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૩ ક

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પીશીના ભાવો

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(સાધારણ) પા. ૨–૧૯–૦.

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(ઉત્તમ) પા. ૫–૯–૦.

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ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.

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પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૨ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

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પાવડર
[illegible], માકડ, [illegible], માખી,
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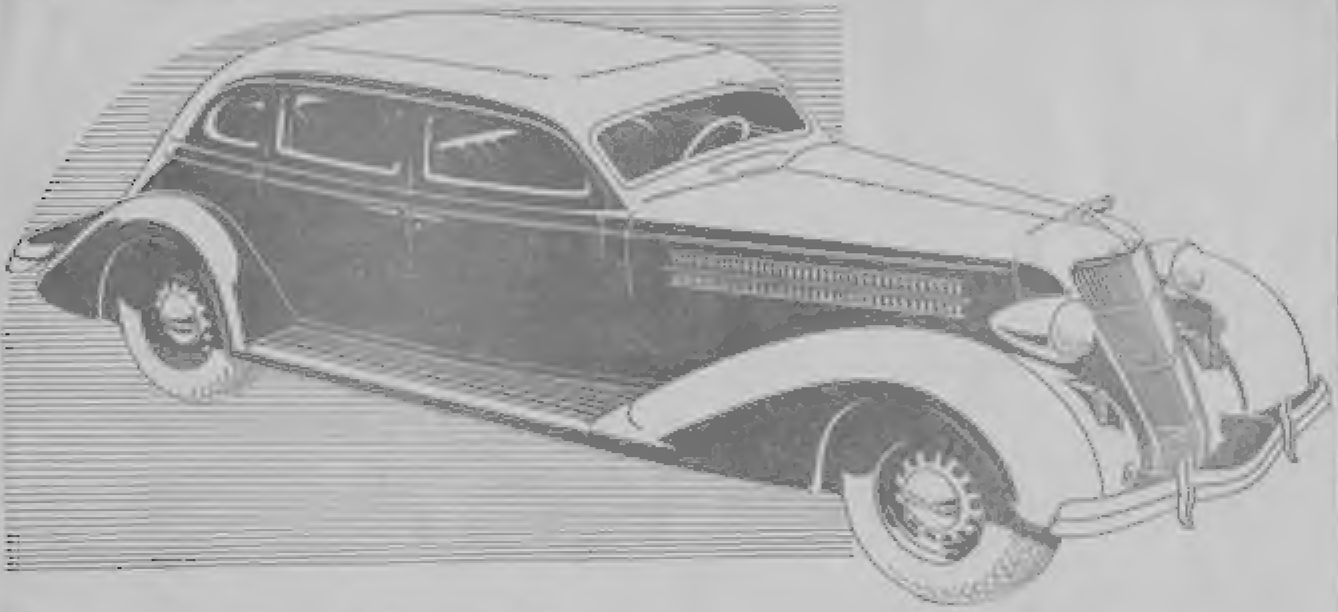

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
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·IN 1903·

No. 1.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, January 3rd, 1936. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper. Price Fourpence.

NOTES AND NEWS

Indian Relief Workers

DR. F. G. Rochlin? While writing to the *Mercury* draws the attention of its readers to the announcement that relief workers may get 10s. instead of 8s. a day. "But there is no mention of Indian relief workers," he says, who get 2s. 6d. a day (out of which personal tax, rates, etc., must be provided), a total of 12s. 6d. a week for a five day week's work, if the weather is fine. On wet days, when they cannot work, they get no pay. How and where can a man with a family or even a single man live on 12s. 6d. a week? The idea is revolting to one's sense of justice and would be ridiculous if it were not so sad. We hear—and rightly—a great deal about the clearance of Durban's slums, but on the part of Durban's Corporation such declarations are hypocrisy and cant, so long as it pays 2s. 6d. a day as a "living wage" to a man with wife and family, for thereby the Corporation is creating slums of the worst kind. I would like to see those who vote such a wage compelled to live on it for a month. It is high time that such atrocities should be exposed to the light of publicity. I have sufficient confidence in the Durban Europeans to believe that if they knew of the awful conditions in which Indian relief workers have to exist they would speedily remedy them."

We wonder what justification our City Councillors have for this sad state of affairs? The allegations are serious and it is up to them to investigate and put matters right and out 'create slums' in this model City of Durban.

Race Arrogance In India

The Leader (Allahabad) in commenting on the open letter to Lord Willingdon by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, says:—

In his open letter to Lord Willingdon, with particular reference to the reported invitation of the Bombay Byculla Club to his Excellency the Viceroy to dinner in April this year, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad does not not object to any community having its own club and confining its membership to that particular community. But a member of the Byculla, Yacht or Bombay Club who may be a High Court Judge or a member of the Executive Council cannot even invite his Indian brother judge or member as his guest to any of these clubs. Sir Chimanlal proceeds: "If your Excellency has accepted the invitation of the Byculla Club to dinner, you will find that the Indian members of your Executive Council who, I expect will be in Bombay to receive the new Viceroy, will have no place at the table to hear your Excellency give an account of your stewardship." Sir Chimanlal feels that representatives of the Crown should "openly dissociate themselves from this reprehensible practice," and suggests to Lord Willingdon to decline the hospitality of the Byculla Club. The point is "race arrogance" and not that Indians will "feel themselves exalted by being allowed within the precincts of these clubs." The European community in India has yet much of of its narrowness to shake off and to learn a little more of broadmindedness.

England's Inertia

We cull the following from the interesting long letter appearing in the *Natal Advertiser* by Mr. J. A. Pournat who in the course of it points out why England is now so much interested in the Italo-Abyssinian war. He writes: There has been of late too much talk about the League of Nations and Covenant in the British Press—the more so because since the Treaty of Versailles England has had the most wavering and inconsistent foreign policy it is possible to imagine, as has been pointed out by many in England, and even by Mr. Winston Churchill. Germany has been allowed to rearm on land, in the air, and now on the sea. In reply to this, England has steadfastly propounded a policy of utter inertia. China, a member of the League, is being slowly, but surely conquered by Japan, without so much as a protest on the part of England, although America would have given full support to any action on the part of the League at that time. Now suddenly England wakes up and evinces strong feelings about the League and Abyssinia, yet the simple reason that someone is walking into her back door, and that the principles of the League fit in perfectly with her interests in the Mediterranean. England therefore so persuades other nation to follow her lead, even to the extent of plunging Europe into chaos. I do not mean that she wants war, but a certain section of the British public is so short-sighted that it cannot see that enforcing sanctions too far is only courting disaster. If a fire breaks out in one spot it is a sound principle to extinguish it by all means and not to spread it. In all this, England must remain what she has always been, a practical nation—a nation in whose history the strong hand of business has played too large a part to let us believe now that her aims are purely idealistic and entirely free from a certain amount of egoism. But should we blame or insult England for that? Certainly not. Diplomacy is, after all nothing else but the efforts of nations to preserve their own interests in relation with each other, and must always be tinged with egoism and selfish motives.

Mr. S. B. Mehd Still In Hospital

Mr. S. B. Mehd who had a very serious motor accident on the Johannesburg-Pretoria road when he was going with Messrs K. Jamwala and K. J. Tavaria to collect funds to buy the Parsee airmen Messrs Dalal and Pardiwala(?) a new aeroplane is now over two months in the Johannesburg hospital under the treatment of Dr. MacGregor the well known surgeon and lecturer at the Witwatersrand Medical College. Mr. Mehd is making satisfactory progress. It will be another four weeks at least before he could be released from the hospital. Mr. Mehd wishes us once again to convey his thanks to the many friends both Indians and Europeans who have been paying him constant visits which have been a great consolation to him in his present trying times. Mr. Mehd also wishes us to convey his sincere thanks to the various friends who have been kindly sent messages of good wishes which in his present state he is unable to acknowledge personally. We wish Mr. Mehd a speedy recovery.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

Indian Opinion

Friday, January 3rd, 1936

Our Future

IN our last week's issue we reproduced from *The Hindustan Times* an interesting article by Mr. H. S. L. Polak on "Indians Overseas And Their Future" wherein he stressed the need for India to be more watchful towards the conditions of Indians abroad. In view of the fact that the India Office has shirked its responsibility of safeguarding the rights and interests of Indians residing in the self-governing Colonies Indian nationals naturally look to their Motherland for help. But that help can never be given effectively so long as India is not allowed to think for herself and to do as she wills. We fully appreciate the obstacles in the way of India in helping her people abroad. What we can expect and what should have actually been the case was a firmer hand on the part of the Government of India in dealing with the India Office and the respective Colonies in regard to the question of the treatment of their Indian population. But unfortunately the Government has shown great weakness and being foreign has not fully appreciated nor cared for the susceptibilities of its Indian nationals. We find as a result that in Kenya, Zanzibar and South Africa Indians are gradually seriously losing ground in respect of their rights and interests.

We firmly believe that our future in South Africa depends much on our own strength. "God helps those who help themselves" is a very apt saying and it has a world of meaning. Unless we help ourselves we can expect help neither from India nor from elsewhere.

To enable to help ourselves it is absolutely essential that we should have certain qualities in us. In the circumstances we are placed in South Africa our worst enemy is disunity. Disunity seems to have become a chronic disease in our community during recent years the ultimate result of which cannot but be its downfall and no one can save it. The first thing therefore, towards which our attention needs to be focussed above all else is unity and harmony, first among the workers and then among the community as a whole. Secondly the character of the workers must be unquestionable. That might not be necessary if we were to fight our battle with brute force. But the only weapon we have is soul-force and unless there is strength of character that force will have no effect. Thirdly there must be patriotism, sincerity, integrity and a spirit of self-sacrifice in the community. Self-respect, national honour and such like terms are meaningless and sound hypocritical unless they form part of ourselves and are perceived in our every action. There should be a spirit of helping one another and of uplifting every section of our community and not a spirit of taking undue advantage of our brethren for our own gain. This rule should be observed in social, commercial and all other matters. Each one of us should ask unto himself whether these qualities are in him. If these qualities were in us we would not be taking things as lightly as we are when the fate of our brethren in the Transvaal is sealed under legislation that no self-respecting people would tolerate under any circumstances and when measures after measures are being taken in Natal to deprive us of our ordinary rights as human beings and to treat us outcasts. We have very rightly raised a voice of protest against the Agent of the Government of India saying that there was no stigma attached to the term "coolie" but let us not forget that while coolies were not impotent we who claim to be a self-respecting community are showing every signs of impotency. We are showing no practical signs of our resentment to the humiliations that we are being constantly put to. On the contrary we showing every signs of our readiness to sell our soul for a mess of pottage. Instead of standing united to sink or swim together each one of us are seeking to gain our own self-interest unmindful of what happens to others. With this demoralisation what right have we to expect any help coming to us from India or elsewhere. We can expect our doom and nothing else. What then is the remedy would be a pertinent question. The only remedy we can see is for the leaders or those who pose themselves as such to humble themselves for the cause of their people and their country and to work harmoniously towards that goal being dictated by no one else but their own conscience and God will be with them.

Poet's Corner

FORGIVE ME, PEERLESS ONE

(By Rabindranath Tagore)

Forgive me, my peerless one
 if I forget myself,
for with the first rains of the June
 the forest trees are darkly agitated,
the garden lane is reckless in its flowering excess,
 prodigal with its perfume.
Forgive me my peerless one,
 if my eyes are guilty of trespass.
See from all corners of the sky
 the lightning repeatedly flashes through your window,
 and the wind is rudely rampant with your veil.
Forgive me my peerless one,
 if I am slack in my manners.
The daylight is dim today,
 the idle hours seem unaccounted,
 are without cattle,
 the sky blinded with showers.
Forgive me my peerless one,
 if I forget myself
when the shadow of the dark dense clouds
 has deepened in your eyes,
your black hair circled by a jasmine chain,
your forehead kissed by the clamorous day of July.

(Translated by the Poet himself from the original Bengali.)

Gandhi Heritage Portal

SEGREGATION ON THE RAND

JOHANNESBURG CITY COUNCIL'S MOVE

THE Johannesburg City Council debated at length reports the Transvaal *Star* the recommendations of the General Purposes Committee that its previous recommendation be re-affirmed as to the areas which should be exempted from the provisions of the gold law regarding occupation or residence by coloured persons. It was recommended that representations be made to the Minister of the Interior not to proceed with the exemption of any areas in Fordsburg or Ophirton, other than those recommended by the Council.

Mr. Green declared that if the recommendations were accepted by the Asiatic Commission, property would depreciate in the areas affected and there would be driven away enterprising and hard-working residents who had put their life savings in the erection of substantial dwellings. The areas would then become coloured or Asiatic. He did not fear the coloured or Asiatic encroachment in Ophirton. He favoured segregation. Prospect Township should be laid out as a coloured township, and Malay Township could easily accommodate Johannesburg's Asiatic community.

Mr. M. Freeman, chairman of the Public Health Committee, emphasised that the Council was not being asked to commit itself to any new recommendation or to set aside any new sites. The Council could have gone further and asked for additional areas than those recommended to be set aside. If portions of Fordsburg and Ophirton were not considered suitable, he wanted to know from the objectors what was suitable.

Mr. Green: Milner Park.

Mr. Freeman said that if the Council was in favour of some other recommendation, he would accept it, but he pointed that he was congratulated when he gave evidence before the Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission, and no objections were made to the recommendations he then put up.

New Factors

Mr. Bloch reviewed the events which had preceded the present recommendation. Fordsburg was to be one of the main arteries to Mayfair, 75 per cent. of whose residents had put up good houses. The Good Hope School had from 500 to 600 children, and it would be harmful to them if coloured people were allowed to settle in that district. The three representatives of the ward protested to the Council and now protested against the passing of the recommendation.

Mr. D. H. Epstein said that conditions had changed and in the light of new facts new recommendations should be made. The decisions which were now being recommended were passed two years ago, and the Council was entitled to make new decisions. The Council was going to go to considerable expense in acquiring a new township for occupation solely by the Indian community, and land in that township should be sold in freehold to Indians. It would cause land speculation among Indians which would be detrimental to the whole Indian community. To avoid speculation, the area should not be sold for speculative purposes. The town was unfortunate in its land deals. Increasing land values were responsible for retarding the progress of the city.

Mr. W. Bawden also opposed the recommendations as far as Ophirton and Fordsburg were concerned.

Mr. O'Connor protested on behalf of the resident of Denver. He said there was a large school in the neighbourhood. In recent years there had been, owing to native overcrowding, a distinct menace and disgrace to the adjacent suburb of Malvern. No fewer than seven murders had been committed in that area within recent years.

Mr. Huddle submitted that the whole structure of Johannesburg had materially altered since evidence had been brought before the Asiatic Commission, and representations should be made to the Minister not to carry into effect decisions come to two years ago.

The Minister and the Council would be well advised to reconsider their decision. The Minister should review the whole of the circumstances in the light of present day facts.

Mr. Roberts said he did not agree with splitting the Indian community into sections and dotting them all over the neighbourhood. The great evil of small Indian communities was due to the Council's attitude. It would cost the Council millions of pounds to settle the Indians, yet if the Council had taken up the proper attitude years ago the coloured community would have agreed to segregation.

Indians were not entitled to the privilege of living among the white community. They had done nothing, and would do nothing, to earn that privilege. The Council should protest vigorously against the Asiatic Commission's recommendations.

Mr. J. J. Page, chairman of the General Purposes Committee, contended that the debate had not brought forth any new suggestions. It was a difficult and delicate subject both for the Council and the Government. The recommendations were not brought in hastily, but they had given the matter careful thought.

The Asiatic Commission had recommended a larger area than the Council. In a few years Ophirton would become a completely industrial area and land was being sold very rapidly.

On a division the General Purposes Committee's recommendations were carried by 18 votes to 13.

Opposition By Indian Community

The Agent for India has stated that the Indian community is opposed to the segregation referred to by the General Purposes Committee of the Johannesburg City Council in a report of the findings of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission.

"We recently interviewed the Agent with regard to the position of the Indian community as affected by the provisions in the report of the commission," the committee states.

As an outcome of the discussion it was proposed to him that a special area be set aside for residential occupation by Indians, with all proper amenities such as water, sanitary services, light, roads and transport and that if necessary the Council should purchase the area and sell the land to Indians with freehold title. In the event of this proposal materialising it was suggested to the Agent that there would have to be a stipulation that no European were permitted to own property in the township or premises in it, as the township would be set aside exclusively for the Indian population.

The Agent stated that any proposal involving segregation would be unacceptable to the Indian community. "We consider, however, that in any scheme of this nature it should be definitely provided that no European would be permitted to own, reside in or occupy land or premises in the township. We have interview representatives of the Western Suburbs Property Owners' Association in regard to the Fordsburg area. The association contends that the lower portion of Fordsburg is rapidly becoming an industrial area and with the contemplated lowering of the railway line and the erection of a bridge in Avenue Road the whole position of the district would be changed. The association is opposed to the exemption of any area in Fordsburg. We are of the opinion that in view of the proposals regarding the establishment of a township exclusively for Indians and setting aside Prospect as a township for coloured people and with the lowering of the railway line the position of Fordsburg will be changed and it is considered desirable to prevent the exemption of any further areas than those recommended by the Council."

The ratepayers of Ophirton, interviewed, opposed setting that area aside for Indians. The Commission did not favour Prospect township being converted into a legal coloured township either.

The General Purposes Committee considers that the Council should re-affirm its previous recommendations that the whole of Prospect Township be exempted and this has been done.

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INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION

[From Our Own Correspondent] [By Cable]

NATION wide celebrations of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress commenced on Friday December 27 at Bombay. All parties Liberals, Muslim League, Hindu Maha Sabha Non-Congressites extended felicitations on the political programme. Sir Abdurrahim president of the Legislative Assembly wished Congress success as it undoubtedly rendered signal service in developing political opinion throughout the country. Sir Ramaswami Ayer ex-member of the Viceroy's Council considered it an epoch making institution which contributed the political awakening of India. Poet Tagore sent his warmest greetings. India's destiny, the message continued, has chosen for its ally, power of soul, not that of muscles, she is to raise history of mankind from muddy level of physical conflicts to highest moral altitude. Villages commemorated in grand manner the morning procession of flag salutation. In the public meeting Babu Rajendra Prasad read his Jubilee message. India wide sports, Kavi Sammelan, Khadi Village Industries exhibitions was held. The Jubilee message stated how from a seedling planted fifty years ago it has grown a mighty tree with branches spreading over the vast country blossomed in their sacrifices countless men and women. It is for those left behind to nourish the tree by their further services and sacrifices so that it may bear fruit and make India free and prosperous country. At this remembrance day we should renew our resolve to win swaraj. Bombay Congress birth place celebrated the function in unique manner. Living ex-presidents Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sirdar Valabhbhai Patel, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu were present at Gokuldas Tejpal Pathshala where Congress birth took place in 1885. Special attractions were decoration and illumination. 30,000 cheered Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya when he unveiled on Friday the commemoration tablet. He said, "In this historical hall on December 28, 1885, a band of gallant patriots laid the foundation of the Indian National Congress which during these 50 years have been built stone by stone, tile by tile by sound devotion, courage and sacrifice of countless men and women pledged to the inevitable purpose of securing India, their Motherland its legitimate birth right Swaraj. Mahatma Gandhi has happy hopes which augurs well for India. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's message was through travail and sorrow we may not forget our cause which evinced great enthusiasm.

Mahatma Gandhi is progressing and is proceeding to Ahmedabad for a change.

WAGE ACT CASE JUDGMENT

BADAT ACQUITTED ON FIVE CHARGES

JUDGMENT was given in Durban Magistrate's Court on Thursday Dec. 24 by Mr. F. R. Barratt in a case of considerable importance to the Union's industrial legislation. The case was that in which Ahmed Mahomed Badat was charged with six contraventions of the Wage Act in the bespoke tailoring industry.

The issue raised by the defence was that persons said to be employees of Badat were in fact independent contractors, for whose wages Badat was not responsible.

Judgement was in favour of Badat, it being held that he was not liable for actions of the independent contractor to whom he had given work.

"The position to my mind is extremely difficult," said Mr. Barratt. "I have given considerable thought to the implications in the Act and under the Determination.

"In this case Badat is charged on three counts relating to a tailor named Kaisvel. Badat is a bespoke tailor as well as an outfitter, and Kaisvel is said to be an employee in his service. If Kaisvel is not an employee then the charges cannot be maintained."

The definitions of "employer" and "employee" under the Act were exceedingly wide, continued the Magistrate. The definition of "employer" was: "Any person who employs or provides work for an employee and remunerates him in money or kind, or both." The definition "employee" was: "Any person whatsoever employed by or working for or under any employer, and receiving, or entitled under the terms of his employment to receive, any wage or other remuneration in money or in kind."

Again, Sub-Section 2 said: A person shall be deemed to be an employee, or to be in employment within the meaning of the Act, when performing at the request of any person any work for profit."

Wide Definition

"This definition is so wide that it is obvious that if I engage someone to build a house for me, or to make a suit of clothes, and pay him for doing so, I become the man's employer," said Mr. Barratt. "This position is easy if such person does the work with his own hands, but it is complicated if the person employs another to do the work, as has been the case in the two instances quoted. If the original position held good that I was the employer of a person whom I asked to build a house for me, or to make a suit of clothes, it would come about that I should be the employer of an employee, a position which could not have been contemplated by the Legislature.

"I hold therefore that where the definition speaks of work it means personal manual work, and that any person who is by way of being a contractor, that is, a person who employs others, or who is entitled to do work for which he receives an order, is excluded from the category of an employee.

"The relationship of employer and employee holds good even though the employee may work for many employers, but the point made by the defence that Kaisvel could not be an employee because he worked for others besides the accused I do not think at all relative to the issue.

"But I hold that the relationship of employer and employee cannot hold good where a person asked to do the work himself becomes, or has the right to become, an employer himself in respect of such work.

"Kaisvel himself employed assistants when doing work for Badat—assistants who were responsible not to Badat but to Kaisvel.

"I must hold therefore that Kaisvel was not Badat's employee, but a contractor. That being so, counts one, four and six automatically fail. So does count two, that is, the charge of not posting up a copy of Determination,

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It must fail because there is no evidence that Badat had any employees.

Employer And Employee

"In count five Badat is charged with allowing certain persons, described as employees on a piecework basis, to perform work elsewhere than in the factory. Clause 15 of the Determination lays down that it shall be a condition of employment of each employee, whether on time or piecework, that he shall not work for his employer elsewhere than (a) in his employer's shop, or (b) in a factory.

"While there is in the clause a special definition of an employer which brings Badat within the category, seeing he is admittedly the person who took the order to make the suits, there is no similar special definition of an employee, so that for that we have to go back to the definition in the Act.

"One of the Indians to whom the work was given had stated that he did not do bespoke tailoring work for others besides Badat, but did not state whether he himself employed others. The inspector stated that both the Indians concerned were outside contractors, and therefore might have employees of their own. In these circumstances it is impossible to hold that these men are employees of Badat, as alleged in the indictment, and therefore this count must also fail."

As regards count three, in which Badat was charged with having made a false statement to the inspector, Mr. Barratt said he had no reason to doubt the inspector's evidence. He found Badat guilty on this count.

Badat was therefore found guilty on one count and not guilty on five others. He was fined £5 (or seven days' hard labour).

Mr. C. W. Scoble prosecuted, and Mr. E. P. Fowle was for the defence.

THE SECRET OF ABYSSINIA AND ITS LESSON

The following interesting article by Mr. Subhas C. Bose appears in the November issue of the *Modern Review*:

THE fate of Abyssinia is now in the melting-pot. The outlook for her is exceedingly gloomy. But whatever happens in that part of Africa, the lesson of Abyssinia will remain as a legacy for humanity.

What Is That Lesson?

It is that in the 20th century a nation can hope to be free only if it is strong, from a physical and military point of view, and is able to acquire all the knowledge which modern science can impart.

The Orient has succumbed bit by bit to the physical encroachment of the Occident, because it has wrapt itself up in self-complacency and lived in divine (?) contentment for some centuries and because it has refused to keep abreast of the march of human and scientific progress, especially in the art of warfare. India and Burma, along with other Oriental countries, have suffered for this reason. Countries like Japan, Turkey and Persia are still alive because they were able to modernize themselves in time.

Like the rest of the Orient, Japan too, at one time, wanted to live in peaceful isolation. But the booming of American cannon burst upon her ears as a mighty challenge. She would either enter the arena of the world-economics and world-politics as a strong and modernized nation or go down before the West. She chose the former alternative, bestirred herself in time and during the space of 50 years, emerged as a strong and modernized nation. By the time that a serious challenge to her independent existence came from a Western power, she was prepared. And her timely preparation saved her. In this hard world, only the fittest can survive.

Abyssinia is not a new problem. During the latter of the 19th century, the imperialist nations of Europe—Britain, France and Italy,—began to cast their eyes on her. All of them tried to grab that potentially rich country—but were baffled not only by the brave and warlike inhabitants but also by the mountains and impassable nature of the country. One cannot forget the abortive military exploits of Lord Napier of Magdala in Abyssinia (Magdala is situated in the heart of Abyssinia) or the overthrow of Emperor Theodore by the British in 1868. Failing to partition Abyssinia among themselves—as the rest of Africa had been partitioned—they took possession of all the surrounding tracts, cutting off Abyssinia from the sea. Thus a reference to the map will show that Abyssinia is surrounded by Sudan (British), Kenya (British) Italian Somaliland, British Somaliland, French Somaliland and Eritrea (Italian).

The liberation and unification of Italy took place in 1861—rather late in the day—while the unification of Germany took place in 1870. By that time the available colonial world had been practically divided up by the other imperialist European powers. Hence we find that among the imperialist have-nots, are Italy and Germany. Germany, under Bismarck, looked forward to some territories in South West Africa—while Italy cast her eyes on Abyssinia and her surroundings.

Italian penetration of Africa began in the eighties of the last century, when Abyssinia was not unified. The Northern part was ruled over by Emperor John and the Southern part by Emperor Menelik, while some other parts were virtually independent. The population of Abyssinia at that time was anything but homogeneous, either from the ethnic or from the religious point of view. The death of Emperor John in 1889 during a war with the Dervish rebels, paved the way for the unification of Abyssinia under Emperor Menelik. Menelik who was crowned as "Negus Negust" (King of Kings) was great as a soldier and as a statesman. Under his leadership the great fight with Italians took place, culminating in the complete annihilation of the Italian forces at Adowa in 1896. Since then Adowa has been remembered by the Italians as a defeat which has to be avenged.

Since 1896, Abyssinia has had respite for nearly 40 years. If she had been able to strengthen and modernise her people within this period—as the Japanese did—then she would probably have survived. But she has unfortunately failed to do so and hence is doomed. The fault does not lie with the supreme rulers of Abyssinia, who have been patriotic, able and statesmanlike, but with the population. The present Emperor, for example, has shown proofs of wonderful diplomacy and statesmanship throughout the present crisis—such as one would expect in a first-class British politician. But dynastic and tribal jealousies unfortunately exist (the desertion of the Emperor's son-in-law, who is a descendant of Emperor John, to the Italians which was announced in the press on the 12th October, is an example of dynastic jealousy). The people are mostly illiterate and slavery still exists as an institution. Last but not least, the glorious victory of Adowa has lulled the brave Abyssinians into a false sense of security. This sense of security will prove to be their ruin on the field of battle where they will realise only too late that the Italians of 1935 are not the Italians of 1896 and that the art of warfare has advanced with rapid strides since they overthrew the Italians at Adowa.

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Having failed to subjugate Abyssinia by force of arms, the imperialist powers commenced diplomatic intrigue from the beginning of this century. The story is told by the *New Leader* of London in its issue of the 23rd August, 1935 (To summarize this story, I shall only add that Abyssinia was admitted into the League of Nations in September, 1923, in spite of the objection of the British Government.

Partition Planned

"Before this Britain had recognised Abyssinia as an Italian 'sphere of influence,' but the defeat of Italy was seized by Britain as an opportunity to stake her own claim. In 1906, the three Imperialist Powers—Britain, France and Italy—signed a treaty which foreshadowed the partition of Abyssinia between them. The Treaty contained the usual hypocritical formula about guaranteeing the integrity of Abyssinia, but, in fact, gave Britain the right to regulate the head waters of the Nile, made Italy paramount in Western Abyssinia, and put France in authority over her railway zone.

Buying Out Italy

The next stage of this story of Imperialist robbery came with the beginning of the World War. By Treaty Italy was allied with Germany and Austria, but France and Britain bought her off. They signed a secret Treaty under which Italian Imperialism was promised that the frontiers of her East African colonies should be extended at the expense of Abyssinia.

After the war Britain wanted to make sure of her control of the Nile by building a barrage in Lake Tsana. Italy offered to support this claim if Britain in return would recognise Italy's exclusive economic influence in Western Abyssinia. But Britain turned the offer down. She was afraid of antagonising France and believed that she was powerful enough to win through without Italian support. She self-righteously told Italy that the claim to exclusive Italian influence would be a violation of the Treaty of 1906 which had acknowledged the integrity of Abyssinia!

Six years later the position changed. The Abyssinian Government had resisted Britain's demands, and the British Government wanted Italian support. Britain forgot all about the promise to maintain the the integrity of Abyssinia in the Treaty of 1906. She forgot all about her righteous indignation in 1919. She agreed to recognize Italy's claim to the whole of Western Abyssinia as a "sphere of influence"!

Then an unexpected rebuff took place. The Abyssinian Government rejected the arrangement between Britain and Italy, and threatened to expose this Imperialist design before the League......

Baffled, Britain tried new tactics. It offered Abyssinia the bribe of a corridor of [illegible] square miles of territory through British Somaliland to the coast. The British Government was so sure that this offer would be accepted that maps were published in 1926 marking the Port of Zeila as in Abyssinian territory! To the surprise of the British Imperialists the Abyssinians rejected the offer. They were not to be bribed out of their independence."

To continue the story, in 1928, Italy and Abyssinia entered into a treaty of friendship providing for arbitration in all disputes for a period of 20 years. A further agreement was signed at the same time whereby Abyssinia was granted a free zone at the port of Assab in Italian Eritrea. It is clear that up to this time the two countries were friendly to each other. Thereafter, a sudden change took place in the foreign policy of Abyssinia. As technical experts, political advisers and military officers, nationals of other European countries, like Belgium, France, Britain and Sweden were brought in and Italians were carefully excluded. When the year 1934 opened, Italian influence on the Abyssinian Government was practically nothing, while British influence was in the ascendant. Moreover, it was talked about that the British Government had come to a separate and secret understanding with the Abyssinian Government with regard to the waters of Lake Tsana, without the knowledge or support of Italy. As a countermove, Mussolini came to an understanding with Laval and the Franco-Italian Pact was signed which gave Italy a free hand in Abyssinia.

In all the writings that have so far appeared in the press, one rarely finds an answer to the question as to why Mussolini decided to launch his Abyssinian campaign just at this moment. Two reasons account for this. Firstly, Mussolini felt that British influence was rapidly growing in Abyssinia as it was growing on the other side of the Red Sea—in Arabia, and if it went on uninterrupted, then Italian influence would be eliminated from Abyssinia altogether. Secondly Mussolini felt that he would get a respite of two or three years before a European war broke out and that was the only opportunity for Italy to launch the Abyssinian campaign. In fact, historically the Abyssinian campaign stands towards the coming European war in the same relation as the Tripoly and Balkan wars of 1911-1913 towards the Great War of 1914-18.

(To be continued)

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

JEWS AND ASIATICS IN SOUTH AFRICA

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—I was much touched by the kind reference to me made by Mr. Morris Alexander, K.C., M.P., in the article on "Jews and Asiatics in South Africa," appearing in your issue of October 25th last. I need hardly say that I agree with all he says on the principles involved.

I should, however, like to add one more name to the list of Jews that he gives, who have helped and made great sacrifices for the cause of justice to Indians in South Africa. I do so the more readily because he is no longer with us and, owing to an omission due to temporary forgetfulness, his name does not appear in Mahatma Gandhi's Autobiography or his South African book. I refer to Mr Gabriel Isaacs, who rendered such constant and enthusiastic service and who, both in private discussion and by public action, sought at all times to establish those principles to which Mr. Morris Alexander refers.

It should also be recalled that Mr. Gabriel Isaacs was one of those who suffered imprisonment during the last phase of the historic passive resistance struggle; so far as I now recall, he was the only non-Indian in Natal to be so imprisoned, and his name and sacrifice should be duly commemorated. I have reason to know that he never fully recovered from the difficulties and privations endured by him in gaol.

Yet another member of the Jewish Community whose unforgettable loyalty and devotion should never be forgotten is Miss Sonja Schlesin, happily still among us. Of her, Mahatma Gandhi, in "Satyagraha in South Africa," speaks as "a noble girl," and he places on record the fine tribute of the late Mr. Gokhale, who gave her pride of place among all the leaders of the Indian Community, Indians or Europeans.

I am, etc.,

BY: H. S. L. POLAK.

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South African News In Brief

Jewish Praise For Press

PROFESSOR Dr. J. L. Landau (Chief Rabbi) spoke at the Chanukah Day services of the South African Jewish ex-Servicemen's League on Saturday last and in reference to the persecution of Jews in Germany praised the South African Press for its attitude. "It is only fair to state that eminent representatives of the Church, prominent statesmen, especially in England, and important journals have repeatedly raised their voices in defence of the Jews in Germany. The protests published in the South African Press have been to me a source of deep gratification and moral strength. I take this opportunity of expressing the sincerest thanks of the Jewish community to the editors of these journals and to their contributors."

Sir Abe Bailey Sees Danger Ahead

The increasing danger of the international situation in Europe was stressed by Sir Abe Bailey in an interview with Reuter in Capetown last Monday. "I believe it to be an extremely critical time [illegible] February when the question of the oil embargo will be decided," he said. "It seems [illegible] likely that the United States will [illegible] and Italy will [illegible]. There is [illegible] determination in England to [illegible] part of the bargain [illegible] and though there is no alarm the people are not oblivious to the dangers that may be round the corner. France will stick to Britain in her effort to maintain the League principles and in the meanwhile Germany is arming to the teeth. They would not do this for nothing."

Empire Exhibition South Africa 1936

Besides the Governor-General, who has officially agreed to become Patron-in-Chief of the Empire Exhibition, General J. B. M. Hertzog has consented to become Vice-Patron, while General J. C. Smuts, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice, is the Honorary President of the event. Honorary Vice-Presidents include Mr. N. C. Havenga, M.P., Minister of Finance; the Hon. O. Pirow, K.C., M.P., Minister of Railways and Harbours and Defence; the Hon. A. P. J. Fourie, M.P., Minister of Labour, Commerce and Industries; the Hon. S. P. Bekker, Administrator of the Transvaal; the Hon. H. J. Conradie, Administrator of the Cape Province, and the Hon. H. Gordon Watson, I.S.A., Administrator of Natal. Other acceptances are still outstanding.

New Postal Facilities

An extended air mail money service; an innovation whereby the Post Office undertakes to notify the payee of an inland telegraph money order, while the remitter may have a short private message included in the official advice telegram to the payee. Direct exchange of money orders between the Union and France. Period of currency of British and Union postal orders extended three to six months. Union postal orders to be used for remitting to Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika territory. These are some of the benefits to the public which the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Senator Clarkson, announces will come into operation on January 1. The innovations are the result of the Pan-African postal and telegraph conference recently held at Pretoria. The air mail money order service which at present is restricted to orders exchanged with the United Kingdom, is being extended to the Irish Free State, Australia, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika territory. These money orders may be issued in the countries, or for advices by air mail on payment by the remitters of the minimum rate of postage for air mail letters to the country of payment in addition to the ordinary commission for each order. It is intended to extend the service to a number of other countries within a few months.

Huge Forest Fire At Capetown

Soldiers, convicts, firemen, holiday-makers and Natives, 800 men in all, were mobilised, says Reuter on [illegible] to fight the greatest forest fire known in the Peninsula—a fire which has already completely devastated 500 acres of [illegible] and young trees valued at about £150,000. More than 200,000 trees have been totally destroyed. Devil's Peak and the lower slopes of Table Mountain have been scarred with acres of burnt-out scrub and trees; Plattekloof Gorge, [illegible] wood Gorge, Ascension Ravine and Newlands Ravine are gutted. Two houses were saved in the nick of time—one by the Capetown Fire Brigade and the other the Forestry Department station on Devil's Peak, by heroic efforts by rangers and the Defence Force men. Two holidaymakers had to run for their lives on the slopes of Devil's Peak and arrived at the station completely exhausted. Firefighters by the score were injured by falling red-hot stones and blazing cones and were treated by the military first-aid depot.

Coal Prices To Increase

There will be a slight increase in the prices of bunker coal and coal for local consumption from January 1, 1936, but the price of coal for export will be the same as in 1935. It was learned from Mr. J. Townley Williams, Chairman of the Natal Navigation Group of Collieries that the increase would not, however, be large and it would only apply to certain parts of the Union. It is understood that the primary cause of the increase is owing to the new Employment Liability Insurance Act bringing an increased cost to the collieries.

Carnegie Grants For Stellenbosch

The Stellenbosch University authorities have been notified of several substantial grants from the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation of New York. The most important of these is a sum of £15,000 for the provision of library extensions. A further grant has been made for the establishment of a lectureship in physical education.

Chief Scout Making Progress

The condition of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell who are lying ill with typhoid fever is about the same and the fever is taking its usual course. The doctor is quite satisfied with his progress. It is fully expected that the Chief Scout will be quite recovered for the January [illegible]. Lady Baden-Powell is very much better.

Commissioners Of Oaths

According to the recent Government Gazette Messrs. Ahmed Ismail of Tyne Street and Mahomed Ismail [illegible] of Hanover Street, Capetown, have been appointed Commissioners of Oaths for the District of the Cape.

Merebank Indians' Christmas Tree

The members of the Methodist Indian Church at Merebank held a Christmas tree on Wednesday, Dec. 25. Nearly 300 people were present among whom were Messrs. Sampson Powys, I. K. [illegible], N. B. Chetty, J. C. Williams, J. S. Stephens and K. Reddy. Presents were distributed to about 100 children by Father Christmas. Young members of the Church assisted in the catering. A service was conducted by Mr. J. C. Williams assisted by Mr. J. L. Stephens.

Hindu Youth Club's Successful Bazaar

The Hindu Youth Club held its Grand Bazaar at the M. K. Gandhi [illegible] School Hall, on Monday, Dingaan's Day, December 16, 1935. The Bazaar was formally opened by Mr. V. M. Maistry, one of the patrons of the club. A large and representative gathering was present, and the various stalls were well patronised. Members of the Durban Hindu Women's Association and the Greyville Baratha Mathar Samajam, very kindly rendered assistance to the stalls. The organisers are confident that a substantial sum will be handed over to the Soup Kitchen.

HIS HIGHNESS THE AGA KHAN

By
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
In the "Indian Review"

S[illegible] K [illegible] Mohammad Iqbal [illegible] ple [illegible] for [illegible] what [illegible] of Islam [illegible] the present [illegible] most [illegible] [illegible] leads [illegible] feel [illegible] to wonder [illegible] where the line [illegible] be drawn. His Highness the Aga Khan is today considered the outstanding leader of the Indian Muslims. The Government [illegible] him and [illegible] him as such [illegible] Muslim leader [illegible] [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] seek refuge under [illegible] [illegible] wings. Even Sir Mohammad [illegible] so to speak, [illegible] under the political banner [illegible] the point of view of [illegible] and its sorts of conception [illegible] politics, sociology and economics can hardly be separated from religion. One would think therefore that the Aga Khan was the ideal representative of this unity and solidarity of religious belief.

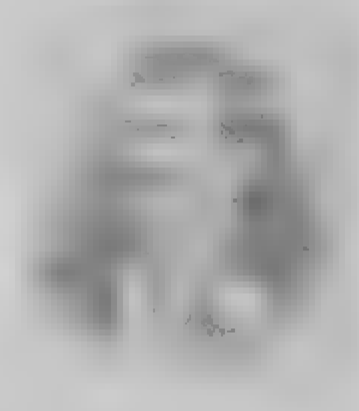
Whether [illegible] I should [illegible] people to [illegible] [illegible] I have long had [illegible] however, that he hardly [illegible] field. [illegible] I have admired him for the [illegible] I was [illegible] he manages to [illegible] gracefully [illegible] to take part in [illegible] [illegible] appear [illegible] [illegible] and irreconcilable. He is the head and spiritual leader of a widespread and wealthy sect [illegible] [illegible] his followers. He is said to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and intelligence. It is [illegible] to find these old-world [illegible] being continued to-day in an intensive [illegible] But the most remarkable fact [illegible]

[illegible] western ways, a prince of the turf, most [illegible] Only a remarkable personality [illegible] carry this double burden. The Aga Khan not only [illegible] but he [illegible] any public and political activities as well [illegible] This is an astonishing [illegible] though one may disagree with the Aga Khan [illegible] with admiration for [illegible] the question that is troubling [illegible]

[illegible] with that solidarity. It may be [illegible] [illegible] on [illegible] that after all [illegible] [illegible] Aga Khan's sect [illegible] the [illegible] solidarity [illegible] [illegible] account of a visit paid [illegible]

by the Aga Khan [illegible] Mark [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

God had come to pay [illegible] Mark [illegible] to God daily and Mark Twain was a religious type [illegible] and each one of us, according to his early teaching and mental and spiritual development, has his own conception of God. But the best of us are [illegible] to be taken aback by a sudden visitation of the Almighty. Mark Twain, after he [illegible] recovered from his initial surprise, discovered that God had come to him in the handsome and corporeal [illegible] of the Aga Khan.



[illegible] THE AGA KHAN

[illegible] of the Aga Khan as God was no doubt a foolish error of Mark Twain's servant—and the Aga Khan cannot be held responsible for it. So far as I know [illegible] claim divinity. But there seem to be a large number of foolish persons about who attach certain divine or semi-divine attributes to him. Some of the propagandists of the sect describe him [illegible] incarnation of the divinity. They have every right to do so if they believe it. I have absolutely no complaint. But how does this fit in with the solidarity of Islam?

A story that has long fascinated me is the account of the Aga Khan giving [illegible] of introduction for the Archangel Gabriel [illegible] his followers [illegible] of them. This so the tale [illegible] their comfort and happiness in the next world. I cannot vouch for the truth of this story, but I do hope that [illegible] [illegible] is little [illegible] in the drab and dreary [illegible] [illegible] with an arch-angel is a captivating idea. It gives a [illegible] heaven nearer and even our life here down below [illegible] [illegible] line.

Then there is another story, not so [illegible] but nevertheless extraordinary enough. I had heard of it previously and lately I read an account in a book by an American traveller, Colonel E. Alexander Powell in his 'The Last Home of Mystery' referring to the Aga Khan says:

"His sanctity is so great, indeed, in the eyes of his followers, that the water in which he bathes is carefully conserved and sold annually to the representatives of the various Mohammedan sects at a ceremony held once each year at Aga Hall in Bombay. The price paid for this holy water is the Aga Khan's weight in gold, the scales used for the weighing ceremony being adjusted to the fraction of an [illegible]. As the Aga Khan is a plump little man, the price paid for his used bath water is a high one."

Colonel Powell has probably added some [illegible] and fancy touches of his own to this account. But the story [illegible] and oft-repeated one and to my knowledge, has never been contradicted. If the Aga Khan can find a [illegible] for his bath water and at the same time serve and exalt faith, surely it is no one's business to object. Tastes differ and it takes all sorts to make this world of ours. But again I am led to wonder at all this furthers the solidarity and democracy of Islam.

Another incident comes to my mind. It was after the War when Kemal Pasha had driven out the Greeks and [illegible] held himself firmly in power [illegible] [illegible] His casual treatment of the new Caliph appointed by him, drew forth a protest—a very polite protest—from the Aga Khan and Mr. Ameer Ali. Kemal Pasha [illegible] [illegible] and suddenly [illegible] attack on England, the Aga Khan [illegible] the Caliph [illegible] some Constantinople journalists. He was not very polite to the Aga Khan [illegible] drew all manner of unjust inferences [illegible] long and intimate association with the British Government and ruling classes. He pointed [illegible] that the Aga Khan had [illegible] been keen on following the previous Caliph's religious mandate when war had broken out between Turkey and England. He even stressed that the Aga Khan was no true Muslim, or at any rate not [illegible] orthodox one, for he did not belong to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on gaining his end, which was to discredit the Aga Khan and make him out to be an accomplice of British foreign policy. And making the Aga Khan's move a pretext, the Ataturk put an end to the ancient Khilafat.

Kemal Pasha can hardly be said to be an authority on Islam, for he has deliberately broken away from [illegible]

[illegible] His motives were purely [illegible] but his [illegible] wholly [illegible] force.

As I write [illegible] aspect of the Aga Khan's [illegible] personality coming up before me. It is given in an intimate, every day account and is thus all the more valuable and revealing. It appears [illegible] a Bystander and I have [illegible] tells us that [illegible] Khan loves the [illegible] of life— he is a great gourmet and has his own cook - there is a [illegible] spiritual side to his [illegible] hard to pin him down exactly on this point. But he will admit to a strong feeling of the battle between

good and evil. At any rate he is a wonderfully good sportsman and when Jack Joel offered him a blank cheque the other day for Bahram he refused hence. He said he wanted in [illegible] respect old age to be wheeled [illegible] to Derby winner and say 'Well that was a jolly day!'

Much to my regret I have never met the Aga Khan. Only once have I seen him. This was in [illegible] non co-operation days at a Khilafat meeting [illegible] Bombay, when [illegible] platform [illegible] attractive and remarkable personality was hardly satisfying and I have often wanted to find out what [illegible] he possesses which enables him to fill

[illegible] combining the [illegible] with the [illegible] world and the most spirituality and racing, politics and pleasure. While [illegible] of Islam [illegible] Sir Mohammed seems to have little love for the [illegible] straight and narrow path of true [illegible] those who [illegible] them [illegible] and [illegible] Sir M[illegible] riddle?

Things In General

Indian Boy Scouts In Camp

ABOUT 200 Indian Scouts and Cubs have been under canvas at Currie's Fountain since Friday last. They will remain in camp for 10 days till January 6. A lecture on the duties of a Scout was delivered by the Rev Hatchell on Saturday and in the afternoon boys in batches visited the museum. Miss Mary Ritchie accompanied the boys, explaining the different historical, geographical and other interesting objects. The evening was spent in a "sing-song" and concert. The following was the programme: Sunday: A lecture by Dr Cawston on Palestine, illustrated with models; visits to the Museum and Beach.

Monday: A lecture on "Thrift" by Mr. J. G. Philmore (Secretary, National Thrift Association); visit to the grain elevator; bioscope, by courtesy of African Consolidated Theatres, Ltd.

Tuesday: A trip by ferry and a visit to the Lighthouse; Old Year's dinner given by Mr. A. K. K. Das; camp fire and a sing-song; midnight New Year's celebration.

Wednesday: Breakfast given by Mr. K. Rajnath; easy morning; lunch given by Messrs J. Maharaj Bros; motor tour by the courtesy of the Indian Bus Owners' Association.

Thursday: 9 a.m. sports; lunch given by Mr. L. Panday; 1.30 p.m., Scout demonstration and presentation of the Panday First Aid Shield; 6 p.m., dinner given by Mr. A. M. Jack.

Friday: Lecture by Mr. S. R. Pather on "As Others See Us"; second party's visit to the grain elevator; lunch and motor drive to Brighton Beach, by courtesy of Mr. H. M. Singh.

Saturday: Tour by trams, by courtesy of the Durban City Council; visit to the Durban Station of the African Broadcasting Co., 8 p.m., variety entertainment at Curries' Fountain.

Sunday: Break camp.

Through the kindness of the Associated Wireless Co., Ltd., the Scouts are having an enjoyable time at camp with their radio.

The Late Lord Reading

Reuter reports the death of Lord Reading on Dec. 31 in London. (Rufus Daniel Isaacs was born in London in 1860, the son of a Jewish City merchant. His youth was full of variety for he was educated in London, Brussels, and Hanover, and at the age of 14, fired with a passion for travel and adventure, ran away to sea. In 1891 Isaacs was a K.C. In 1904 he became Liberal M.P. for Reading. In 1910 he was made successively Solicitor and Attorney-General; in the latter capacity he was given a seat in the Cabinet in June, 1912—the first instance on record of an Attorney-General being so honoured. It was early in 1921 that Mr. Lloyd George appointed him as the Viceroy of India.)

Mt Partidge and District Arya Samaj

The annual general meeting of the Arya Samaj, Mt. Partridge and District near Edendale was held last Sunday in the Samaj Hall. The following officials were elected for the ensuing year:— Patrons: Sannyasi Swami Bhawani Dayal, Messrs R. B. Maharaj, F. Ramlagan, D. N. Bhola; President: Mr G. Beeboo; Vice Presidents: Messrs G. Seetharam, B. Baran, S. Bacharam; Treasurer: T. Joshi; Secretary: R. Sewrathan, Assist. Secretary: Peetham; Committee: Messrs S. Ramnath, T. Jugdhaw, S. Baljoo, B. Ghisterdal, [illegible] Sookdhaw. Delegates: G. Beeboo, R. Sewrathan, G. Seetharam, T. Joshi. Among the speakers at the meeting were Messrs. R. B. Maharaj, F. Ramlagan, S. Pachay, Tommy Gudar and G. Beeboo.

Death Of Mr. H. Burton

A private cable received in Capetown reports the death in London on Christmas night of the Right Hon. Henry Burton, P.C. K.C., former Union Minister of Finance.

Wools Social Club

At a representative meeting of the Indian employees engaged in the wool trade held recently, it was decided to form a social club under the designation of the "Wools Indian Social Club." The following office-bearers were elected: President: Mr S. Rajbali; vice-president: Mr. P. M. Pillay; hon. secretary, Mr J. B. Panday; assistant secretary: Mr K. G. Abrahams; hon treasurer: Mr. I. Naidoo; hon auditor: Mr. S. Rajbali.

Tanganyika Gold Industry

The Tanganyika gold industry [illegible] expanding. [illegible] of this year the value of gold produced was £[illegible] or only £[illegible] [illegible] the record figure for the whole of [illegible]

Social And Personal

The headmaster and staff [illegible] the parents, [illegible] the children [illegible] St. Patrick's Indian School [illegible] picnic at Kels[illegible] on [illegible] December 16.

* * *

Mr G. N. Chetty of [illegible] Capetown, and proprietor of the [illegible] Manufacturers, has arrived in Durban, accompanied by his wife and children, on a fortnight [illegible]

* * *

The marriage of Mr [illegible] S[illegible] (Subramoni) son of Mr and Mrs [illegible] katswami Naidoo of Tongaat with S[illegible] daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Govi[illegible] of Mayville will take place on Sunday January [illegible] at the Siva Subra[illegible] Temple, Tongaat.

* * *

Mr Rajaram Mansingh of Clare Estate who [illegible] went to India on [illegible] visit returned last Saturday.

The Sporting World

Greetings

I Wish all the readers of these sporting columns a happy and prosperous New Year.

Cricket.

Australia And South Africa—Second Test

By making 231 in the second Test against the Australians Dudley Nourse has created a new record for South African Cricket. He has beaten Aubrey Faulkner's record of 204 at Melbourne in 1910-11 and H. W. Taylor's 176 against the M.C.C at Johannesburg in 1922-23. His brilliant innings, in which he was ably assisted by South Africa's new wicketkeeper, F. Nicholson, bombed an attack which is considered one of the greatest ever to leave Australia. There were streaks in it, but all the time Nourse played forcefully to bring South Africa within sight of victory when the first innings indicated a heavy defeat. The second Test ended in a draw. The scores were: South Africa (first innings) 157. Australia (first innings) 250. South Africa (second innings) 491. Australia.—Second Innings 274 (for 2 wickets)

The approximate gate receipts for the Second Test between South Africa and Australia at the Wanderers totalled £6,000. H. F. Wade has been again chosen captain of the South African team for the third test.

A Proud Father

"I have derived a great deal of pleasure from my long association with Cricket, but I think this is the proudest moment of my life," said Mr. Dave Nourse when interviewed on the magnificent feat of his son Dudley in scoring 231 for South Africa against Australia in the second Test at the Wanderers. "What is particularly gratifying to me," said Mr. Nourse, "is the fact that Dudley made his runs when they were sorely needed and when South Africa, having lost three wickets for 89, was in a desperate position. I am glad to think that my son played a big part in what should go down as one of the finest recoveries made by any side in the history of Test Cricket."

Verulam Indians' Congratulations

The following telegram was despatched to A. D. Nourse (jnr) from the Verulam Indian Temple C.C. while his great innings for South Africa in the second Test against Wanderers was still in progress.

"Congratulations on double century praying for triple"

By "Rambler"

Cricket At Sea View

On Sunday Dec 22 1935 The Verulam Temple Cricket Club travelled to Sea View, where they played a friendly game with the Sea View Indian C.C. The visitors compiled 76 runs. R. Nunkoo 20 and Juggath 13 in their first innings. The home team after a good knock collapsed in face of the deadly bowling and were all out for 59. B. Sham took 6 for 20 and J. Juggath 4 for 22. In their second innings the visitors lost five valuable wickets for 12 runs but B. Sham with chanceless 21 not out helped to carry the score to 43 before the whole side was dismissed. Mr. B. K. Naidoo who bowled very well for the home team captured 6 wickets for 15 runs. The home team were thus left with 60 runs to win the game, but they were dismissed for a mere 26. J. Juggath bowling against the wind captured two for 10. The Temple C.C. were thus victorious by 34 runs.

Tarrant's Team In India

The match between Tarrant's Australian team and Bengal and Assam was continued on Saturday last at Calcutta, when ... Bengal's low score of 130, the Australians in their first innings scored 218 (Morrisby 70, Mackay 85, Burnett five for 59). At the close of play, Bengal and Assam had scored 35 for two wickets in the second innings. On Sunday Tarrant's team won by nine wickets, the scores being Bengal and Assam 130 and 124, Tarrant's team, 218 and 38 for one. In Bengal's second innings Leather took four for 41 and ... four for 40.

Intertown Team

Tomorrow will see Durban and Maritzburg meet in their intertown fixture at Currie's Fountain. Under the new arrangement the game will commence at half past two on Saturday afternoon and continue the next day from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. The local men are in fine fettle and the following are selected to represent Durban: M. D. Barmania (Muslims), capt. O H. Huckas (Greyville), G. H. Oomat (Ottomans), O. Joomo (Sastri College), Goolam Mohamed (Muslims), D. Rajoo Pillay (Greyville), M. I. Yusuf (Sastri College), A. K. Yusuf (Muslims), J. Chengiah (Municipal), D. K. Asmal (Muslims), and E. I. Akoojee. Reserves: O. E. Parak and S. A. Bhamjally. The winners of this match will play Northern Districts on the grounds of the victors.

Estcourt Notes

(From Our Correspondent)

The timely action of Indians on the Estcourt Railway platform averted what may have been an unpleasant experience for an Indian woman and her baby on Sunday last. The woman was travelling from Vereeniging to Estcourt by the passenger train that arrives at 11.30 a.m. On its arrival at Estcourt, the woman first saw that her small children detrained safely. She then proceeded to arrange to have her luggage passed through the window of the train. In her arms she held a baby which accounts for the slight delay that was caused in getting off the train in time. While in the act of handing some of her luggage the train moved off, leaving the helpless woman waving in excitement for the train to stop. Her screams, were apparently not heard, and the train's pace increased. How she, a woman, with a baby in her arms would have felt can be well imagined. A few Indians ran at a terrific pace towards the fast moving train and their shouts, fortunately, attracted the guard's attention who promptly signalled to the driver to stop. The train eventually stopped a good way off the station and with the aid of the Indians present the excited and terrified woman was brought to the station from where she was conveyed to Wembley by car. It is the duty of those responsible to see that all passengers are safely off or on train before it is signalled to move. The strict observation of this rule will tend to avert unpleasant incidents such as these.

—o—

The usual enthusiasm amongst the Moslem section in Estcourt for the celebration of Ramzan Eid, on Saturday last was marred by unprecedented cold weather. After prayers the gay crowd dispersed to their homes while the poorer ones were entertained to sumptuous meals in the homes of the more fortunate.

—o—

The Indian and coloured children attending the Sunday School of the St. Mathews Church were recipients of many gifts at the Christmas tree organised for them by the Principals of the school.

—o—

The Pirates Cricket Club beat the Hot Spurs C. C. in a League match on Dec. 22 by seven wickets, thus becoming the League Champions for the season.

—o—

A congratulatory telegram to Dudley Nourse on his scoring a valuable double century for S.A. against the Aussies at the Wanderers was sent by the Pirates Indian C.C.

—o—

Mrs. Patrick James, of Eshowe Zululand, accompanied by her little daughter Gladys, is on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Augustine of Estcourt.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

[illegible]

પુસ્તક ૨૮ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૩ જાન્યુઆરી ૧૯૩૦ અંક—૧.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

શ્રી. આર. બી. મેદ હજુ ઇસ્પીતાલમાં

શ્રી. આર. બી. મેદ જેઓને પારસી [illegible] વિગતોથી [illegible] આપણને [illegible] બેરેલીના રસ્તાપર [illegible] હતા અને [illegible] હાથ અને પગને ઇજા [illegible] હજુ તેઓ [illegible] ઇસ્પીતાલમાં પડેલા છે. [illegible] મેડીકલ [illegible] શ્રી. મેદની [illegible] [illegible] સુધરતી જાય [illegible] હજુ [illegible] ઇસ્પીતાલ [illegible] શ્રી. મેદની [illegible] [illegible] હિંદી [illegible] તેમને [illegible] તેઓના [illegible] શ્રી. મેદ [illegible] આશાવાદ [illegible] આવા [illegible] શ્રી. મેદ [illegible] [illegible] કરે છે. [illegible] આ [illegible] જલદી આરામ થઈ [illegible]

ડરબનના હિંદીઓના ભાગોમાં ફેરફાર

[illegible] ૧૯૦૯ [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૨૯ [illegible] નંબર [illegible] કાયદો [illegible] કાયદા [illegible] [illegible]

વેપારીઓ અને ડાક્ટરોના હિંદીઓના [illegible]

[illegible] ૫૦૦ [illegible] ઉપરાંત [illegible] ૩૦૦૦

[illegible] ઉપરાંત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

[illegible], જાન્યુઆરી તા. ૩ ૧૯૩૦

આપણું ભવિષ્ય

હિંદુસ્તાનના હિંદીઓ અને [illegible] ભવિષ્ય [illegible] વિષયપર શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] 'હિંદુસ્તાન ટાઇમ્સ' [illegible] એક લેખ લખ્યો હતો, જે [illegible] અંગ્રેજી વિભાગમાં [illegible] પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી [illegible] છીએ. [illegible] લેખમાં શ્રી [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાન બહાર વસતા હિંદીઓની હિંદુસ્તાન [illegible] રહ્યું છે તે કરતાં વધારે [illegible] લેવાની આવશ્યકતા તરફ ધ્યાન [illegible] છે. [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] સંસ્થાનોમાં વસતા હિંદીઓના [illegible] રક્ષણ કરવાની પોતાની જવાબદારીમાંથી છટકી ગઈ છે ત્યારે હિંદીઓ મદદને માટે સ્વાભાવિકજ પોતાની માતૃભૂમીની તરફ [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનને વિચાર કરવાની [illegible] કરવાની [illegible] નથી [illegible] સુધી નેતાઓ કંઈ પણ [illegible] થઈ શકે [illegible] તેની અગવડો અમે સંપૂર્ણ [illegible] શકીએ છીએ. પરંતુ આપણે [illegible] તો આશા અવશ્ય રાખીજ શકીએ કે, [illegible] આફ્રિકાની સાથે [illegible] સંસ્થાનોની સાથે [illegible] હિંદી વસ્તીની તરફની [illegible] વ્યવહાર ચલાવતા પોતાની [illegible] વાપરશે. [illegible] આ [illegible] તે [illegible] છે અને [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] ફરજો [illegible] તે પરિણામે આપણું [illegible] અને [illegible] સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં હિંદીઓ પોતાના ઘણા હક્કો અને [illegible] ગુમાવી બેઠેલા છે અને હજુ ગુમાવતા જાય છે.

પરંતુ આ [illegible] અમને [illegible] લાગે છે કે સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં આપણા ભવિષ્યનો આધાર [illegible] ઉપર રહેલો છે. [illegible] મહેનત કરે છે તેને [illegible] એ એક સાધારણ અંગ્રેજી કહેવત છે. પરંતુ તેમાં ઊંડો અર્થ [illegible] છે. જ્યાં સુધી આપણે [illegible] મહેનત નહીં કરીએ ત્યાં સુધી હિંદુસ્તાન [illegible] કોઈની પણ મદદની આપણે આશા [illegible] રાખી શકીએ.

હવે આ મહેનત કરી શકવાને માટે આપણામાં કેટલાક આવશ્યક ગુણો હોવા જોઈએ. આ દેશમાં જે મુશ્કેલીઓમાં આપણે મુકાએલા છીએ તે મુશ્કેલીઓમાં કુસંપ એ આપણો કટ્ટો શત્રુ છે. હમણા ના વર્ષોમાં કુસંપ આપણી કોમમાં ઘર કરી [illegible] જણાય છે. અને એનું આખર પરીણામ આપણી પડતીમાંજ નીપજશે અને તેમાંથી આપણને કોઈ પણ બચાવી શકવાનું નથી. આથી આપણું ધ્યાન અન્ય કોઈ પણ વસ્તુ [illegible] કરતાં સહુથી પ્રથમ કાર્યકર્તાઓમાં અને તે પછી આખી કોમમાં સંપ કરાવવા તરફ વળવું જોઈએ. ત્યાર બાદ કાર્યકર્તાઓનું ચારીત્ર નીસ્વાર્થ હોવું જોઈએ. જો આપણે પશુ બળથીજ લડવાનું હોય તો તેની કદાચ આપણને જરૂર ન પણ પડે. પરંતુ આપણી પાસે તો એકજ શસ્ત્ર છે અને તે આત્મબળ છે તેથી જો ચારીત્રબળ ન હોય તો [illegible] અસર કરી શકતું નથી. વળી આપણી કોમમાં દેશદાઝ, પ્રમાણીકપણું, એકનીષ્ઠા અને સ્વાર્થત્યાગ ની ભાવના હોવી જોઈએ. સ્વમાન, રાષ્ટ્રીયમાન વીગેરે સદ્ગુણો. જો તે આપણામાં આત્મમાન નહીં હોય અને આપણા પ્રત્યેક કાર્યમાં તે દેખી નહીં શકાય [illegible] તો, તેનો પ્રયોગ વ્યર્થ જશે અને [illegible] જણાય આ બીજાને મદદ કરવાની અને તેના દરેક રસ્તેની [illegible] કરવાની આપણામાં પ્રબળ હોવી જોઈએ [illegible] નહીં કે આપણે પોતાનો સ્વાર્થ સાધવાને આપણા ભાઈઓને પાડવાની. આ નીયમ વ્યાપારમાં તેમજ દરેક [illegible] ધંધામાં પળાવો જોઈએ. દરેકે પોતાના ભાઈઓને મુડી જેવું લેખવું [illegible] આ ગુણો આપણામાં છે કે કેમ. જો એ ગુણ આપણામાં હોત તો આજે જ્યારે [illegible] કોઈ પણ સ્વમાનપ્રીય [illegible] કોઈ પણ મુશ્કેલીઓમાં સહન કરી બેસી [illegible] કાયદા નીચે આપણા ભાઈઓનું ભાવિ ચોક્કસ થઇ ગયુ છે. અને અદાલતોમાં આપણા મનુષ્ય તરીકેના હક્કો આપણી પાસેથી છીનવી લઈને આપણી અછુત જેવી દશા કરવામાં આવી રહી છે ત્યારે આપણું [illegible] નજર રહીએ. હીંદ સરકારના એજન્ટ "કુલી" શબ્દમાં કશુ અપમાન નથી [illegible] તે સામે પણ આપણે વાજબી વિરોધ દર્શાવ્યે. પરંતુ "કુલીઓ" તો [illegible] ગણતા નહિ હતા જ્યારે આપણે [illegible] સ્વમાનપ્રીય કોમ તરીકે આપણને [illegible] હીંદમાં [illegible]

લોકોના [illegible] ચિન્હો નજરે પડે છે. આપણી ઉપર અનેક કાયદાઓ લાદવામાં આવતાં અપમાનો સામેના આપણા વિરોધના આપણે કંઈ પણ ચિન્હો બતાવતા નથી. તેને બદલે તુચ્છ લાભોને માટે આપણો આત્મા વેચી દેવાની આપણી તૈયારી આપણે બતાવી રહ્યા છીએ. [illegible] સાથે મરવા યા જીવવા સૌ એકસંપ થઈ રહેવાને બદલે આપણામાંના દરેક પોતાનો સ્વાર્થ સાધી લેવાની અને બીજાઓનું શુ થાય તેની પરવા નહિ કરવાની વૃત્તિ બતાવી રહ્યા છીએ. આ સંયોગોમાં આપણી મુશ્કેલીઓમાં હીંદ વા તો અન્ય કોઈની પણ મદદ મળવાની આપણાથી શી રીતે આશા રાખી શકાય.

ત્યારે તેનો ઇલાજ શું [illegible] પ્રશ્ન ઉપસ્થિત થાય છે. અમે તો માત્ર એકજ ઇલાજ જોઈ શકીએ છીએ અને તે એ કે આપણી કોમના નેતાઓ અથવા તો જેઓ નેતાગીરીનો દાવો કરતા હોય તેઓએ પોતાના હોદ્દા અને પોતાના દેશના કાર્યને ખાતર [illegible] ભૂલી જવું જોઈએ અને એક સમાન પ્રશ્નને માટે પોતાના અંતરાત્મા સિવાય બીજા કોઈથી પણ નહિ દોરવાતાં એકસંપથી કાર્ય કરવું જોઈએ. એમ થશે તો જરૂર ઈશ્વર આપણને મદદ કરશે.

ખાસ તાર સમાચાર

અખીલ હિંદ રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભા

તેના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવની ઉજવણી

(અમારા ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

અખીલ [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવની ઉજવણી [illegible]

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાનો ભેદ અને તેનો પાઠ

લેખક

શ્રી. [illegible]

[illegible]

એ પાઠ શું છે?

[illegible]

[illegible]

હિંદીઓને ગોરી કોમ વચ્ચે રેહવાનો હક નથી

જોહાનીસબર્ગ સીટી કાઉન્સીલમાં હીંદી પ્રશ્નપર ચર્ચા

[illegible]

[illegible]

ભલામણોનો અમલ

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના સમાચાર

૧૯૩૬ ની સાલ

[illegible]

નેડીવના જાનની કીંમત

[illegible]

[illegible] જંગલોમાં આગ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રમતના મેદાને

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા વી. ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયા

[illegible]

ક્રિકેટની લહેર

[illegible]

રગબી ફુટબોલ મેચ

[illegible]

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાંથી મળશે

ઈશ્વરના અવતાર તરીકે ના. આગાખાન !

તેમના વ્યક્તિત્વ માટેનું ભક્તિતત્ત્વ

ના. આગાખાન આજ હિંદમાંના મુસ્લમાનોના એક નિર્વિવાદ આગેવાન છે. [illegible]

ઈશ્વરાવતારીપણું

[illegible]

માર્ક ટ્વેન અને આગાખાન

[illegible]

'મોડર્ન રીવ્યુ'માં લખનાર:
પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ

[illegible]

પરલોકમાં જવાનો પરવાનો

[illegible]

સ્નાનનું મુલ્યવાન જળ!

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટૂંક ખબરો

સુ. હી. ન. શાળાના પહેલા ઇનામી મેળાવડો

તા. ૨૨-૧૨-૨૯ ને [illegible]

[illegible]

મી. હેનરી બર્ટનનું અવસાન

[illegible]

૧૫૦૦૦ પાઉન્ડથી [illegible]

[illegible]

નેટિવોમાં [illegible]

તા. ૨૨ મી ડીસેમ્બરે [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

કમીશનર ઓફ પોલીસ

[illegible]

સરકારની ભૂલ

[illegible]

આંતર રાષ્ટ્રીય આરોગ્ય પરીષદ

[illegible]

[illegible]

સર જ્યોર્જ આર્થરનું મરણ

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

ફીરોપના મામલા વીષે [illegible]

[illegible]

આવતાં વરસનું સુર્યગ્રહણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ચીનમાં આફત

[illegible]

ફીલીપાઈન્સની સ્વતંત્રતા

[illegible]

જે. આર. હર્ટશોર્ન.
ઈમીગ્રેશન બાબતોને અમે
ધ્યાન આપીએ છીએ.
રૂમ નં. ૪૦. ઓલ્ડ પોસ્ટ ઓફીસ.
રીસીક સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.
[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

[illegible]

પ ર ચુ ર ણ

આ વર્ષે જાન્યુઆરીમાં હિંદી રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાના સુવર્ણમહોત્સવ પ્રસંગે મુંબઈમાં પધારવાના છે. શ્રી રાજેન્દ્રબાબુને એક એવી સૂચના થઈ છે કે [illegible] મુંબઈમાં [illegible] પ્રમુખોને આમંત્રણ આપવું. આ બાબતમાં [illegible] નેતાઓ સાથે મંત્રણા કરી રહ્યા છે.

• • •

મુંબઈના મુસ્લીમ નેતા, [illegible] આંજુમને ઈસ્લામના અધ્યક્ષ અને મુંબઈની અનેક સંસ્થાઓના કાર્યભારી શ્રી. [illegible] મુંબઈમાં ગુજરી ગયા છે. તેઓ મહેરી [illegible] ઉત્સાહપૂર્વક આમ સેવા કરતા અને શાંત રીતે સેવા કરતા હતા.

• • •

[illegible] વર્ષોવારના [illegible] સાથે વિમાન [illegible] નરીકે હિંદમાં પરદેશી [illegible] સ્કીમ [illegible] એવો સંભવ છે. હિંદી [illegible] મુંબઈમાં [illegible] હિંદ આવનાર છે. અને હિંદમાં [illegible] વિમાની [illegible] આપવાની સગવડ આપશે.

• • •

આ માસ [illegible] હિંદુ યુવક પરિષદ [illegible] ના પ્રમુખપદે [illegible] સમિતિમાં [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] હતા.

• • •

સરવંટસ ઓફ ઇંડીયા સોસાયટીના પ્રમુખ [illegible] હૈદ્રાબાદની જમાતો [illegible] ડીસેમ્બરના પહેલા [illegible] નાગપુરે [illegible] પંડીત હૃદયનાથ કુંઝરુ સરવંટસ ઓફ ઇંડીયા સોસાયટીના પ્રમુખ તરીકે [illegible] જમાતે આવકો [illegible] એમ, તેથી [illegible]

• • •

[illegible] દક્ષીણ-(હૈદ્રાબાદ) [illegible] આપવામાં આવ્યું [illegible] છે. સ્વાગત પ્રમુખ તરીકે [illegible] અને પ્રમુખ તરીકે [illegible] [illegible] આવ્યા છે.

• • •

અમદાવાદ, ગુજરાત [illegible] રેવ-ડબલ્યુ. [illegible] એમ [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] આવકાર [illegible]

દાદાભાઈ નવરોજી [illegible] સંસ્થાના [illegible] રાખવાનો [illegible] હતી.

• • •

સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ [illegible] નગરમાં [illegible] આવી હતી તેમને [illegible] આપવામાં આવી છે. પરંતુ [illegible] તેમને [illegible] સલાહ આપી છે.

• • •

જુનાગઢ રાજ્યની [illegible] હિંદુ અને મુસલમાનો વચ્ચે [illegible] જુનાગઢની [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] છે. [illegible]

• • •

પંજાબમાં [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] કરી છે.

• • •

[illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] હતો. સરકારે [illegible]

• • •

[illegible] મુંબઈ [illegible] છે. [illegible]

• • •

[illegible] હિંદુ મુસ્લીમ [illegible] મુસ્લીમોએ [illegible] મંદિરનો [illegible] છે.

• • •

[illegible] દક્ષીણમાં [illegible] પોતાને [illegible] ઓઈલેન્ડ [illegible] પણ [illegible] જાહેર કર્યું છે કે [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] નથી [illegible] નહીં.

•

મીસ [illegible] રાજ્યના [illegible]

મી. સુરેશ નામનો એક હિંદી યુવક [illegible] ડીસેમ્બરે ડરબનથી [illegible] મુસાફરી એ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ પહોંચ્યો હતો. [illegible] ૨૯ મી ડીસેમ્બરના જોહાનીસબર્ગથી ડરબન [illegible] ઉપડશે છે.

• • •

ડરબનની [illegible] અને [illegible] આવેલી [illegible] જાહેર કર્યું છે કે તેઓનો [illegible] વધારે [illegible] આ [illegible] રૂ. ૨,૦૦૦ [illegible] ના [illegible]

• • •

[illegible] 'આફ્રિકન રેંજર' [illegible] ડબલ્યુ. [illegible] તા. ૨૭ મી ડીસેમ્બરે [illegible] સાથે [illegible] છે.

• • •

જોહાનીસબર્ગના [illegible] ૧૨૦૦ [illegible] ૨,૦૦ [illegible] ઉપયોગ [illegible] હતો.

• • •

[illegible] ૧૯૩૫ [illegible] છે. [illegible] હતી.

• • •

[illegible] ૧૯૩૬ [illegible] રૂ. ૧૦,૦ [illegible] ના [illegible] છે.

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible] અને [illegible] ૨૦ [illegible]

• • •

[illegible] સ્ત્રીઓને [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓને [illegible]

• • •

જર્મની અને દક્ષીણ આફ્રિકા વચ્ચે [illegible] જર્મની [illegible] ડીસેમ્બર [illegible] નવેમ્બર ૧૯૩૬ [illegible] માલ ખરીદશે.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા
નાં
પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો
લેખક : દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

રાઉન્ડ ટેબલ કોન્ફરન્સ

સાઉથ આફ્રિકન ... [illegible]

[illegible]

ડેપ્યુટેશન

[illegible]

... હિંદી સરકાર

[illegible]

ડેપ્યુટેશન મોકલવાનો ઠરાવ રાખ્યો છે. આ તારનો જવાબ યુનીઅન સરકારે નકારમાં વાળ્યો ને પછીથી હિંદી સરકારે ૧૨ ઓક્ટોબરના રોજ ... [illegible] પોતાના વિચારો રજુ કર્યા, તેમ જણાવ્યું છે :

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની હિંદી વસ્તી ... [illegible]

[illegible]

યુનીઅન સરકારે ... [illegible]

[illegible]

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

મહાભારતનો સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકામાં વાંચવું હોય તે મંગાવો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ તરુણો માટે બોધદાયક અને રસીક છે. સેટમાં ૧૧ પાત્રો છે જેના નામો: શ્રી કૃષ્ણ, દ્રોણ—અશ્વત્થામા, કુંતી–ગાંધારી, યુધીષ્ઠીર, પાંચાલી, ધૃતરાષ્ટ્ર, ભીષ્મ, અર્જુન, દુર્યોધન, ભીમસેન અને સુતપુત્ર કર્ણ. આખા સેટની કી. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ સહીત

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સોરઠી બહારવટીયા ભા. ૧	શી. ૧	૬
" " " ૨	૨	૦
" " " ૩	૩	૦
સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૧	૨	૦
" " " ૨	૨	૬
" " " ૩	૩	૦
" " " ૪	૩	૬
" " " ૫	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦
કાઠીયાવાડી [illegible]	૪	૦

કૃષ્ણભક્તિના ભા. ૧-૨-૩-૪ આ ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો ... જેમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે જેવા કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નરસિંહ મહેતા વીગેરે અનેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો. દરેક પુસ્તકો ૮૫ ઉપર પાનાથી ભરેલા છે. [illegible] ચિત્રો પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પુઠું દરેકના અનુક્રમે શી ૮—૩—૬—૧.

ભદ્રંભદ—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભદ્રંભદની બોલવાની છટા—તેની મુખાકૃતિ વગેરે ... સારી રીતે તેનું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪—૬—૦.

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર લખાયેલું છે. શી. ૨—૬.

અસહકાર—ગાંધીજી હીંદુસ્તાન આવ્યા તે વખતે તેમણે આંદોલન [illegible] વિષે તેમજ તેના મુળ સિદ્ધાંતો વિષેના ગાંધીજીના લેખો અને ભાષણોથી ભરપુર. પાના ૮૨૦ આખું પાકું પુઠું. શી ૬.

શીરીનની કહાણી અથવા [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તા લખાએલ છે. એક મોટા ઘરની [illegible] સીકરી પોતાની [illegible] કેટલું [illegible] સહન કરે છે તેનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપેલ છે આ પારસી સંસારની દુઃખ કહાણી વાંચતા આંસુ ખરે છે અને વાર્તાનો અંત સુખદ છે. આ ચોપડી વાર્તા વાંચવા લાયક છે. પાના ૫૨૪ શી. ૧૦.

ઉમર ખયામની રુબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૪૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રુબાઇયાતો છે, ચિત્રો પણ [illegible] પાનાઓમાં ભાવાર્થ છે પાકું પુઠું [illegible] પાના શી. ૬.

યુરોપનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] યુરોપની મુસાફરી કરી અને પોતે શું શું જોયું તેનો આબેહુબ હેવાલ લખેલો છે. ઘણું સુંદર અને સરળ ભાષામાં લખેલ છે. મુસાફરી [illegible] તેનો નકશો પણ આપેલ છે. શી ૫.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—અસહકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો છે. શી. ૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલું છે. શી. ૨.

પરદેશી કાપડ સાથે હરિફાઈ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી કપડાંનો બહિષ્કાર કેવી રીતે અને ખાદી [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે [illegible] કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ [illegible] સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨—૬.

નરવીર લાલાજી—રા. ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી તથા રા. [illegible] નરવીર લાલાજીનું જીવન ચરિત્ર આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૧.

શક્તિ હૃદય—શ્રી રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર નવું નાટક શી. ૪.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૬૦. કી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુઠું બાંધણી ૨૮૮ પાના. કી. શી. ૬.

જર્મનની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઇ?—આ ચોપડીમાં એક વેપારી દેશ તરીકે જર્મની આગળ આવવાને કેવું [illegible] છે તેનુંજ બતાવવાનો યત્ન કર્યો છે. વેપારમાં વીજય મેળવવા માટે જર્મનોએ કેટલો પરીશ્રમ કર્યો અને અપુર્વ ઉત્સાહથી કેવા મહાન [illegible] કર્યા તે આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી સમજાશે. શી. ૮.

શ્રી [illegible] ડીક્ષનરી [illegible] અથવા રાજભાષા—ગુજરાતી જાણનારને અંગ્રેજી શીખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે [illegible] સરળ [illegible] તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો [illegible] થી તુરત વાતચીત કરતાં તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૧૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેવટના પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે. ઘણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

સંન્યાસી—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ દયાનંદનો [illegible] ઈતિહાસ આપેલો છે. લેખક [illegible] અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. શી ૧.

સત્યવીર શ્રદ્ધાનંદ—લેખક ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. આ પુસ્તકમાંથી [illegible] શી. ૨.

[illegible] શિકારી—[illegible] આ ચોપડી બનાવી છે. શી ૨.

સોલીસીટર—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા આપણા સંસારના અનેક પ્રશ્નોની ગુંચો ઉકેલાય છે. [illegible] જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબો આ પુસ્તકમાં જોઇ શકાશે. શી. ૬.

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના સંગ્રહમાં [illegible] દુહા [illegible] છે. શી. ૨.

કાઠીયાવાડની સંત કથા—સંત કથા કહેતાં માત્ર કલ્પનાઓનો [illegible] ધર્મ, સંયમ, સત્ય, આદિ સદ્ગુણોથી [illegible] કથા છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] સચીત્ર શી. ૬.

મોટી બહેન—આ પુસ્તક ખાસ નાના બાળકો માટે પણ ઉપયોગી છે. નાની નાની સચિત્ર વાર્તાઓથી ભરપુર છે. શી. ૧-૬.

[illegible] અને બાળ ગીતો—આ પુસ્તકમાં શ્રી ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણીએ રચેલા [illegible] ગીતો [illegible]. પાકું પુઠું. શી. ૨.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું—
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની રાજા પંચમ જોર્જ સાથે મુલાકાત—ના ફોટામાં ગાંધીજી, રાજા પંચમ જોર્જ, મીસીસ નાયડુ, મહારાણી તથા શ્રી [illegible] વિગેરે છે ત્રિરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૧×૧૨ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—[illegible] ઉભા, હાથમાં લાકડી, [illegible] સુંદર ત્રિરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૯.

[illegible] રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂનો આખો ફોટો. પહેરણ ટોપી અને ખાદી પહેરેલા સુંદર ત્રિરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી.૧–૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—આખો ફોટો [illegible] હાથમાં [illegible] પહેરણ પહેરેલા. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯.

પૂ. મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા [illegible] ત્રિરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯.

લાલા લજપતરાય—આખો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

દેશબંધુ દાસ—આખો ત્રિરંગી ફોટો પહેરી [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ત્રિરંગી આખો ફોટો [illegible] સાથે [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પૂ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—પૂ. ગાંધીજી, [illegible] તથા [illegible] આશ્રમમાંથી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો ત્રિરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—આખો ફોટો. અંગરખું, [illegible] તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રિરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬

પૂ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પૂ. મહાત્માજી [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] સુંદર ત્રિરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીં શી ૧–૯

પૂ. ગાંધીજી—પૂ. મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરવા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રિરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

પૂ. બાપુને વિદાય—પૂ. મહાત્માજી [illegible] રહે છે ત્યારે [illegible] વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રિરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૯.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન આખો ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીના [illegible]—હીંદુસ્તાનને [illegible] [illegible] આબેહુબ દ્રશ્ય. પૂ. [illegible] નીચે તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ [illegible] કાંતતા, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિગેરે વધુ જ આકર્ષક ત્રિરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ કીં શી ૨.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] [illegible] ટોપી પહેરી ખુરસીમાં બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી તેજ પોષાકમાં ઉભા છે. ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે ઘણો સુંદર ત્રિરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ કીં શી ૧

શ્રી સ્વરૂપરાણી નેહેરૂ, શ્રી કસ્તુરબા, વલભભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, સુભાસચંદ્ર બોઝ, લોકમાન્ય તિલક, ગોપાલકૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરોજની નાયડુ, સરદાર [illegible] અને [illegible], રવિન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, સેનગુપ્તા, ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, લાલા લજપતરાય, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, કમલાદેવી ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, [illegible] પ્રત્યેક ત્રિરંગી આખો ફોટો છે સાઇઝ ૧૬×૨૦ કીંમત દરેકની શી. ૧.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસલીલા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવે છે. પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે અને [illegible] [illegible] ભરપુર ફોટો.

રામ [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પવનસુત તથા હનુમાનજી [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે અન્ય [illegible] ફોટો

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી હોળી રમે છે પાસે [illegible] છે ને ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા [illegible] વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રિરંગી ફોટો છે,

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે. આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજિંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે વાંદરા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આકર્ષક ફોટો.

* જે ફોટાઓની કીંમત તથા સાઇઝ નથી ત્યાં કીંમત શી ૨–૧ તથા સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ સમજવી.

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ પૈસા અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ [illegible] [illegible] પૈસા વળતર સાથે મોકલવું.
૩ પોસ્ટલ [illegible] Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખો.
૪ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વગેરે મોકલવા [illegible] લખો.
૫ સી. ઓ. ડી. ઉપર મોકલવા ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indina Opinion, Phœnix.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ આફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલવા [illegible]—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
ગીતા	૫	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૫	
ચરીત્ર		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

MOHANLAL VALJEE,
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
[illegible] Durban.

[illegible] of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of new Jewelleries at reasonable [illegible] to suit your pockets.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
રાણી ચોખરાણી	૭	૬
દીવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible] (ડીટેક્ટીવ વાર્તા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૬	૯
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
ઉપાસના	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૬	૦
પતિની પસંદગી	૬	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (સત્ય ઘટના)	૪	૦
સ્નેહસંભવ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાર્તા)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible] હૃદય [illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૪	૦
સ્ત્રી અને પુરૂષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
પુર્ણીમા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળકો માટે પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ		
([illegible])	૨૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
ગીતા	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્ય ગીતો

રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૨	૬
મેઘદૂત	૬	૦
રજુ ગીતો	૨	૦
[illegible] કુંજ (ગરબા અને રાસો)	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૬
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ „ „	૧	૯
[illegible] (ભાઝાદીના ગીતો)	૨	૦
[illegible] દુહા	૨	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧-૨ પ્રત્યેકની	૪	૦
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

આરોગ્ય

[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

વધારક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૬	૦

સ્કુલ ઉપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	૦	૯
ત્રીજી „	૧	૦
ચોથી „	૧	૩
પાંચમી „	૧	૬
છઠ્ઠી „	૧	૯
સાતમી „	૨	૦
„ પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૬
„ બીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ત્રીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	૦
„ પાંચમી „ „	૧	૩
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	૧	૬
„ સાતમી „ „	૧	૯

	શી.	પે.
ગુજરાતી [illegible] શીક્ષક ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
„ „ ભાગ ૨	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
„ ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
„ ભાગ ૩	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible] મસ્તી	૬	૬
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦

મહાન પુરૂષોના જીવન ચરીત્રો

	શી.	પે.
ગાંધીના મણી	૫	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧ (ગાંધીજી)	૩	૦
„ ભાગ ૨ „	૩	૦
[illegible] આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૫	૯
„ „ ભાગ ૨	૬	૯
[illegible] નેપોલીયન	૨	૦
પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ	૬	૦
મારી જીવનકથા (ગાંધીજીનું ચરીત્ર)	૧	૦
સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ	૨	૦
[illegible] ([illegible])	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ચરીત્ર ([illegible] ચરીત્રો)	૫	૦
[illegible] ચરીત્ર	૫	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦

નીચેના તમામ પુસ્તકો અર્ધી કીંમતે મળશે.

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
૧૯૦૬ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૩
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

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૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

મફત મફત
[illegible]
જે. બી. [illegible] બુકસેલર, [illegible]

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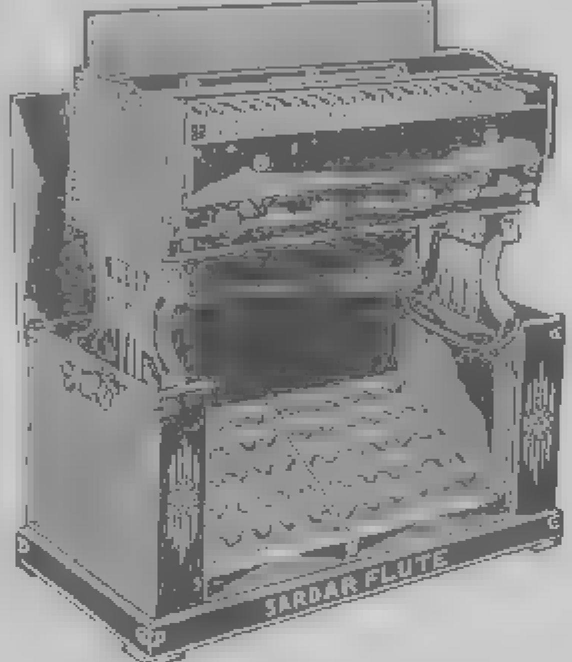

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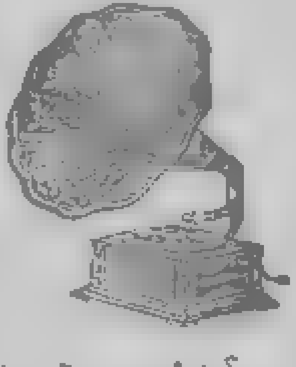

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અમારે ત્યાંથી [illegible] ફ્રુટ [illegible] મળશે. [illegible] ઓર્ડરોપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૫ ૧૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
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ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

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અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	[illegible]	હિંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	[illegible]	સુર્યોદય
સને	૧૯૩૬ જાનેવારી	[illegible] પોષ	૧૩૫૪ શવ્વાલ	૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	[illegible] મી.	[illegible]
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શની	[illegible]	,, ૧૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	૧૩	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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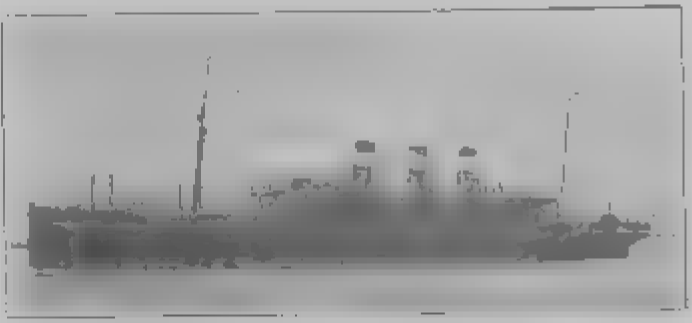
સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(બગર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૨૯-૦-૦.

ડેક
(બગર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.



વીશીના ભાવેા

મુસલમાની વીશી
(આગબોટ) પા. ૨-૨૦-૦.
(ખાનગી) પા. ૬-૧૯-૨.

હીંદુ વીશી
[illegible] પા. ૨-[illegible]
[illegible] પા. ૫-[illegible]

જાનેવારી તા. ૨૮ મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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પ્રદરાદિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]
દરેક ઘરમાં રેખો અંડાળ

સાચી શક્તિનો [illegible]
ઝંડુનો [illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

શક્તિની સર્વોત્તમ દવા
આજથીજ અજમાવવા માંડો
[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. ઓ. નં. [illegible], મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક [illegible] સુચીપત્ર મફતજ મંગાવો

મફત! [illegible]
[illegible]
મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, જામનગર, કાઠીઆવાડ, (હિંદ).

FREE! [illegible]
[illegible]
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લયલા મજનુ–શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ–મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ–અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ–કૃષ્ણ સુદામા–મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ–ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ–દાનવીર કર્ણ.
[illegible]–શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.
H.T. [illegible] શી. [illegible] શી. [illegible]

અમારા ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનતિ છે કે નંબરોની ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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અમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, વગેરે બધી જાતના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

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હારમોનીયમ, તબલા, પુરી મોટા જથ્થા માં રાખીએ છીએ.

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બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

કીટીંગસ
પાવડર
ઠીકી, ઉધાઈ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને
નાબુદ કરે છે.
ઓરીજીનલ બનાવટ. ફકત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

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Manager: [illegible] FRANCIS

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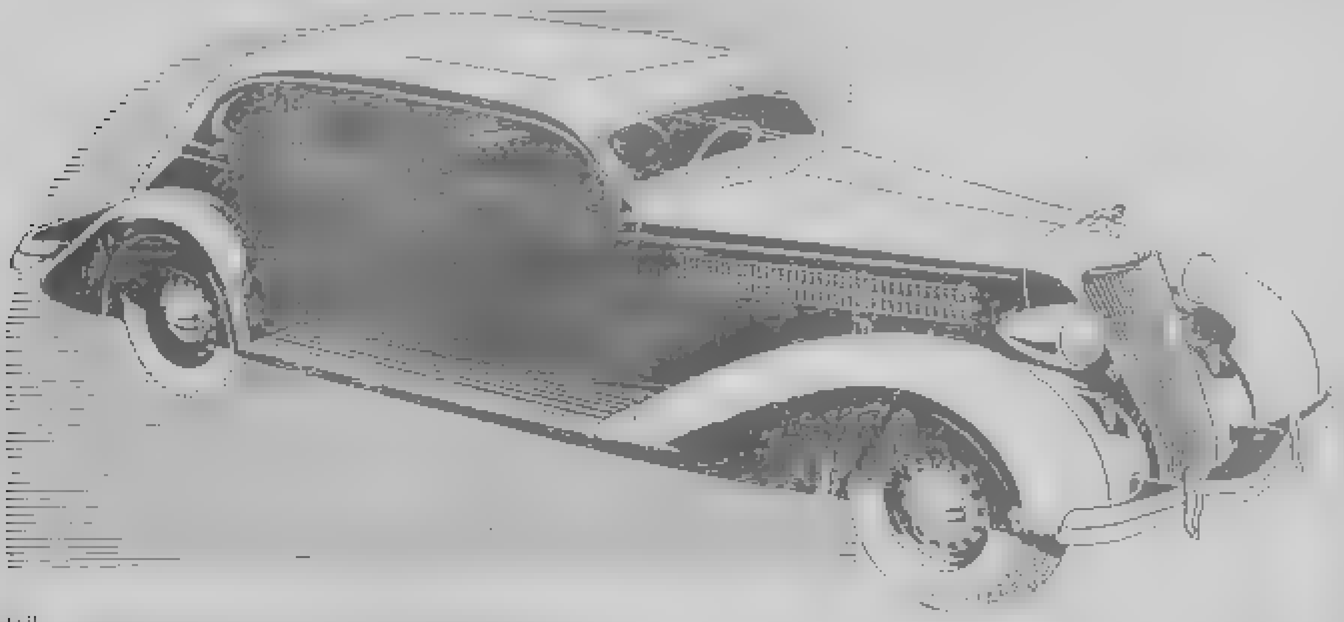
[illegible]
[illegible] મુક્ત [illegible]
[illegible] કલાક ખુલ્લું.
ફોન [illegible] સેન્ટ્રલ. [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.
મેનેજર. ડે. એસ. ફાન્સીસ.



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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 2—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, January 10th, 1936. [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

The Value Of Public Criticism

WE agree with the *Leader* (Allahabad) which in a note writes that Mahatma Gandhi advises a fellow worker not to be perturbed by criticism but live it down. It is human nature to dislike criticism and to be pleased by praise. But democracy is unthinkable without public criticism. It is meant not only to expose evil and to prevent a wrong but also to help us to see and do the right. The world is today richer in thought. Human rights have received more recognition. How much is this not due to liberty of thought, liberty of speech and liberty of the press. Some people are sensitive to public criticism; others public criticism annoys. But the only right rule is to be true to oneself and, therefore, to the cause. And if public criticism lies, why live it down.

Slum Clearance In Durban

Various aspects of public health and the re-housing of tenants from slum areas were considered by the Public Health Committee when they met on Monday to prepare Durban's case to be presented at the housing conference between the Government and the local authorities in Capetown on January 20. A sub-committee comprising Councillors Buzzard, Copley, James, Kemp, Harris and Mr. Benson, was appointed to go into the financial implications, and this sub-committee will complete the Council's case [illegible] by delegates to the Minister of Public Health. The committee at Monday's meeting considered the difficulties which so far have been encountered in dealing with slum elimination and re-housing and more particularly with the [illegible] Lane slum clearance scheme [illegible] have now been submitted for the approval of the Minister, whose decision is expected shortly. The Indian section of the community affected by the proposed scheme have made strong recommendations to the Minister on the matter. Their representation are backed up by a promise given by the Minister to them at the time of the passing of the Slums Act, that legitimate rights and privileges of the Indian community would be given full consideration in any slum clearance or re-housing schemes submitted by local authorities before expropriation took place. The delegates to the conference who have sailed for Capetown on Thursday are Dr. Copley, chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor Harris [illegible] and Dr. [illegible] M.O.H.

Judge's Comments On Native Case

The case of a Native, who had been fined for non-payment of General Tax and who was found later to have paid the tax for three of the years in respect of which he had been punished, was mentioned in the Supreme Court by Mr. Justice Gane in a review decision. "This somewhat frequent occurrence of cases of this kind," said the Judge, "seems to show that accused Natives are sometimes not given [illegible] tion of the [illegible] against [illegible]

The Native, Ben Plaatje, was convicted by the Acting Magistrate at Port Elizabeth of failure to pay the tax on [illegible] ranging over the years 1926 to 1934. He pleaded guilty to all the charges but it now appeared that he had paid the tax for the years 1926 to 1928 inclusive. The Judge quashed the conviction in respect of these three years and said the case should be taken by the Magistrate in all such cases to explain the charges to the accused person in detail and to take the plea separately in respect of each year [illegible] in the charge.

The above was a case sent for review, what of the other cases which are not sent for review and the poor Natives are punished more than once for the same offence.

To Obviate Miscarriage Of Justice

Representations have been made by the Native Affairs Department [illegible] not infrequently happened [illegible] had been convicted and punished for the second time for non-payment of tax for a particular year [illegible] and that native convicts who had served long terms of imprisonment after release had been charged and punished for non-payment of tax in respect of the years during which they were in prison. To obviate these [illegible] the Prisons Department has instructed its officers that natives who served sentences for failure to pay tax [illegible] on discharge have their [illegible] drawn to the particulars shown on their discharge certificate and advised to produce the certificate if again charged with failure to pay tax for the [illegible] in question. Natives who had served long sentences [illegible] should be advised on discharge to [illegible] to a Magistrate or a Native Commissioner immediately on their return to a district in order to procure a certificate of exemption. Officers in charge of prison institutions have been instructed [illegible] that these [illegible] instructions are [illegible] followed in the future.

Sir Syed Raza Ali Wrongly Reported

[illegible] Sir Raza Ali's [illegible] *Leader* [illegible] Agent was reported to [illegible] statement which could be [illegible] supporting social segregation [illegible] conditions. The Indian community of South Africa, the people [illegible] Government of India and their Agents in the Union have always been opposed to the segregation of Indians and it would have been [illegible] unfortunate if Sir Raza Ali had made the statement attributed to him. We are therefore relieved to learn that the report of his speech is incorrect.

Death Of Rev. R. M. Waiz

We regret to announce the sad demise of the Rev. R. M. Waiz, poet, author and evangelist of the Church Missionary Society at Lahore, Punjab on December 10, 1935 at the ripe old age of 80. The late Rev. Waiz was the father of Mr. S. A. Waiz, Secretary, Imperial Citizenship Association, Bombay, to whom and the members of the family we offer our sincere sympathies in their sad bereavement.

Durban Moslem Returns

Mr. Hajee Hafez Goolam Hoosen Ally arrived in the *Tilawa* last Wednesday. As the boat was in quarantine, he together with the other passengers, was landed at Salisbury Island. He was met on Monday morning at the Point by several well known Mohammedans. Mr. [illegible] Mahomed, garlanded him. The Hajee is a well-known figure in Durban. He went on a pilgrimage to Mecca last year and from there went to India on a visit. He was accompanied by his mother throughout his voyage.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1936

Effects Of Land Tenure Act

BEFORE the Commission's report is yet fully published we are receiving complaints about the evil effects of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act which Indians are already experiencing on the Rand. They are very much perturbed as to what their future is going to be. Both European and Indian landlords have mercilessly [illegible] the rents of their Indian tenants in residential as well as in trading quarters. The more one thinks of it the more confusing the whole position of Indians in the Transvaal becomes. Under the present state of the Act only a certain section of the community has a right to own land. The rest of the community may not own land and may not occupy land [illegible]ting in exempted, or to put [illegible] language, segregated [illegible]. Hence the position of those who do not and cannot own land is that they are at the mercy of European and Indian rack-renters. In the circumstances it will be a [illegible] of survival of the fittest. The Commission has recommended certain individual cases for exemption. Let us examine what their position will be. The occupier is an Indian with his landlord being either a European or an Indian. The landlord being quite confident that his tenant has nowhere to go to, [illegible] his rent as he desires. He may desire to throw out the present tenant to replace him by another whom he may wish to favour. In that case he would [illegible] his present tenant's rent [illegible]king point. This in itself would be unjust and unmerciful but there is nothing to stay the hands of the landlord. What happens to the tenant thus thrown [illegible]? The only alternative is to go into [illegible] area exempted for his class of people. He would perhaps [illegible] a transfer of his trading licence from the place he was thrown out to a premises in this exempted area. Under the licensing laws such a transfer becomes a new licence and as it is the openly declared policy of the Council to refuse any new licences to Indians there is every likelihood of his application for a transfer of his trading licence being refused. In that case the person would find himself stranded and if he has a wife and family to support it will be a problem for him as to what his future was going to be. Assuming he were to succeed in securing his licence in the exempted area he would then find himself once again placed under the clutches of another unscrupulous landlord who would make his life unbearable by watching over him like a vulture and rendering his position insecure by continuously increasing his rent. There would be no question of a lease for the landlord would naturally refuse in his own interests to enter into a lease. In course of time there would be a repetition of the case we have described above and such cases may be multiplied. The ultimate result would be that Indians would gradually but surely be squeezed out of this country and is that not the only motive behind this anti-Asiatic legislation?

The South African Indian Congress which claims to represent the whole Indian community of the Union has in no uncertain terms rejected *in toto* the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, not on one occasion but on several occasions. The then Agent of the Government of India, however ignored the unanimous voice of the Congress and sought alliance with the Transvaal Indian Commercial Association which was of his own creation. There was a weakness among the people having their own individual interests involved to get their own rights and interests protected. The Congress failed to persuade them to view the position not from the point of view of self-interest but of the interest of the community as a whole. The Agent however nurtured the weakness among the people and their case was championed by the Commercial Association assisted by the Agent of the Government of India.

We still maintain that this protection of individual interests is going to do untold harm to the community and it of course shows a lack of patriotism on the part of those who have sought such protection. The Congress has changed its front often enough during the last few years and we are grieved to be informed that it has not only fallen in with the Commercial Association but in fact usurped the latter['s] [illegible] and led by the present Agent of the Government of India is making representations to the Government for concessions under the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act which it once rejected *in toto*.

The Act in itself is bad in principle and we are doubtful if any concessions under it will tend in any way to improve the conditions of the Indian community. There is every likelihood that they will act injuriously. [illegible] over, the consistency on the part of the Congress leaders to ask for concessions in a matter they have most emphatically rejected.

It is unnatural, unjust and unfair that a section of the community should enjoy certain rights which the rest may not. If a certain section has the right to own land the whole community should have that right. We know too well the weaknesses in our community. But the weakness among the leaders is [illegible]. Their claim to view the question from a practical point of view we think hypocritical. The only practical point of view we can [illegible] our circumstances is to persuade the Government to take into consideration the oft-repeated facts that Indians do not form more than two and a half per cent of the whole population and all talk of their penetration and of their being a menace is a myth and that therefore they should be treated fairly and justly. Failing that, the Government should be allowed to do its very worst until Indians begin to realise for themselves that death is any day preferable to humiliation [illegible] nature.

LAKHI WARD AT GREY'S HOSPITAL

LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE

A STRONG plea for the consideration of the abolition of the Medical Relief Tax paid by every employer of an indentured Indian in Natal or of h[illegible] descendants was made by the Agent for India, Sir Syed Raza Ali, wh[illegible] he laid the foundation stone of the Lakhi Ward at Grey's Hospital on Monday afternoon.

The ward is being built through the generosity of Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Lakhi, of Greytown who [illegible]tributed half the cost of the [illegible].

"There is a tax in Natal known as the Medical Relief [illegible] paid by every [illegible] Ali. "The [illegible] to swell the large amount already [illegible] of the Indian Im[illegible]gration Bureau in Durban most of which is lying idle [illegible] say that none of it [illegible] pent, but a much larger sum is raised than can be legitimately spent by the Bureau. It is not for me, who am merely your guest for three years, to tell you whether the tax is justifiable or not. But there is a theory about taxation that no tax should be levied that cannot be spent. What is the justification for the continuation of th[illegible] tax when there are large sums lying idle?

"This tax goes back to the days of indenture and revives unpleasant memories and it is not justified by any need or necessity. I would be justified in asking the Government of this country to abolish the tax, but I will not do that. I hope the Government will take careful note of what I have said and will consider [illegible] the tax is justified or not.

"I suggest that the best use that could be made of the funds from this tax that have already been collected [illegible] that an Indian ward should be erect[illegible] at every hospital in the Province where there is no such facility already. A hospital is by no means a luxury. It is a necessity."

The Age[illegible] [re]ferred to the nume[rous] charitable gifts made by Mr. Lakhi. Apart from the gifts that were generally know[n], he had founded a number of Madressas (religious schools) and [h]ad helped considerably in building several Mosques. He had also contributed largely to the Durbar Club at Isipingo.

A message from the Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, was read out. This expressed his regret at being unable to be present. "I [wou]ld especially have liked to be present in v[ie]w of the generosity shown in this connection by Mr. M. E. Lakhi," said Mr. Hofmeyr's letter. "I hope the ceremony will be very [su]ccessful and that the new ward, when completed, will be richly blessed by the service rendered in it to the sick and suffering. I am particularly glad that this [illegible] provision is being made for the benefit of the Indian com[m]unity."

Mr. W. J. O'Brien, M.P., who presided at the function, [sa]id that the gift of [m]oney for the ward was neither the first nor the greatest piece of generosity from Mr. Lakhi. He had g[iv]en a sports ground and a pavilion to the European population of Greytown; he had been the largest single contributor to the fund for the establishment of Sastri College, and he had bought the birthplace of General Botha and presented it to the Municipality of Greytown.

The ward, said Mr. O'Brien, was being built on the pound for pound basis, the Natal Provincial Administration providing the other half of the [illegible].

Mr. Lakhi apologised for not being able to speak in Engli[sh] [illegible] read a statement from him. The suggestion that he should donate the money for the ward had been made to him by Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh [illegible] he had been delighted [illegible] his statement [illegible] should be done to make the Indians in South Africa feel that they were part of the people of South Africa and not aliens.

The Admi[nistrator] [illegible] the foundation stone and also thanked Mr. Lakhi for [hi]s gift.

After the ceremony tea was served on the lawn and every patient [in the] hospital was given a [illegible] of [illegible] by Mr. Lakhi.

Those who attended the function included the Bishop of Nat[al], the Right Rev. Dr. L. N. Fisher, and Mrs. Fisher, the Mayor of Maritzburg, Mr. A. E. Allison, M.P.C., Mr. W. M. Power, M.E.C., Mr. H. Abr[ahamson], M.P., the Mayor of Greytown, Mr. H. N. Jones, Senator W. K. Tho[illegible], Miss M. O'Brien, the Medical Officer of Health for Maritzburg, Dr. C. [illegible] Young, the Matron of Grey's Hospital, Sister M. Fitzgerald, Dr. [illegible] Parker, Acting Medical Superintendent of Grey's Hospital, Mr. P. H. Taylor, M.P.C.; Sister I. Mackwick, Mr. C. A. B. Peck, Clerk to the Provincial Council, Mr. E. D. Davies, Chief Clerk to the Administrator's Department, Mr. E. C. Rodd, Master of the Supreme Court, and [illegible] of the Indian [illegible].

THE AGENT AT THE ROTARY CLUB

SIR SYED RAZA ALI, Agent of the Government of India, was the guest of honour at a luncheon of the Johannesburg Rotary Club held at the Carlton Hotel, the object of his address being the position of minorities in democracies, with special reference to India. Sir Raza Ali [sa]id that whatever might have been the disadvantages and evils of absolute rule, a system which was know[n] throughout the world a couple of centuries ago, it had one great advantage to minorities, whether racial or linguistic. Once the [con]fidence of the despot was won, no discrimination was shown to the members of a minority in any walk of life. Generally speaking, minorities found themselves at the mercy of the majority, except in so far as the majority allowed itself to be re[illegible] [illegible] minority could have in a democracy was the possession of the vote. He was glad to say that the experience of the world had always recognised that every minority was entitled to the possession of the vote. After [tra]cing the developments which led up to the granting of responsible government to India, Sir Raza Ali [illegible] it wa[s] [for] the European community to say whether it was right for the Union [to] withhold the vote from the Indians in South Africa, and at the same time expect them to be a loyal element in the population. The [illegible] at present was that the Indians [illegible] security [illegible] to them by the dictates of the European com[munity].

"I [leave] it to you," he added, "whether [illegible] effort to be made to grant [illegible] right to vote—even if only on a limited scale."

THE TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT COMMISSION

A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE REPORT (PARTS I AND II)

By
The S. A. Institute Of Race Relations

The Restrictions

TRANSVAAL Law 3 of 1885 prohibits, subject to certain exceptions, *ownership* of fixed property in the Transvaal by persons "belonging to [illegible] of the Native races of Asia [illegible]." Act [illegible] as amended by Act [illegible] of 1919, prohibits Asiatics, again subject to certain exceptions, from holding mortgages on fixed property in the Transvaal and also prohibits companies [illegible] which Asiatics have a controlling interest from owning fixed property in the Transvaal. Under Act [illegible] the lawful property rights of an Asiatic or Asiatic company, as on 15th May 1930, are protected while so held in life or the estate.

Until 1908 there was nothing to prohibit Asiatics and Coloured persons from *hiring* and *occupying* [illegible] land or any other land under the provisions of the Gold Law, whether for trading or residential purposes.

In 1908, however, a Gold Law was passed in the Transvaal Parliament [illegible] against occupation of land by Coloured persons ("Coloured person" being defined as "Any African or Asiatic Native [illegible] *Natives* [illegible] *been specially dealt with under the Natives (Urban Areas) Acts of 1923 and 1930*) or any other person who is manifestly a Coloured person,") [illegible] Townships Amendment Act [illegible] with [illegible] gold mines. Areas [illegible] under the earlier Gold Laws [illegible] facilitating the conversion of [illegible] titles from leasehold [illegible]hold.

It has been asserted [illegible] referred to had been adhered to [illegible] Gold Law but in [illegible] it was [illegible] the Transvaal Supreme Court [illegible] was the Colonial [illegible] that the restrictions were new. They prohibit [illegible] the occupation [illegible] and the trading [illegible] proclaimed mining areas by Coloured persons, as well as their residence except on premises where [illegible] were employed by Europeans.

Had the restrictions been enforced [illegible] when the new Gold Law [illegible] they would have involved the upheaval of [illegible] Asiatics and South African Coloured people. (*The Commission estimates that in Johannesburg alone the numbers displaced would have been—of Asiatics between 2,000 and 3,000; of South African Coloured persons "the great majority" of [illegible] and less than 5,000; and that [illegible] and 400 [illegible] businesses [illegible] been affected.*)

The Government took no steps to enforce the new restrictions, apart from occasional prosecutions in a few individual cases, nor indeed was any administrative machinery provided for dealing with the question, or for protecting the rights of those who would be affected. Public agitation against Asiatics, litigation by municipal authorities or individual stand-holders, and the Reports of Select Committees of Parliament led to the passing of Act 37, 1919, which recognised the vested rights of existing Asiatic traders, and of Act 35 of 1932, which, while seeking to re-enforce the restrictions and to extend the areas to which they were to apply, made additional provision for protecting existing rights, and also gave the Minister of Interior power to withdraw land from the operation of the provisions against occupation and residence.

The Townships Amendment Act [illegible] provided for the application of the restrictions of the Gold Law of 1908 to every stand in stand-townships, until the conversion of the stand title to freehold. The Gold Law restrictions do [illegible] apply to the [illegible] stands in certain stand-townships which are not situate on proclaimed land, but on conversion of the original titles of stands in stand-townships to freehold similar restrictions have been inserted in the freehold titles. Act 37 of 1919 contains a provision exempting Asiatic traders whose vested rights are recognised by that Act from the restrictions contained in the freehold titles to stands in "Government townships," a class of township which includes [illegible] townships, but not all.

The Gold Law restrictions apply, not only to stand townships, but also to other townships situate on land subject to the Gold Law. Even where townships are outside a Gold Law area, as is the case generally in regard to townships in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg, the title deeds of the township lots usually contain restrictions against Coloured occupation.

Failure to enforce the statutory restrictions led to large numbers of Asiatics and Coloured people contravening the law and illegally occupying land in [illegible] proclaimed areas. The Act of 1932 contains amendments to the Gold Law to regularise the position and to give protection to the offenders under certain conditions.

Terms Of Reference

In 1932 a Commission (*The Commission's Report has been drawn upon for the compilation of this statement.*) with Mr. Justice R. Feetham as chairman, and Messrs. H. Britten, [illegible] Senior Magistrate of Johannesburg, and Mr. O. J. Stewart, late Registrar of Mining Titles and [illegible] Townships Registrar at Johannesburg, as members, was appointed to "enquire into the *occupation* by Coloured persons of proclaimed land (under the Gold Laws) in the Transvaal, [illegible] so far as such occupation is affected by the provisions of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, 1932 (Act No. 35 of 1932) and for this purpose

(1) To examine individual cases of occupation of proclaimed land by Coloured persons. (*All South African Natives are included in the term "Coloured persons" as here used, but as Natives are [illegible] as far as occupation of land for residential purposes is concerned in the special provisions of the Natives (Urban Areas) Act, the commission has only dealt with the small number of Natives who occupy premises in the Gold Law areas for purposes of trading on their own account or for School or Church purposes.*) and to compile a Register showing who are in legal occupation, and

(2) In the case of Coloured persons who are in illegal occupation, to make proposals as to the exercise by the Minister of the Interior of the powers granted to him under Section 131A of the Gold Law (as inserted therein by Act No. 35 of 1932) which enables the Minister of the Interior, after consultation with the Minister of Mines, to withdraw land from the operation of those provisions of the Gold Law which prohibit residence upon [illegible] occupation of such land by a Coloured person.

(To be continued)

THE SECRET OF ABYSSINIA AND ITS LESSON

By
SUBHAS C. BOSE
In the "Modern Review"

(Continued from last week)

THE question that one [illegible] ask [illegible] the issue that is involved in [illegible] Abyssinian conflict. To answer the question, I must once again turn to the *New Leader* of London of the 23rd August:

"Abyssinia is the last independent State in the Continent of Africa. The rest of the [illegible] of Africa have already been divided up between the Imperialist Powers. Britain has seized the greatest share of the swag. Italy is determined to get the last prize before any Imperialist Power bags it.

There are four Imperialist Powers which have interests in Abyssinia.

British Capitalists are very concerned because Abyssinia contains at Lake Tsana the head-waters of the Blue Nile, which irrigates the cotton [illegible] of Sudan and Egypt. [illegible] are concerned because they have control of the Bank of Abyssinia, which is a subsidiary of the Bank of Egypt.

French Capitalist-Imperialism controls the only railway which runs from the French port of Jibuti to the Abyssinian capital, Addis Ababa.

Japanese Capitalist-Imperialism is concerned because it owns large tracts of land where raw cotton is cultivated, and because it has a practical monopoly of the Abyssinian market in manufactured cotton goods.

Italian Capitalist-Imperialism is concerned because it controls the administration of the posts and telegraphs.

Let no one imagine that the British and French and Japanese Governments [illegible] objecting to the Italian demands because of love of Abyssinia or any championship of human rights or passion for peace.

Put bluntly, this is a case of thieves falling out. The British, French and Japanese Governments objecting to Mussolini collaring the [illegible]

When the British Government first realized that Mussolini was not playing the game of bluff, they adopted a bellicose attitude. The *Morning Post*, which is the organ of the generals, admirals and armed services, reflected this spirit and wrote in its leading article of [illegible] 2nd August:

"Abyssinia is to be the test of our mettle. If we suffer humiliation meekly, is it not to be inferred that something more substantial can be [illegible] on us a little later? The idea, it seems, is being cultivated in certain quarters abroad that the British Empire is only waiting to be carved up by other races whose destiny lies in the future. The sooner that idea is destroyed, the better it will be for the tranquillity of the world. It is time we made it [illegible] to all and sundry that the British Empire is neither for sale, nor to be had for the asking."

Simultaneously, [illegible] preparations were launched by the British Government. About these war preparations, the *New Leader* wrote on the 30th August:

"Since these weighty talks the public has been still more disturbed by reports that the War Office has decided to send a second battalion of soldiers to the Sudan, to increase its military forces at Malta and Aden, to send a strong contingent of the Indian Army to strengthen the British Legation guard in the Abyssinian capital, and to prepare the Mediterranean fleet for service.

Remarkable Circular

One highly significant paragraph got into the Press and was then hushed up. Last week the sub-postmasters throughout Britain received a document headed "Partial or General Mobilisation." It read as follows:

"Acceptance of telegrams without prepayment. In view of the present emergency, all inland or overseas telegrams on War Office service should be accepted for despatch without prepayment, if duly certified by a military officer or a permanent civil servant employed by the War Office."

The authorities have explained that this circular was sent out in error. Apparently 32,000 of these forms (numbered C1814a) were printed last month by the Stationery Office; but it was not the intention to use them at once. The fact that they had been prepared is sufficiently alarming."

In the same issue, the *New Leader* explains the motive behind these war preparations:

"What is the explanation of these developments?

The fear that Italy would obtain control of the head waters of the Blue Nile at lake Tsana in Abyssinia, and thus be able to [illegible] the irrigation of the British Cotton fields in the Sudan and Egypt. The danger that Italian domination of Abyssinia would enable it to [illegible] up the Suez Canal, control the Red Sea and command the [illegible] to India, were [illegible] reason [illegible] grave anxiety among British Imperialists.

But a further danger to British Imperialism [illegible].

Mussolini [illegible] indicating that he [illegible] with the British domination of the Eastern Mediterranean should continue. Mussolini has threatened the *status quo* in the Eastern Mediterranean and in North-East Africa. In other words, he menaces the very [illegible] of the lines of communication of British Imperialism to the Near East, to India and to Australia.

It is a [illegible] of this ambitious purpose of Italy that has led the National Government and British Imperialists generally to determine [illegible] means to stop Mussolini. The [illegible] for the sanctions of the League of Nations does not arise from a love of peace or a desire to champion Abyssinia. The British Imperialists are hiding their concern behind these 'righteous' aims in order to win the support of opinion which is devoted to the League and to the cause of peace. It is actually using enthusiasm for peace to prepare the British people for Imperialist war."

There was such a wave of sympathy for Abyssinia everywhere that at first very few people realized except probably in France, that the real motives which inspired the war party in Great Britain were purely imperialistic. France was sceptical of the new love of Britain for the L[illegible] [illegible] when Italy was the [illegible] she (France) was still sore over the Anglo-German Naval Agreement which had been contracted without her knowledge and approval and which had served to legalize the illegal rearmament of Germany in defiance of the treaty of Versailles. The French sceptics pointed out in their defence that Britain had remained quiet when Japan had defied the League and attacked China in Manchuria and when Bolivia and Paraguay had gone to war though both were members of the League.

I shall now proceed to show that when Britain was all but prepared [illegible]

plunge [illegible] another war with [illegible] her dependencies [illegible] behind [illegible] like a miracle happened. Suddenly the [illegible] of Hitler appeared on the [illegible] and the stretched arm of Great Britain ready to strike at Italy.

One feels lost in admiration at the diplomacy of British politicians in mobilizing public opinion in Great Britain and abroad in favour of their anti-Italian policy. In 1914 the slogan had been "Save Belgium." In 1935 the slogan was "Save the League of Nations." Even the British Labour Party and the British Communist Party fell in line with the National (Conservative) Government of Great Britain. Only a small group of Independent Labour Party men led by Maxton, Fenner Brockway and McGovern had the courage and honesty to stand out and proclaim from the house tops that it was going to be another imperialist war, in which the British workers had no interest whatsoever. But the efforts of the Independent Labour Party were drowned in the chorus of approval which greeted the Government. With this truly overwhelming [illegible] support behind him Sir Samuel Hoare, the Foreign Secretary, spoke to Italy and to the world [illegible] voice from the rostrum of the League at Geneva.

I shall leave it to the student of politics to answer how and why the British Labour Party and the British Communist Party gave the go-by to their traditional peace-policy in this crisis and lined up behind the Baldwin-Hoare Government. It was certainly a triumph for Conservative diplomacy.

When Britain was making her war-like preparations, Italy was [illegible]. A virulent anti-British campaign was conducted by the entire Italian Press and the Italian dictator openly proclaimed that he was simply following France and Britain in their colonial campaign and was prepared for all emergencies if he met with interference from any quarter. Was it due to [illegible] [illegible] that Italy, the creation of [illegible], was prepared to cross swords with almighty Great Britain? I think not. Italy was conscious that the development of air-power during the last decade had completely altered the [illegible] in war and that her superior air force combined with her small but thoroughly efficient [illegible] navy had placed her at a superior tactical advantage in the Mediterranean Sea as compared with Britain.

In spite of what the Italians may claim, there is little doubt that Britain with the support of her large Empire, would in the long run have defeated Italy. But, on the other hand, it is quite certain that the Italian air-force—one of the most efficient in the world and, by common consent, superior to that of Great Britain today—would have done irreparable damage to the British Navy. Britain would, in consequence, have emerged out of a victorious war far weaker than she is today. And with a crippled Navy she would have to face the gigantic re-armament of Nazi Germany.

(To be continued)

South African News In Brief

General Smuts Talked Of As Arthur Henderson's Successor

THE League Council will not appoint a successor to Mr. Arthur Henderson as president of the Disarmament Conference and the post will be vacant for at least some months. The decision is shown in the publication of the agenda for the Session opening on January 20 in which the election of the President of the Conference is not included. Optimists, however, hope that when the Italo-Ethiopian dispute is settled disarmament may again be discussed and the vacancy may be filled. The most talked of candidate is General Smuts, although Mr. Anthony Eden is also certain to be considered.

A Question Of Understanding

Mr. Josiah Mapumulo, writes, in the *Natal Mercury*:—

Sir,—Weighed and found wanting must be the reluctant verdict upon past efforts of the Union Government to reconcile the Africans to change conditions of rule and policy, and to convert them into an element of stability and strength. What is to be the destiny of the Union with its overwhelming Native population? Noted for their fecundity and virility, they will not die out or succumb to ordinary adversity, and, as whites [illegible] neither assimilate [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] for a settlement of the question on a broad, enlightened and permanent basis. The solid foundation were laid by the British Government in 1853, when the Duke of Newcastle uttered these words: "It is the earnest desire of her Majesty's Government that all her subjects at the Cape, without distinction of class or colour, should be united by one bond of loyalty and a common interest." "This convention feels that the Union Government has not regarded the Union Africans as part and parcel of the community of South Africa; that continued discrimination politically and economically has tended to emasculate the Union Africans and to relegate them to a position bordering on slavery". A system of government which fails to cultivate sympathy on one hand and loyalty on the other stands self-condemned, and should be replaced by another framed more on natural conditions and the habits and temperament of the people. "Without sympathy, their confidence and liking will never be gained, and without these our relations will always be strained and unsatisfactory. The native does not look for maudlin sentimentality in his rulers; he expects punishments when he offends, and never complains if the punishment is heavy; he does expect what he conceives to be justice, is quick to recognise sympathy, and does instinctively appreciate the great, but sometimes subtle and [illegible] difference between a strained tolerance and the warmer atmosphere of [illegible] liking and goodwill." Thus wrote the late Mr. Maurice S. Evans. The Grondwet of the Transvaal Republic declared in 1858, and declares today, that "the people (Afrikanders) will suffer no equality of Whites and Blacks either in States or in Church." Our real desire is for a simple and practical policy that will allow the Natives room to develop without taking away the stimulus to effort and the reward of so-called success. The real solution of the so-called Native problem is a simple and natural one. It consists merely in a recognition by each race of its position and duties, followed in daily life by the practical application of the principals involved. It has been shown that there is no inherent antipathy between the two races; that, on the contrary, they can live side by side without friction, when their relative situations are acknowledged and accepted just as rich and poor, and illiterate and educated, live side by side in white countries.

Durban's Year Of Crime

A record number of criminal and civil cases were heard in the Durban Courts of Justice during 1935. Previous to last year 1934 was the peak year for criminal cases, but during the past 12 months all records have been eclipsed. Between January 1 and December 31 last a total of 25,957 criminal cases were heard in the Durban Magistrate's Courts. This figure is 1,500 more than the previous calendar year. Altogether 175 preparatory examinations were heard, and this is also an increase of 65 cases. A total of 11,718 civil summonses were issued, compared with 9,404 during 1934.

No Question Of Famine

At a special meeting of the Cabinet on December 30 last the Minister of Native Affairs stated that there was no question of famine among Natives in the reserves.

The meeting was called principally to discuss the maize question. The Minister, Mr. P. G. W. Grobler, stated that the Native supplies were sufficient to provide food for at least one month. The department had bought only 17,000 bags for drought relief purposes instead of 30,000 as was first regarded as necessary. This maize will be sold to Natives at 12s a bag. After the planting season the Cabinet intended reconsidering the position. In any case the Government intend taking steps to assure that maize for human consumption will be sold at reasonable prices in case of shortage next season.

Indian Airmen At Capetown

The three Indian airmen now in Capetown—Messrs. Man Mohansingh, Dalal and Pochkhanawala—were the guests of honour at a civic luncheon in the Opera House Cafe on Dec. 31 last. In the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor (Mr. W. C. Foster) presided. The Indian community was well represented, and among others present were the Town Clerk (Mr. M. R. Williams), Mr. A. J. MacCallum, M.P., and Lieutenant G. Fisher, Superintendent of the Cape Town Airport. South Africans, said the Deputy-Mayor, looked upon the airmen's visit—the first visit of its kind from an Eastern people—as a gesture of good will from India towards this country. He hoped that it would be the means of strengthening the friendship that should exist between two such great neighbours. The Indians in Cape were not regarded as constituting a great South African problem. The relationship between them and the rest of the community had always been very friendly. The Municipality of Cape Town was doing everything to make Indians feel that they were citizens who were entitled to every right and privilege that attached to citizenship. Mr. McCallum emphasised that South Africa was not airminded as it should be, and the Indian air-men were blazing the trail to some extent in this country. The lack of air-mindedness might be due to the mountainous nature of the country and its atmospheric conditions; but perhaps it was also due to the fact that on almost every occasion when something outstanding had been done to popularise air travel in South Africa, unfortunate tragedies had occurred at most inopportune moments. He hoped therefore, that the public-spiritedness and generosity of these Indian visitors, in taking people for flights free of charge, would bear good fruit in increasing the air-mindedness of South Africans. Speaking in reply, Mr. Man Mohan Singh said that every part of the British Empire realised the importance of aviation in the present political situation. It was the duty of every man to do his part, and so far as he and his co-pilots were concerned they would do their level best. In South Africa they intended taking about 2,000 people for flights, but before reaching Cape Town they had taken 1,000, and before returning to India they would probably take 15,000 people for free trips. He sincerely hoped that their visit would prove to be a visit of goodwill that would be appreciated by the Indian community and other citizens of Cape Town and Africa as a whole. Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhanawala also spoke.

Visit Of Dr. And Mrs. Gool

Dr. and Mrs. A. Gool, of Capetown, accompanied by Miss Isaacson, a lecturer at the Capetown University, were the guests of honour at the weekly luncheon of the Orient Club, Isipingo, recently. Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim, chairman of the club, and many other prominent Indians of Durban attended. The chairman, in welcoming the guests to Durban, said that the Gool family of Capetown were well known throughout South Africa for their kindness and hospitality. He hoped that the visitors would have a pleasant time in Durban during their short stay. Dr. Gool, in returning thanks to the members of the club, said his last visit to Durban was some 16 years ago, when he was on his honeymoon. He felt that the time is not far distant when the non-Europeans of South Africa would have to unite in a common cause to protect and preserve their rights in this country. Mrs. Gool, in an interesting address, spoke on the ideals of Communism. The rest of the day was spent by the visitors in the many sports and pastimes provided by the club.

Demonstration Day At Currie's Fountain

The Natal Indian Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Association Demonstration Day was held at Currie's Fountain Durban, on Wednesday afternoon Jan. 1 when a large gathering was present, including the Mayor and Mayoress of Durban. The President, Mr. H. S. Done, referred to Mr. C. K. Winterton's return from overseas and his efforts in fostering and encouraging the Scout movement among the Indian community. He also outlined the visit paid to the camp by the Scout Commissioner, Mr Clemmans, and Miss Clemmans, and the words of encouragement given by them. Among the numerous messages of encouragement received were the following: The Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, the Bishop of Natal, the Administrator of Natal, the Superintendent of Education and the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. H. V. Marsh. During the afternoon an interesting programme of demonstration was given by Cubs, Scouts and Rovers. In the morning a sports meeting was held. A shield was presented by Mr. L. Panday for competition among Scouts, Mr. Winterton presenting the prizes. A wreath was placed on Wednesday morning by the Association on the grave of the Rev. French, who gave his life in attempting to save a young Indian during an outing of some Scouts.

Mr. Bhikram Leaving For India

On Sunday January 5 the Vishwaroop and Siva Temple together with the Gokhale Memorial Hall, Tongaat presented a scene when Mr. S. R. Bhikram, a prominent member of the community who is to sail for India on January 13 held the Sath Narayan Katha ceremony at the Temple. There was a large gathering present from remote districts as well as from the village and its adjacent districts. The occasion also [illegible] the opportunity to Mr. Bhikram [illegible] meeting his numerous friends and [illegible] latives. This was the first occasion when a ceremony such as above was held at the Temple. At the termination of the function the Officials and Members of Vishwaroop and Siva Temple held a farewell to his honour and the president presented Mr. Bhikram on behalf of the Temple a ring after the customary usual garlanding. Mr. Harlalsee [illegible] also spoke. Pandit [illegible] performed the ceremony [illegible] of Mr. Bhikram thanked the [illegible] and members of the Vishwaroop and Siva Temple for the valuable gift and the others for their presence. He donated to the Temple the sum of two [illegible] and a further sum of half guinea to the T. H. S. D. A. Hall, Tongaat.

Concert At Greenwood Park

A grand variety concert was held on New Year's Day in the school hall under the auspices of the Greenwood Park Indian Literary and Debating Society. It was the first to be held by the Society. Musical items were rendered by the local orchestra. Six plays were produced by the Indian club from Greenwood Park. Various other items were contributed by many prominent members of the community. The speeches made by the president, Mr. D. L. Naidoo, and others brought out the significance of the aims of the Society.

Successes In Music

Miss Gina Lazarus of 54 Cunningham Road, Durban has successfully obtained her Associate of the London College of Music (A.L.C.M.) in pianoforte playing. Miss Lazarus was a pupil of Miss B. C. Godfrey, L.L.C.M. Besides Miss Lazarus the Misses Godfreys have had several other successes in the same examination. Congratulations to both the teacher and the pupils.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

The Struggle Must Go On

All [illegible] of Indian people, says the *Mussalman* except perhaps those in whom [illegible] has been ingrained, seem to have realized that the prosperity of the country, especially of the masses of the population depends mainly, if not solely, on India attaining political freedom. Improvement of the economic condition is not possible —not possible of course, [illegible] the desirable extent—unless and until the political power in India is transferred from the British to Indian hands. There is difference of opinion in the country as to the kind of political freedom that is to be attained. A very large and influential section of the people represented by the Congress is out for absolute independence for the country, while another [illegible] is [illegible] Dominion status [illegible]. We are not [illegible] simple enough to believe that the attainment of the Dominion status is at all easy. Our countrymen will have to struggle long and struggle hard for the achievement even of this object. Perhaps it is not at all less difficult than the achievement of absolute independence. Dabbling in mere academic politics would lead us nowhere—neither to independence nor to Dominion status. The British people and the British Parliament would offer us nothing better than political lollipops, unless and until we, Indians make our position felt by them. How that may be done it is not [illegible] to say, but the struggle for freedom must go on.

Broadcast Of India Act By Lord Zetland

The Secretary for India, Lord Zetland [illegible] a talk says a London Message to boys and girls in elementary schools, which is the conclusion of a [illegible] school children have been [illegible] the [illegible] months on the political and economic geography of India. Lord Zetland will give the [illegible] of the Act in its relation to the lives of the Indian people.

This is how the "future" rulers of India are trained in the [illegible] of the British Empire.

Death Of A Congress Leader

The death of Babu Deep Narayan Singh M.L.A., of Bhagalpur will be regretted by a wide circle of his friends in and outside Bihar. Babu Deep Narayan Singh [illegible] distinct [illegible] other leaders of his party in his province. One of the most many [illegible] minded men, he had not ceased to think and was not afraid to speak out, though in the Congress. The younger generation in his province will also have cause to remember him by the endowment trust created by him years ago, for the advancement of technical and industrial education.

Miss Shanti Devi Mathur Introduced To Delhi Public

Miss Shanti Devi Mathur, the 9 year old daughter of Babu Rang Bahadur Mathur who has been telling her past which was verified by taking her to Muttra on Nov. 24 where she said she was born married and died in her previous life, a public meeting was convened at the Queen's Garden New Delhi where about 15,000 people turned up including a record number of women. Capt Mulsingh Bajaj presided. Pandit Nekiram Sharma, Mr Deshbandhu Gupta Mr Taraclund Mathur addressed the meeting relating the facts and explaining the case as genuine.

Dr Tarak Das And Mrs. Das Honoured

In appreciation of Dr Tarak Nath Das' efforts for the promotion of cultural relations between Germany and India, the Indian institute of the "Deutsche Akademie" has decided, on the occasion of the Doctor's 50th birthday anniversary, to name in future one of its annual scholarships as the "Mary K Das and Tarak Nath Das scholarships." The conditions for awarding it will be shortly published in the Indian press.

Indian Mathematical Conference

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Education Member, Government of India, opened the 9th session of the Indian Mathematical Conference on Dec. [illegible] at the old Viceregal Lodge. The last conference was held at Bombay.

Quetta To Be Rebuilt

Quetta, [illegible] one of the most devastating earthquakes in recent history, is to be rebuilt at an estimated cost of £[illegible]. Expert investigators do not anticipate further earthquakes for [illegible] they consider that [illegible] of last May has relieved the accumulated strain on the rocks of the area. The new buildings will be earthquake proof. Arrangements have been completed to enable them to accommodate the homeless population during the winter.

Fighting In Calcutta

[illegible] two Moslems and a woman were injured and taken to hospital as the result of a clash between Moslems and Hindus in the Shambazar district of Calcutta recently. Moslems at Eid-ul-fitr prayers resented youths playing instruments in connection with the Congress Party jubilee celebrations. Fierce fighting ensued, the combatants using bamboo stakes and stones. The musicians' instruments were destroyed and windows of houses displaying Congress colours were broken. The police dispersed the angry crowds, but the tension continues.

Sir Bampfylde Fuller

The death has occurred of Sir Bampfylde Fuller of the Bengal Partition fame in London on November 30.

Over 400 Detenus To Sit At Examinations

Over 400 detenus have been permitted by the Senate of the Calcutta University to appear in different examination of the University as non-collegiate students.

M. G. A. Natesan Forms Independent Party

An Independent Party has been formed in the Madras City Municipal Corporation with Mr G. A. Natesan as leader.

First Indian In The Imperial Airways

A. C. Mitter a young Indian, who graduated in 1935 from the College of Aeronautical Engineering (London), and is now working with the Imperial Airways, is the first Indian to get this opportunity.

Indian Representative To The War Front

Mr P. T. Chandra News-Editor of the *Tribune* (Lahore), is the only Indian journalist to be sent from India to the War Front in Abyssinia. Mr Chandra was formerly on the staff of *The Bombay Chronicle* and *Indian National Herald*.

Mr Masani Returns

Mr R. Masani, Joint Secretary of the All India Socialist Party, returned to India after five months' stay in England. In an interview he said that he met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Germany as well as in England, but regretted he was unable to disclose the nature of the discussions except saying that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was returning to India before the [illegible]. He hoped the Pandit would be elected President of the Congress.

AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDIAN IMMIGRATION

By
Dr. Charles S. Braden, Ph.D,
In The "Indian Colonial Review"

THERE is little that an American can contribute to the very interesting project of the [illegible] anniversary celebration of the Emigration of Indians to other lands beyond the expression of general regret at the exclusion of Indian immigrants from the United States and the hope that eventually the ban will be removed to permit the entrance of men from every part of the world without discrimination. In so writing the author must be thought of as expressing simply his own personal opinion, for it is necessary to state that not all Americans hold identical views on the subject. [illegible] it might not be without profit to state how various American groups feel about the matter.

There is first the out and out "supremacy of the white race" group, the so called Nordics who would deny entrance on the grounds of racial inferiority to men of any colour other than the Nordic. They recognize the presence of many representatives of other races already in America—they regard it as a great evil, but one about which nothing can be done now—however they are determined that no others shall be allowed to enter—and they have an especial feeling against Orientals. They have their counterpart in the German nationalists to-day who are by every means seeking to destroy the Jews of Germany. They are highly vocal and control not a few of the great newspapers of the country. They are thoroughly irreconcilable to any modification of our immigration laws.

At the other extreme there is a group rather small to be sure, who hold no such ideas of racial superiority over other peoples and who would throw wide the doors to all who might wish to come.

Probably the vast majority of Americans to-day are convinced that the day of unrestricted immigration is past, that America can no longer, for economic reasons afford to admit more than a small number of new comers each year. There are some who, especially in these days of severe economic depression, would cut off all immigration from whatever source. Many of these are people who entertain no ideas of racial superiority or inferiority at all. They would exclude Nordics as well as others, simply because there is no place for them here either as labourers or producers. If they be permitted to come, either they displace men now employed or add themselves to the very long list of surplus workers, or as producers serve to augment the already marked over-production from which the country appears to be suffering.

There is a widespread belief that each peoples should have the right to determine its own general racial character. America is predominantly a white man's country. Furthermore it has evolved economic standards which differentiate it from those of other lands. The "American standard," if indeed in these recent years little more than a figment of the imagination, is nevertheless regarded as inviolable and anything which threatens it is at once subject to bitter opposition. Immigration from lands where lower living standards obtain constitutes a threat to this standard. It must therefore be controlled rigidly or entirely prohibited in the interest of maintaining that standard. The legal basis of exclusion is however couched in other terms. Only those are admitted who are "eligible for citizenship," and those are eligible who are considered assimilable to the general American racial type (with the the exception of the negro—the large population already in the U. S. leads to the exception of the African peoples. The real root of it however I am convinced is economic and not racial.

There is a large and I think a growing group, mostly people who are attempting to follow the Christian way of life who deprecate discrimination against any race. They would have all races and peoples subject to a quota basis it is true and they would probably agree that the quota be fixed in some such way as at present in the sincere belief that relative homogeneity of population is desirable, but it would reflect no unwise attitude of superiority of any social group over any other.

The age in which we live has made us neighbours all. Quick, easy communication is developing a world culture to which each race may contribute and is contributing regardless of restriction as to residence. Men and women can be kept at home, ideas cannot, and it may be said the peoples with ideas and ideals are not excluded from travel and even prolonged residence in the U. S. nor are they subject to any quota. Students may come and indeed they have come in considerable numbers and have both learned and taught, both received values from and imparted to us values out of their own rich culture. Professors, artists, missionaries, merchants, writers—these have been coming to us for years both in person and through their works. And they are colouring the thought of the west. A recent book "*Hindu Invasion of America*" studies the influence of the [illegible] on our culture. Men like Swami Vivekananda, like Rabindranath Tagore, like Professors S. N. Dasgupta and S. Radakrishnan—great women of India like Sarojini Naidu and [illegible] journalists like K. Natarajan [illegible] have they not brought to America? And America welcomes them with open arms. Valiant attempts have been made to secure a visit from Mahatma Gandhi who is known to every schoolboy in America.

It is likely especially in these days of economic stress, of ingrowing nationalism and of other social agitation that modification of restrictions on immigration will not be easy. But to their brothers in the East many, many Americans would like to bring assurance that they are hoping and working for the day when any discrimination which would seem to be based on a feeling of racial superiority, will be a thing of the past.

President Roosevelt's Speech

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT delivered his eagerly awaited statement on neutrality to Congress on Friday last. The speech was broadcast to the nation and was of worldwide importance. The President denounced nations which had reverted to the "old law of the sword" and were thus "jeopardising world peace." He then enunciated the United States policy. The country, he said, was "following a twofold neutrality towards any and all nations which engage in war and of immediate concern to the Americans. First, we decline to encourage the prosecution of war by permitting the belligerents to obtain arms, ammunition or implements of war from the United States. Secondly, we seek to discourage the use by belligerent nations of any and all American products calculated to facilitate the prosecution of war in quantities over and above our normal exports to them in time of peace." A Reuter message from Washington states that prolonged and tumultuous applause, chiefly from the Democrat occupants greeted Mr Roosevelt when he entered the Chamber. The House was filled with representatives and senators and the galleries were packed, recalling the stirring sessions of war days. Virtually the whole nation settled down beside wireless sets in order to hear the address broadcast necessitating the cancellation of many commercial programmes.

The Sporting World

Cricket.

Australia And South Africa —Third Test

SOUTH AFRICA was beaten by an innings and 78 runs in the third test at Newlands. Wade and Siedle, batting resolutely, gave South Africa a valuable start, taking the score to 87 before Wade was out. This was the highest opening score for South Africa in the present series. Siedle went to 95, having scored 59, and then Rowan and Nourse were together, the score at lunch time being 11[illegible] for two wickets. At that stage, with eight wickets still intact, South Africa was in a sound position. At 125 Nourse lost his wicket, and two runs later Rowan was out. Then followed a disastrous collapse, the remaining wickets falling for the addition of only [illegible] runs. The Australian spin bowlers, Grimmett and O'Reilly, were responsible for South Africa's downfall, taking nine wickets between them for a total of 91 runs. Even the redoubtable Nourse was pinned down, and took 50 minutes to open the score. Grimmett passed Sydney Barnes' world record of 189 wickets taken in test matches. Herbert Wade has been appointed captain for the fourth Test match against Australia, which opens at the Wanderers, Johannesburg, on February 15. Messrs. Ashman (Transvaal) and J. Collings (Western Province) have been appointed umpires for the match.

Indian Intertown Cricket

In the intertown fixture between Durban and Maritzburg Durban won the toss and sent their opponents to bat on a perfect wicket. [illegible] and C. R. Casimjee opened the batting, the latter facing [illegible]. At the other end Cheraloh bowled. After half an hour's play four runs were on the board. M. [illegible] Yusuf was brought on for Cheraloh, and two runs resulted from the first delivery. After bowling eight overs, of which seven were maidens, [illegible] made way for Akoojee. After 50 minutes play 10 runs were registered, prior to which I. S. Casimjee should have been caught by Rajoo Pillay. In the next over Yusuf bowled him. (10—3—1.) R. Nulliah was next man in. Akoojee was replaced by [illegible] after bowling three overs, two of which were maidens. In the second over [illegible] had J. S. Casimjee caught, the total reading 14 runs, the outgoing batsman contributing three [illegible] minutes' batting. (14—2—2.) Mooloomoney filled the vacancy and Nullah ran [illegible] until 20 up, but soon after was out l.b.w. to Yusuf (24—11—3.) Dr. Peters, the skipper, was the new comer opened with a couple to the slips, following it with a boundary to leg. The score was then 30. Immediately after

By "Rambler"

Mooloomoney was caught off Yusuf. (31—3—4.) P. Nullah partnered the captain and opened with a single. (Report incomplete.)

Australians In India

The Australian tourists on Sunday last began a three-day match against the Southern Punjab. Batting first, the Australians scored 340, towards which Ryder contributed 151 including one six and 10 fours, and Love 82 including nine fours. Southern Punjab, in reply to Australian's first innings total of 340, scored 160 (Mohammed Saed 60; Alexander three for 33, Oxenham three for 40). Southern Punjab followed-on and at the close of play had scored 39 for two wickets.

All India Beaten By Eight Wickets

Tarrant's Australian team in an unofficial Test beat India by eight wickets. The scores were: India, second innings, 127 (Ewither five for 29). Australia, second innings, 50 for 2 wickets.

Sporting Chips.

The members of the Natal Indian Boy Scouts and Girl Guides' Association enjoyed on Friday a lunch provided by Mr. R. M. Singh and a dinner by Mr. [illegible] M. Patyaoker.

* * *

Mr. [illegible] M. Vawda on the staff of Royal Picture Palace and Mr. L. D. Mali of [illegible] are spending a fortnight holiday at the Cape.

* * *

The Third Annual Deepavali Five-A-Side Tournament for the Bikissen's Floating Trophy was held recently at the Tongaat Estates Ground, Tongaat. 26 Teams competed, and the tournament was played on the League System. The finalists were Native Five Verulam and Sunrise A Tongaat, after playing 2 extra halves the former ran out winners by two goals to nil. Mr. Yusuf presented the Prizes to the winners and the Runners Up.

* * *

A lonely journey by bicycle was undertaken recently by an Avoca Indian youth, D. Sumaroo. Leaving Durban on December 14, Sumaroo reached Johannesburg five days later. Later he visited Pretoria and Hartebeestpoort Dam, and returned by bicycle. The journey was accomplished without a puncture.

Estcourt Notes

(From Our Correspondent)

Indians Involved In Accident

AN Indian car while travelling from Maritzburg on its way to Bergville was involved in a serious crash on the dangerous Griffin Hill, eleven miles before entering Estcourt. The driver Moosa Cassojee of Edendale, failed to take the sudden bend on top of the hill with the result that the car skidded and crashed on to the heavy boulders and embankment. The force of the impact was so violent that the occupants were hurled forward. The occupants of the front seat were thrown against the wind-screen thereby receiving severe cuts about the face and hands. The injured persons are:—An eight year old girl broke her leg and received cuts on the face; two women occupants were severely cut on the face and arms, a two month old baby received cuts on the face; a native received a severe gash on the forehead; Cassojee escaped with cuts on the arm. The other occupants, being children also belonging to the Cassojee family escaped with slight cuts. The car is a total wreck and is beyond repairs. The condition of the injured is not regarded as serious.

Cricket

The Balgowan Cricket Club travelled to Estcourt to play a friendly match against the Estcourt Cricket Club, on Sunday last. The following represented the Estcourtites:—A. Samuel, Capt, J. David, Joe Augustine, James Augustine, M. Gundiyal, A. Bhugwey, N. Singh, T. R. Reddy, N. K. Lalla, Himathram, P. S. Singh. On winning the toss the Estcourt elected to field. The Balgowan's first innings yielded 98 runs of which Davies contributed 41. The Estcourt made a very poor start in their first innings. The first two wickets falling for 0 runs. The excellent length attained by the Balgowan brought the the Estcourt innings to a quick close with 15 on the board. J. Augustine one of the opening pair carried his bat with 23. Balgowan, after scoring 54 for three wickets, in the second innings declared and sent the Estcourt to bat, at 4.30. Since the Balgowan team insisted on playing only up till 5 p.m. the Estcourt team had only half an hour to score 99 runs to avoid a defeat. David joined Augustine and the first wicket fell at 30. Fast scoring by the ongoing batsman resulted in the Estcourtites scoring 58 runs in about thirty minutes, when stumps were drawn. The game therefore ended in a draw as the innings were not completed.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૦ જાન્યુઆરી ૧૯૩૬

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, જાન્યુઆરી તા. ૧૦ ૧૯૩૬.

લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટની અસર

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાનો ભેદ અને તેનો પાઠ

એબીસીનીયાની લડાઇમાં હેતુ શું સમાયેલો છે એ પ્રશ્ન ઉપસ્થિત થાય છે. તેનો જવાબ આપવાને માટે ૬ઠ્ઠી તા. ૨૩ મી નોવેમ્બરના [illegible] 'ન્યુલીડર' તરફ જણાવું પડે તે આ [illegible]:

"એબીસીનીયા એ આફ્રિકા ખંડમાં છેલ્લું સ્વતંત્ર રાજ્ય છે. આફ્રિકાના બાકીના વિશાળ પ્રદેશની સામ્રાજ્યવાદી સત્તાઓ વચ્ચે વહેંચણી થઇ ગઇ છે. તેમાં બ્રીટને સહુથી મોટો ટુકડો લઇ લીધેલો છે. હવે બીજો કોઇ નવો શાહી [illegible] રહ્યો નથી [illegible] પહેલાં [illegible] ઇટાલીએ [illegible] નિશ્ચય કર્યો છે. ચાર સામ્રાજ્યવાદી સત્તાઓનો એબીસીનીયામાં સ્વાર્થ રહેલો છે.

બ્રીટીશ મુડીવાદીઓને ઘણી ચિંતા થાય છે કારણ કે એબીસીનીયામાંથી એક [illegible] ના પાણી [illegible] કે જે સુદાન અને મીસરના કપાસના ખેતરોને પાણી આપે છે. બ્રીટીશ [illegible] ચિંતા થાય છે કારણ કે તેઓ એબીસીનીયાની [illegible] પર અંકુશ ધરાવે છે કે જે [illegible] ની [illegible] છે.

ફ્રેંચના [illegible] એબીસીનીયાની રાજધાની એડીસ અબાબા સુધીની એક માત્ર રેલ્વેનો અંકુશ ફ્રેંચ સામ્રાજ્યવાદી મુડીવાદીઓના હાથમાં રહેલો છે.

જાપાનીઝ સામ્રાજ્યવાદી મુડીવાદીઓ ચિંતામાં પડેલા છે કારણ કે [illegible] વિશાળ [illegible] તેના હાથમાં રહેલો છે.

ઇટાલીના મુડીવાદીઓને ચિંતા થાય છે કારણ કે [illegible] ખાણોનો અંકુશ તેના હાથમાં રહેલો છે.

કોઇએ પણ એવું માની લેવાની જરૂર નથી કે બ્રીટીશ અને ફ્રેંચ અને જાપાનીઝ સરકારો જે ઇટાલીના આક્રમણ સામે વિરોધ ઉઠાવી રહી છે તે એબીસીનીયાના પ્રજાના પ્રેમને ખાતર કે [illegible] શાંતિના [illegible] માનવજાતના હક્કો સુરક્ષિત કરવાના ખ્યાલને લીધે છે.

ટુંકમાં કહીએ તો આ તો લૂંટનો વિખવાદ પડી ગયો છે. બ્રીટીશ, ફ્રેંચ અને જાપાનીઝ સરકારોને મુસોલીની [illegible] પચાવી જવા માગે છે તેની સામે વિરોધ છે.

બ્રીટીશ સરકારને જ્યારે પ્રથમ ખબર પડી કે મુસોલીની લડાઇ ઉપાડવાની [illegible] ત્યારે તેણે [illegible] પગલાં ભર્યાં, 'ગ્લોરીયસ' [illegible] સેનાપતિઓ અને [illegible] ખાતાનું [illegible] તેણે ઓગસ્ટ તા. ૨૪ [illegible] નીચે પ્રમાણે જાહેર કરી હતી:

"એબીસીનીયાના આપણા [illegible] રહેલી છે. [illegible] આપણે [illegible] સદંતર [illegible] અર્થ નથી થાય કે

લેખક:
શ્રી. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ
'મોડર્ન રીવ્યુ' માંથી અનુવાદ

[illegible] આપણા ઉપર [illegible] વધારે [illegible] કરવામાં આવશે? [illegible] અમુક દેશોમાં એવો ખ્યાલ બની રહેલો જણાય છે કે બ્રીટીશ સામ્રાજ્ય અન્ય જાતીઓને [illegible] લેવાને માટે પડેલું છે. એ ખ્યાલ [illegible] દૂર થાય તેમ જગતની શાંતિને [illegible] છે. આપણે સૌને સ્પષ્ટ રીતે જણાવી દેવું જોઇએ કે બ્રીટીશ સામ્રાજ્યના [illegible] વિશાળ [illegible] નથી રહ્યું તેમ [illegible] પણ [illegible] મળવાનું નથી.

તેની સાથે સાથે બ્રીટીશ સરકારે યુદ્ધની પણ તૈયારીઓ શરૂ કરી દીધી. આ યુદ્ધની તૈયારીઓ વિષે ઓગસ્ટ તા. ૨૭ મીએ 'ન્યુ લીડરે' લખ્યું હતું કે:

"આ અઠવાડીયાની [illegible] બાદ ચાર એરોપ્લેન માલટા અને [illegible] જવાનું જાહેર [illegible] વધારવાને, એબીસીનીયાની [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] નૌકાદળના [illegible] વધારે મજબૂત બનાવવાને અને મેડીટરેનીયન [illegible] બંદરને [illegible] તૈયાર કરવાને [illegible] બીજી ટુકડી સુદાન [illegible] રવાના કરવામાં [illegible]. એવા [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] થયા.

એક અઠવાડીયા [illegible] પછી વર્તમાન પત્રના [illegible] અને ફરી તેની તરફ [illegible] કરી દેવામાં આવ્યા હતા. [illegible] બ્રીટનના [illegible] પોસ્ટ માસ્તરોને એક દસ્તાવેજ મોકલવામાં આવ્યો હતો. તેમાં નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું:

"[illegible] જ્યારે [illegible] અસાધારણ પરિસ્થિતિને અંગે [illegible] દેશની અંદરના [illegible] ચાર [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓને [illegible] નાણાં [illegible] ફરજીયાત [illegible] સરકારી ઓફીસર તરફથી અથવા ચાર ઓફીસ તરફથી [illegible] સરકારી અમલદાર તરીકે [illegible] કરવામાં આવેલા હોય તો."

સમાચારોએ [illegible] છે કે આ [illegible] ગોઠવણમાં આવેલ હતું. [illegible] ઓફીસ તરફથી [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા, પરંતુ તેનો [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરી નાખવાનું [illegible] આવ્યું ન હોતું. પરંતુ એવા કાગળો તૈયાર કરવામાં આવ્યા એ [illegible] ઉત્પન્ન કરવાને પુરતી છે."

એજ [illegible] 'ન્યુલીડર' [illegible] યુદ્ધની તૈયારી [illegible] વિષે [illegible] કરે છે:

"આ [illegible] આપણે [illegible] ની [illegible] બીજા [illegible] અને એ રીતે સુદાન અને [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] ના [illegible] નષ્ટ કરી દે [illegible]

[illegible] એબીસીનીયામાં ઇટાલીનું રાજ્ય સ્થપાશે તો સુએઝ [illegible] ને [illegible] અને [illegible] કાબુ [illegible] જવાના [illegible] રહેશે [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] ઉપજાવવા ને પુરતો હતો.

પરંતુ બ્રીટીશ સામ્રાજ્યવાદને એથી વધારે જોખમ આવી પડવું.

મુસોલીનીએ કહ્યું છે કે પૂર્વ મેડીટરેનીયન પરનો કાબુ બ્રીટીશના હાથમાં ચાલુ રહેવાને [illegible] કારણ નથી. મુસોલીનીએ પૂર્વ મેડીટરેનીયનમાં અને ઉત્તર-પૂર્વ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] સ્થિતિને જોખમ ઉપજાવ્યું છે. [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] અને [illegible] બ્રીટીશ સામ્રાજ્યવાદીઓના [illegible] મુખ્ય માર્ગને [illegible] ઉપજાવી રહ્યો છે.

ઇટાલીના આ મહત્વાકાંક્ષાએ રાષ્ટ્રિય સરકાર ને અને બ્રીટીશ સામ્રાજ્યવાદીઓને મુસોલીનીને અટકાવવાનો [illegible] નિશ્ચય કર [illegible] ફરજ [illegible]. [illegible] લીગ ઓફ નેશન્સનો [illegible] ઉપયોગ [illegible] શાંતિ [illegible] ઉપરાંત [illegible] એબીસીનીયાને મદદ કરવાની [illegible] બ્રીટીશ સામ્રાજ્યવાદીઓ આ "પરોપકારી" [illegible] પાછળ રહી [illegible] સિદ્ધ કરી [illegible] રહેલા છે".

હવે બ્રીટન જ્યારે પોતાની [illegible] ની મદદથી બીજા યુદ્ધમાં [illegible] તૈયારી કરી રહ્યું હતું ત્યારે [illegible] આવશ્યક [illegible] અને [illegible] પ્યાલા [illegible]. [illegible] દીલગીરી [illegible] અને [illegible] પ્રકાર [illegible] તૈયાર [illegible] ના [illegible].

બ્રીટીશ રાજ્યકારીઓની ઘડાતી [illegible] નીતિના [illegible] એક બીટનમાં અને બહાર પ્રજામતને મજબુત કરવાના [illegible] સક્રિય થયા વિના રહી શકાતું નથી. ૧૯૧૪ ના "બેલ્જીયમ" ને બચાવો એ સુત્ર પ્રચલિત હતું. ૧૯૩૫ ના [illegible] લીગ ઓફ નેશન્સને બચાવો" એ સુત્ર પ્રચલિત થયું. બ્રીટીશ લેબર પાર્ટી અને બ્રીટીશ [illegible] પાર્ટી પણ નેશનલ ની રાષ્ટ્રિય સરકારની સાથે મી. [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] ઇન્ડીપેન્ડન્ટ લેબર પાર્ટીના એક [illegible] જુદા [illegible] અને આ એક બીજી સામ્રાજ્યવાદી યુદ્ધની [illegible] છે કે જેમાં બ્રીટીશ [illegible] કોઇ સમાયલું નથી એવો [illegible] કરવાની [illegible] અને [illegible] હતા. પરંતુ તેઓનો અવાજ સરકારને [illegible] [illegible] શક્યા.

જ્યારે બ્રીટન આ પ્રમાણે પોતાની યુદ્ધની તૈયારીઓ કરી રહ્યું હતું ત્યારે પહેલી [illegible] આગળ [illegible] રહ્યું નહોતું. [illegible]

(૧૧ પાનામાં ચાલુ)

શ્રી રામ કૃષ્ણ શતાબ્દી

આ વર્ષ [illegible] અને ૧૯૩૬ ના ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૧૫ ના રોજ આવતી [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] બે [illegible] સુદિવસને [illegible] તેજસ્વી મહાપુરુષના પુજનને [illegible] [illegible] પરેમહંસ શ્રી રામ કૃષ્ણના નામથી ઓળખાય [illegible] આ મહાન વ્યક્તિ સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદના ગુરૂ [illegible] અવતારી પુરુષ [illegible] આ જગતમાં [illegible] પવિત્ર પુરુષ હીંદુ ધર્મના [illegible] રૂપ [illegible] ના [illegible] હતા. તેમણે [illegible] પુર્ણ [illegible] હતો [illegible] આ [illegible] ઉપરાંત કરતું હતું. તેઓ ધર્મોના [illegible] હતા, આનંદના [illegible] અને પવિત્રતાના [illegible] હતા. તેમના [illegible] જીવનમાં પણ [illegible] ન [illegible] ન હતો [illegible] ન [illegible] હતા [illegible]. તેમને [illegible] પરમાત્માનુંજ [illegible] અને [illegible] કરવું [illegible]. તેમની [illegible] પવિત્રતા, [illegible] અને [illegible]. તેમની [illegible] શાંતિ, [illegible] પ્રીતિ [illegible] અને [illegible] તેમને [illegible] હતી. [illegible] ધાર્મિક [illegible] આત્મા [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] આત્માઓને [illegible] આ [illegible].

પરમહંસ શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણનો ઉપદેશ [illegible] વિવેકાનંદે દેશ, દેશાન્તર સુધી [illegible]. [illegible] વિવેકાનંદ [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] વિવેકાનંદે [illegible] ધર્મ [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] શ્રી રામ કૃષ્ણ [illegible] [illegible] રામ કૃષ્ણ [illegible] ઉપદેશ, [illegible] જીવન [illegible] કરી શકશે.

આ મહાન અવતારી પુરુષના શિષ્યોએ યુરોપ, અમેરીકા અને પુર્વના દેશોમાં [illegible], [illegible] વગેરે સ્થાપીને [illegible] કરતા [illegible]. [illegible] તેમના [illegible] અને [illegible] સેવા [illegible]. પરમ હંસ રામકૃષ્ણના જન્મને ૧૯૩૬ ના ફેબ્રુઆરીમાં સો વર્ષ પુરા થતાં હોવાથી તેમના શિષ્યો, [illegible] અને [illegible] મિલોન, [illegible], યુરોપ, [illegible], અમેરીકા, વિગેરે [illegible] ઉજવશે એમ [illegible].

આ ઉત્સવના [illegible] શતાબ્દી [illegible] (તેમની જન્મતિથિ) ૧૯૩૬ થી ૧૯૩૭ ના ફેબ્રુઆરી સુધી ઉજવાશે. આ [illegible] રામ કૃષ્ણ [illegible] અને [illegible].

આ સંસ્થાઓ [illegible] મદદથી [illegible] પ્રયત્નો કરશે.

શતાબ્દી ઉત્સવના [illegible] રામ કૃષ્ણ [illegible] અને [illegible] દેશોના [illegible] કરશે [illegible].

[illegible] ઉજવવામાં આવશે. [illegible] મદદ માટે [illegible] આપશે.

રામ કૃષ્ણ [illegible] (સાંસ્કૃતિક) [illegible] ભારત [illegible] અને [illegible] દેશો [illegible] પ્રયત્ન કરશે [illegible] કરવામાં આવશે.

શતાબ્દી [illegible] ભારત [illegible] વિદ્વાનોના [illegible] રામ કૃષ્ણ [illegible] વિવેકાનંદના જીવન [illegible] શતાબ્દી [illegible] રામકૃષ્ણના જીવન, [illegible] આવશે.

રામકૃષ્ણના [illegible] મંદિર [illegible] કરવામાં આવશે [illegible] ભાષણો [illegible] આવશે.

ભારત [illegible] અને [illegible] દેશોમાં વ્યાખ્યાનો અને રામકૃષ્ણના ઉપદેશોનો પ્રચાર કરવામાં આવશે. [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] સાથે [illegible] આવશે.

[illegible] ઉપરનો [illegible] આ શતાબ્દી ઉજવવા માટે [illegible] પૈસા [illegible] અને પરદેશમાં [illegible] રૂ. [illegible] કરવામાં આવશે [illegible] મદદની [illegible] કરવામાં આવી છે. [illegible] મદદ [illegible] શતાબ્દી [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] મઠ [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible].

જે આ મહાન ઉત્સવમાં મદદ કરવી હોય, [illegible] અને [illegible] બેલુર [illegible] વેદાન્ત [illegible] [illegible] ૯૯૦૮ [illegible].

ઉપરોક્ત [illegible] રામકૃષ્ણ શતાબ્દી [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] અને રામકૃષ્ણના જીવન [illegible] આપવામાં આવશે.

(આયુબભાઈ [illegible])

([illegible] ચાલુ)

[illegible] વિચાર [illegible] જીવનમાં [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] રહે [illegible] હરિજન [illegible] જીવનના [illegible].

[illegible] પોતાનો [illegible] કરવાનું [illegible] હરિજન [illegible] ગામડાઓના [illegible] મદદ [illegible] મંદિર [illegible] પછી [illegible].

(ચાલુ)

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂનું ભાષણ

[illegible]

જ્યાં [illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીઆ લડાઇ

ઇટાલીયનો રેડક્રોસ તરફ પણ તિરસ્કાર

[illegible]

ઇંગ્લીશ રેડક્રોસ સોસાયટીની અપીલ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

સર રઝા અલી અને સ્વમાનતાનો પ્રશ્ન

હિંદ સરકારના એજન્ટ સર સૈયદ રઝા અલી [illegible] નેઓ પ્રજાશાસિત દેશોમાં લઘુમતિવાળી કોમોનુ સ્થાન એ વિષય પર ભાષણ આપ્યુ હતું.

સર રઝાઅલીએ ભાષણની શરૂઆતમાં [illegible] પ્રશ્નો ચર્ચ્યા હતા.

સર રઝાઅલીએ કહ્યું કે [illegible]

[illegible]

દેશીઓની દુર્દશા

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની કેળવણી

[illegible]

સેનેટ કાઉન્સીલમાં ચર્ચા

[illegible]

મી. મનમોહન સીંગ કેપટાઉનમાં

[illegible] તા. ૨૮-૧૨-૩૫ ના કેપટાઉન પહોંચ્યાં હતા. [illegible]

કેટલા લાખ મતદારો

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં મતદારોની સંખ્યા [illegible]

પાર્લામેન્ટનું કામકાજ

[illegible]

ડી સ્ટેટમાં પ્લેગ

[illegible]

કેપ પ્રાંતમાં ફુટ

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં અમેરીકન [illegible]

[illegible]

દોડતી દુનીયા

ડરબનમાં ૧૯૩૬ કરતા ગયા વરસમાં વધુ વરસાદ

ડરબનમાં ૧૯૩૪ કરતા ૧૯૩૫ ની સાલમાં ઘણો વરસાદ પડ્યો છે [illegible] વરસાદની નોંધ પ્રગટ થઈ છે. ૧૯૩૫ ની સાલમાં [illegible] તરફથી વરસાદનો આંકડો [illegible] ઇંચનો અને ૧૯૩૪ માં [illegible] ઇંચનો બહાર પડ્યો છે. [illegible] વરસાદ પડી [illegible] પાણી [illegible] આગામી [illegible] વરસાદ [illegible] ડીસેમ્બરમાં [illegible] વરસાદ [illegible] પડ્યો હતો.

૧૯૩૫ ની સાલમાં ડરબનમાં બનેલા કેસો

૧૯૩૫ ની સાલ દરમિયાન ડરબનની કોર્ટો તરફથી ફોજદારી તથા દીવાની કેસોના આંકડા બહાર પડ્યા [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ ના [illegible] ફોજદારી કેસોનો રેકોર્ડ [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ ના [illegible] ડરબનની [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ થી [illegible] ડીસેમ્બર સુધીના ફોજદારી [illegible] આંકડો [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ ના [illegible] વધારે [illegible] ૧૧,૭૨૮ [illegible] દિવાની કેસના [illegible] વધારે થયા.

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

રોડેસીયામાં પાણીની સખત તંગી

સેલ્સ [illegible] રોડેસીયામાં હાલ પાણીની તંગી [illegible] પડી છે. [illegible] થોડો થોડો વરસાદ પડવાથી [illegible] વરસાદ ન પડ્યો હોય [illegible] ઐતિહાસિક તવારીખ માં [illegible] પાણીની તંગી પડી છે [illegible] પાણી [illegible] પાણીના [illegible] ૫૦,૦૦૦ થી ૬૦,૦૦૦ [illegible]

સરકારી મદદ

[illegible] વરસાદ [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] વરસાદની તંગીના [illegible]

પ્રમુખ રૂઝવેલ્ટનું વક્તવ્ય

યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટસના પ્રમુખ મી. રૂઝવેલ્ટે [illegible] યુદ્ધના [illegible] અમેરિકાની નીતિ [illegible] યુરોપ [illegible] એબિસીનીયા [illegible] જણાવ્યું હતું કે આપણે યુદ્ધ [illegible] અમેરીકન [illegible]

યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટસના પ્રમુખના [illegible] રાજદ્વારી [illegible] પ્રમુખની [illegible] મદદ.

આફ્રિકાની હૂંફ

[illegible] પોતાના [illegible] આફ્રિકાના [illegible] આફ્રિકાની [illegible]

[illegible] આફ્રિકા [illegible]

હીટલરના રાજ્યમાં

૩૧ માર્ચ સુધીમાં જર્મન [illegible] યહુદી [illegible] વ્યાપારીઓ, અધ્યાપકો અને [illegible] શાસ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] નોકરી [illegible] વકીલો, ડોકટરો, [illegible] નોકરી [illegible] પડી છે.

લંડનની વસ્તી

[illegible] લંડનની [illegible] ૮૦ લાખ ૨૦ [illegible] વસ્તી [illegible]

[illegible] લંડનનું ખર્ચ [illegible] ૧૦ કરોડ [illegible] ૪૦ [illegible] રૂ. ૬૬,૪૦, [illegible]

રમતના મેદાને

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની બીજી હાર

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા અને ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયા [illegible] બીજી [illegible] ટેસ્ટ મેચમાં ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયા [illegible] જીતી [illegible]

ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયાએ [illegible] વિકેટે [illegible] રન કરી રમતને [illegible] હતી. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાએ [illegible] વરસાદ પડવાથી રમતનો [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] ૧૯૨ રને [illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયાને [illegible] ૭૮ રનનો સુંદર [illegible] હતો.

[illegible] એશિયાટીકોએ [illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયા અને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] ટેસ્ટ મેચમાં [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની [illegible] છે.

હીંદુસ્તાનમાં ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયા ટીમ

[illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયન ટીમ [illegible] પંજાબની ટીમ [illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયાએ પહેલી [illegible] પંજાબે પહેલી [illegible]

—ફોટા—

નીચેના ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૧ માં મળશે

(૧) [illegible] મહારાજ

(૨) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible]

(૩) [illegible]

(૪) લાલા [illegible]

(૫) પંડીત [illegible] માલવીયાજી

[illegible]

આ આફીસે લખવાથી મળશે

વિવિધ વર્તમાન.

ફ્રાંસમાં ભયંકર પાણીની રેલ

પેરીસથી [illegible]

લંડનમાં ભયંકર રેલ

[illegible]

રાણી વીકટોરીઆનું [illegible]

[illegible]

ગાંધીજીની [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રશીઆમાં ગુનેગારોને સજાની નવી રીત

[illegible]

[illegible]

જરમનીના [illegible]

[illegible]

રેડીઓ ચેન [illegible]

[illegible]

ન્યુયોર્કમાં સખત ઠંડી

[illegible]

ચર્ચા પત્ર

સ્વમાન પ્રીય [illegible]

'ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન'ના અધિપતિ જોગ,

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે

MOHANLAL VALJEE.
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112, Victoria Street, Durban.

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery. High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

વાઇસરોયના માનમાં રંગ પ્રત્યન્ સોઢી નીચાવાય છે.

પાલીતાણા રાજ્યે વાઇસરોયના આગમન પ્રસંગે મુખ્ય બજારના દુકાનદારોને બજારની શોભામાં અભિવૃદ્ધિ કરવા હુકમો કાઢ્યા છે. [illegible] ... તેના બારી બારણાં ... પીળા રંગથી ... જુના અને જુની પદ્ધતિના ... નવા પદ્ધતિના ... ગમે ... રંગથી રંગી નાખો. રાજ્યે હવે એક જ વસ્તુ કરવી બાકી રહી છે ... વાઇસરોયના આગમનના દિને પ્રજાજનોએ એક જ પ્રકારના કપડા પહેરવાં એવો હુકમ બહાર પાડવો.

સ્ત્રીઓ અને કોંગ્રેસ પ્રમુખ

એવારી અહિંર દેશના પ્રવાસ દરમ્યાન કોંગ્રેસના પ્રમુખ બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદ એક ... તેમને માનપત્રો એનાયત કરવામાં આવ્યા હતાં. એ પ્રસંગે ભાષણ કરતા બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદે જણાવ્યું કે ... સ્ત્રીઓને ... [illegible] ... પોતાની ... આપણી ... [illegible]

ડૉ. પટ્ટાભિને આમંત્રણ અપાશે!

એવી ખબર બહાર આવી છે કે ... લખનૌમાં ... મહાસભાના ... અધિવેશન પ્રસંગે ... પ્રમુખ ... [illegible] ... રવિપુર ... [illegible]

કુલચંદભાઈની માંદગી

અતિ દુઃખદ વર્તમાન મળે છે કે ... [illegible] ... શ્રી ... [illegible] ... તેમનું શરીર ... [illegible]

લૉર્ડ વેલીંગ્ડન ગાંધીજીને મળે એવો સંભવ

[illegible] ... ગાંધીજી ... [illegible]

સાથે એકવાર મુલાકાત કરે એવો સંભવ જણાય છે

ગાંધીજીએ સ્વીકારેલું પ્રમુખપદ

નાગપુરની ... મહાસભા સમિતિના મંત્રી જાહેર કરે છે કે નાગપુર ખાતે તા. ૨૭મી અને ... ના રોજ ... અખિલ ભારત ... અને રાજ ... ભાષાઓના ... પરિષદનું પ્રમુખસ્થાન લેવા ગાંધીજીએ સંમતિ દર્શાવી છે.

આફ્રિકા ફંડની થએલી ઉદ્ઘાટન ક્રિયા

... મહાવિદ્યાલયને ... આફ્રિકા ... હાઉસનું ... શેઠ નાનજીભાઈ કાળીદાસ મહેતાના પ્રમુખપણા ... [illegible] ... આ પ્રસંગે ... જણાવ્યું હતું કે ... [illegible] ... શેઠ શ્રી નાનજીભાઈ કાળીદાસ મહેતાના ... આફ્રિકાના પ્રવાસે ... [illegible]

જાપાનના કવિ

જાપાનના મહાન કવિ ... હિન્દમાં આવ્યા ... શાંતિનિકેતનમાં ... [illegible]

લંકામાં કોંગ્રેસનો સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ.

[illegible] ... સિલોન નેશનલ કોંગ્રેસ ... [illegible]

ધર્મ-પલટાનાં આંદોલનો

પટણામાં એક હરિજન ... [illegible] ... ડૉ. આંબેડકરે ... હિન્દુ ... [illegible]

લાહોરની છેલ્લી ખબરો

... શહીદગંજ ગુરુદ્વાર ... [illegible]

હિન્દે દુનિયાને ખાંડ બનાવતાં શીખવ્યું!

... હિન્દુસ્તાનમાંથી ખાંડ બનાવવાનું શીખ્યા ... ખાંડ બનાવવામાં હિન્દુસ્તાન ... [illegible] ... વેસ્ટ ઇન્ડીઝ, ... અમેરિકાના ... દક્ષિણ અમેરિકા ... [illegible]

વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સાબરમતી	૨	૧
[illegible]	૧	૧
પારસી વાર્તાઓ	૧	૧
[illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૯
આત્મકથા	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૧

આ ઓફીસમાં મળશે

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા:

તેના

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

૨૧ હિન્દનો જ્વાળામુખી

મુંબઈ ડેપ્યુટેશન

[illegible]

અબ્દુર્ રહેમાન ડેપ્યુટેશન હિન્દમાં

[illegible]

હિન્દુસ્તાની ગર્જના

[illegible]

લોર્ડ ઓલિવિયર મારફતે

[illegible]

સીધી મસલતના અંગે

[illegible]

(ચાલુ)

જાણવા જોગ

૨૫ દિવસો સુધી ટકાઈ રહ્યો

ફ્લોરીડા (અમેરિકા) ની [illegible] મીલીટરી ના[illegible] વ્યક્તિઓ ૨૫ દિવસ સુધી જમીન નીચે જીવતા રહ્યા એવો રેકોર્ડ નોંધાયો છે. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સંઘ[illegible] [illegible] અને બહારના દુનીઆ સાથે સંબંધ કરવાને નેચે [illegible] [illegible] ટેલીફોન સમ્બ[illegible] [illegible]

અમેરિકાના બાવ ભાવનાં કબુતરો.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રેલીઆમનો ઉપયોગ કરવો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], તેઓએ કબુતરોને [illegible] નોકરો તરીકે પોતાને [illegible] [illegible] કરવા માટે રોકયા છે. આવી રીતે નવાં કબુતરોને કામમાં લીધા છે.

શેક્સપીયરના વારસદાર

(૧) પ્રિન્સ ઑફ વેલ્સ ઉ. વ.		૩૫
(૨) ડ્યુક ઑફ યૉર્ક	"	૩૫
(૩) [illegible]	"	૯
(૪) " [illegible]	"	૫
(૫) ડ્યુક ઑફ ગ્લુસ્ટર	"	૩૦
(૬) ડ્યુક ઑફ કેન્ટ	"	૩૨
(૭) ડ્યુક ઑફ [illegible]		[illegible]
(૮) રાજકુમારી મેરી ઉ. વ.		૩૪
(૯) લોર્ડ લાસલસ	"	૧૨

સ્વ. તિલકના આત્મા સાથે વાતચીત

શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] દિલ્હીના 'અર્જુન' પત્રમાં નીચે મુજબ લખે છે.—

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સેવાશ્રમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમે સ્વ. તિલકના આત્માનું આહ્વાહન કરી તેમને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જવાબો આપ્યા હતા તે નીચે મુજબ હતા.

સ—[illegible] [illegible]

જ—[illegible] [illegible]

સ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

જ—[illegible]

સ—[illegible]

જ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

સ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

જ—[illegible] [illegible]

સ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

જ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

સ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપાય બતાવશો?

જ—[illegible] [illegible]

સ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

જ—થોડા વર્ષ

સાયકલ ચલાવવાનો રેકોર્ડ તોડ્યો

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક યુવક [illegible] [illegible] ૬૫ કલાક સુધી સતત સાયકલ ચલાવી રેકોર્ડ તોડ્યો હતો.

ક્ર્યું ખબર

શાપચેની

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

[illegible]—[illegible] ! [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], હું [illegible] છે કે નહીં?

[illegible]—[illegible], ૬ [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

જાહેરખબર

ટ્રાન્સવાલ હીંદુ મંડળની વાર્ષીક જનરલ મીટીંગ તા. ૧૨-૧-૩૦ના રોજ મંડળના દીવાનખાનામાં મળશે. દરેક મેમ્બરો એ મહેરબાની કરી વખતસર આવી મીટીંગમાં હાજર થવું.

કાર્યક્રમ: (૧) મંત્રીનો વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ (૨) હીસાબ. (૩) ઓફીસરોની ચુંટણી અને (૪) સામાન્ય.

મંત્રી [illegible] [illegible]
ઉપમંત્રી [illegible]

શ્રી મેઘવાળ એસોસીએશન

આથી સર્વ મેઘવાળ [illegible] સર્વેને નિવેદન કરવામાં આવે છે કે [illegible] એસોસીએશનની વાર્ષીક મીટીંગ તા. [illegible] મી જાનુઆરી ૧૯૩૦ને રવીવારે બપોરના ૨ વાગે મંડળના દીવાનખાનામાં ભરવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે દરેક ભાઈ એ પધારવા વીનંતિ છે.

કાર્યક્રમ: મંત્રીનો આખા વરસનો આવકજાવકનો હીસાબ [illegible] [illegible] ત્યારબાદ મંડળના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એસોસીએશનના ઓફીસરોની ચુંટણી કરવામાં આવશે.

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

મંગળાષ્ટક

શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

આ ઑફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

શ્રી હરિજન ગુજરાતી બાળ ગ્રંથમાળા

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નીચેના અનુક્રમે ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે. બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનાર [illegible] સાહેબ, ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, [illegible] પાઠક, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોનાં લખેલાં છે. બાળકોની [illegible] સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ [illegible] અને સહેલી રચના તેમાં ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યાં છે તેમાં બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી સાબુત થયાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો લાભો [illegible] થતા આવ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું [illegible] અને ભાષા ઘણાં સરળ છે. બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે તેઓને [illegible] [illegible] કરાવે એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦—૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

૮૦ પુસ્તકના આખા સેટની કીમત પા.-૧-૧-૦ | પુસ્તકના ૯ પી.

ગજુપતિળાવા	મહાસભાઓ
ચોરી	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળકોના [illegible]—૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળ નાટકો —૧	નાના [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	નાની [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળ [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]—૧
[illegible]	[illegible]—૨
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળકોના [illegible]—૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ——	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

સ્વદેશી નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની રાજા પંચમ જેર્જ સાથે મુલાકાત—આ ફોટામાં ગાંધીજી, રાજા પંચમ જેર્જ, મીસીસ નાયડુ, મહારાણી તથા મા [illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૬×૨૨ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—[illegible] હાથમાં [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૯

નવયુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂનો નવો ફોટો. [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧—૯

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—નવો ફોટો [illegible] લાહોરમાં [illegible] પહેરેલા સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૯.

પૂ મહાત્માજી—[illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૯

લાલાલજપતરાય—નવો ફોટો [illegible] પહેરેલ [illegible] ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧—૬.

દેશબંધુ દાસ નવો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ત્રીરંગી નવો ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

પૂ ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—પૂ. ગાંધીજી, [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—નવો ફોટો, [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૬

પૂ. ગાંધીજી યરવડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પૂ. મહાત્માજી [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીં શી ૧—૯

પૂ. ગાંધીજી—પૂ મહાત્માજી [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

પૂ.બાપુને વિદાય—પૂ મહાત્માજી [illegible] આશીર્વાદ [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન નવો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો [illegible]—[illegible] સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ ઈંચ કીં શી ૨.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] ખુરસીમાં બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે [illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૯

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ કીં શી ૨.

શ્રી સ્વરૂપરાણી નેહેરૂ, શ્રી કસ્તુરબા, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, મુખ્તાર અહમદ અન્સારી, લોકમાન્ય તિલક, ગોપાળકૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરોજની નાયડુ, [illegible] અને [illegible], રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, સેનગુપ્તા, ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, લાલા લજપતરાય, રાજગોપાળાચાર્ય, કમલાદેવી ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય, શિવાજી મહારાજ, રાણાપ્રતાપસીંહ. પ્રત્યેક ત્રીરંગી નવા ફોટા છે સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ કીંમત દરેકની શી. ૨.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે. [illegible] સરોવરમાં [illegible] રંગોના દેખાવથી ભરપુર ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ—સીતાજી [illegible] તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે ભવ્ય રંગીબેરંગી ફોટો.

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી [illegible] ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા [illegible] વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો છે.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે [illegible] ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો.

• જે ફોટાઓની કીંમત તથા સાઇઝ નથી તેની કીંમત શી ૨—૬ તથા સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ સમજવી.

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

1. ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
2. ચેક મોકલનારાઓએ બેંકનું વળતર સાથે મોકલવું.
3. પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix. લખો.
4. તમારૂં નામઠામ-પ્રવાલ એડ્રેસ વગેરે ચોકખા અક્ષરે લખો.
5. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઉપર ઓરડર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phœnix.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ આફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧૦	
[illegible]	૧૦	
[illegible]	૧૦	
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી ૫ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible]
(૨) [illegible]
(૩) [illegible]
(૪) પંડીત [illegible]
(૫) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

મહાભારતનો સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકામાં વાંચવું હોય તો મંગાવો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ તાજો ભારે બોધદાયક અને રસીક છે. સેટમાં ૧૧ પાત્રો છે જેના નામો: શ્રી કૃષ્ણ, દ્રોણ-અશ્વત્થામા, કુંતી-ગાંધારી, યુધીષ્ઠીર, પાંચાલી, ધૃતરાષ્ટ્ર, ભીષ્મ, અર્જુન, દુર્યોધન, ભીમસેન અને સુતપુત્ર કર્ણ. આખા સેટની કીં. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ સહીત

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સોરઠી બહારવટીઆ ભા. ૧		શી.	૧	૬
" "	" ૨		૨	૦
" "	" ૩		૩	૦
સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૧			૨	૦
" "	" ૨		૨	૬
" "	" ૩		૩	૦
" "	" ૪		૩	૬
" "	" ૫		૩	૯
રઢીયાળી રાત			૧	૦
કુરબાનીની કથાઓ			૧	૬
સંધ્યા મેઘાણી			૧	૧
સૌરાષ્ટ્રની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થાય			૧	૦
કાઠીયાવાડી દંતકથાઓ			૪	૦

કાવ્યદોહન ભા. ૧-૨-૭-૮ આ પ્રાચીન પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલા છે. એમાં દરેક જાતના ચરીત્રો છે જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, નળચરીત્ર, નાગાખ્યાન વીગેરે અનેક જાતના ચરીત્રો. દરેક પુસ્તકો ૯૫ ઉપર પાનાંથી ભરેલા છે. જેમાં પાનાંઓના શબ્દકોશ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પુંઠું દરેકના અનુક્રમે શી. ૯-૧૧-૬.

અદંભ—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભદ્રંભદ્રની લોકવાના ઝઘડા-તેની મુર્ખાઇ વગેરે બેદ ચડી દર્શાવે તેનું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬.

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર આપેલું છે. શી. ૨-૦.

અસહકાર—ગાંધીજી હીંદમાં આવ્યા તે વખતે તેમણે ગાંધીજી શહેર વિષે તેમજ તેના મુળ સિદ્ધાંતો વિષેના ગાંધીજીના લેખો અને ભાષણોથી ભરપુર પાના ૨૧૦ ચાલીસું પાકું પુંઠું. શી ૬.

શીરીનની કહાણી અથવા અંજીર ગામની કથા—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તા આવેલ છે. એક ગોઠા વસતી કુખમાં ઉછરેલી છોકરી પોતાની જીવનીમાં કેવું સંકટ સહન કરે છે તેનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપેલ છે. આ પારસી સંસારની દુઃખદ કહાણી વાંચતાં આંસુ ખરે છે અને વાર્તાનો અંત સુખદ છે. આ મોટી વાર્તા વાંચવા લાયક છે. પાના ૭૨૪ શી. ૧૦.

ઉમર ખય્યામની રુબાઇયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રુબાઇયાતો છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે જેના પાનાઓમાં સુંદરાર્થ છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૯૫ પાના શી. ૬.

યુરોપનો પ્રવાસ—લાયક મીનાબજ મુંબઇ મહારે યુરોપની મુસાફરી કરી અને પોતે શું શું જોયું તેનો સચિત્ર હેવાલ લખેલો છે. વર્ણન ઘણું સુંદર અને સરળ ભાષામાં વર્ણવેલ છે. મુસાફરી કર્યાથી ઘર સુધી કરી તેનો નકશો પણ સાથે છે. શી ૫.

મારી પ્રતિજ્ઞા અસહકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના ભાષણો છે શી. ૧.

ઉતરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે જેને ઉતરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

પરદેશી માલ સાથે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી માલનો બહિષ્કાર હિંદીઆ અને બીજી તોલા ન થાય તો જે આ પુસ્તકમાં લેખ ભાગ છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું તેમણે એ બધું ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

નવ વીર લાલાજી—રા. ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી તથા રા. કરસનદાસ ચેહરીજીએ નર વીર લાલાજીનું જીવન ચરિત્ર આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૧.

દક્ષિણ હદય શ્રી રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર નવલ કથા ૪૬૦ શી ૯.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે, પાના ૨૬૫ કી. શી. ૩.

સતારથી સરહદ ઝુલ્ફા—આ પુસ્તકમાં સતીના કથાઓ શાસ્ત્રની ભિન્નતા સમજાવી છે પાકું પુંઠું સુંદર છાપણી ૨૯૮ પાના. કી. શી. ૬.

જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શી રીતે થઇ?—આ ચોપડીમાં એક વેપારી દેશ તરીકે જર્મનીની આબાદીને જેવું દેખાય છે તેવુંજ બતાવવાનો યત્ન કર્યો છે. વેપારમાં વીજય મેળવવા માટે જર્મનોએ કેટલી મહેનત કરી અને અપૂર્વ ઉત્સાહથી કેવા મહાન ઉદ્યોગો કર્યા તે આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી સમજાશે. શી. ૯.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ઇન્સ્ટ્રકટર અથવા શાસ્ત્રભાષા—ગુજરાતી ભાષામાં અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે નવા સરળ આ દુરસ ભાષા શીખવાની રીત સમજાવેલ છે, આ ચોપડીનો જેરો ... અભ્યાસ કરી બધી ઝુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૭-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૨૭૫ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે, અને છેવટના પાનાંઓમાં શબ્દનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલ છે ઘણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ કલાપી શી. ૫.

સંડાકાર્ડ—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ દયાનંદના ધાર્મીક વિચાર આપેલા છે લેખક રામભાઇ દેસાઇ અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. શી. ૧-૬

સત્યવીર શ્રધ્ધાનંદ—લેખક ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. આ પુસ્તકમાંથી તરુણજીવનના ઉંડે ઉંડે દાખલા રજુ કરેલી અને તેના વીરતા ભર્યા કરેલ દાહ્રી લેખકની કલમથી વાંચનાર ને સ્પષ્ટ કરી છે. ઘણા ચિત્રો સહીત શી. ૬

ખડતલ શિકારી—જેઠાલાલ ઇશ્વરદાસ તથા જોઇ પુદગલ અહેરાજની આપેલ મહેનતમાંથી પરવારી શરુના આનંદની નવરાશમાં પડે એ ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આગળે ન આવે અને જીવન ચોંટી પડે એ આ ચોપડી બનાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોલીસીટર—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા આપણા સંસારના અનેક પ્રશ્નોની ગુંચો ઉકેલવા એ આજકાલ જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબો આ પુસ્તકમાં જોવા મળે. શી. ૨.

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના સંગ્રહમાં કોઇ ખાસ એકજ પ્રસંગના દુહા નથી પણ દુહા અને સોરઠીના મહાસાગરમાંથી ગોતી કાઢેલા મોતી રત્નો છે. ઘણા ચિત્રો પણ છે. શી. ૨

કાઠીયાવાડની દંત કથા—દંત કથા એટલે માત્ર કલ્પનાઓનો ભંડાર નામવાળા નહી પરંતુ નિતિ ધર્મ, શૌર્ય, સત્ય, આદિ સદગુણોથી ઓતપ્રોત બનેલી કથાઓનો સ્થાન છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં રાજાની પ્રજા પ્રત્યે મમતા, વફાદારી, માબાપ અને પુત્રોનો ધર્મ પતીવ્રતાનો અનેરો પ્રેમ આદર્શમય જીવન વીગેરે સુંદર રીતે બતાવ્યું છે. સચીત્ર શી. ૪.

લાડી બાઇ—આ પુસ્તક ખાસ નાના બાળકો માટે ઘણું ઉપયોગી છે. નાની નાની સચિત્ર વાર્તાઓથી ભરપુર છે. શી. ૨-૦.

કાર્ડનો ઝાડકપાયો અને બીજા ગીતો—આ પુસ્તકમાં શ્રી ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણીએ એવા રાષ્ટ્ર ગીતો લખ્યાં છે. પાકું પુંઠું શી. ૨.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion
Phoenix, Natal.

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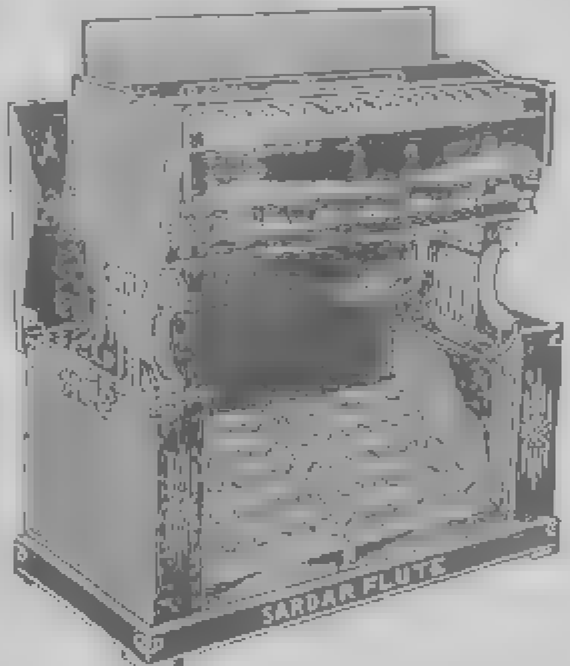

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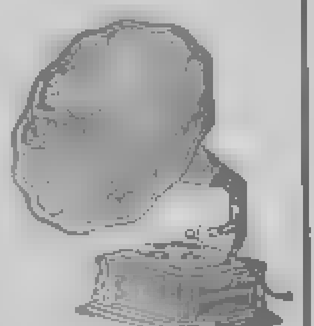

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દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

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વી. બી. પટેલ,

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જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. બહારના ઓર્ડરો પર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરો તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે,

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M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી,

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દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ક્રીશ્ચી	હીંદુ		મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	જાન્યુઆરી	પોષ		સવાલ	શેહ		
શુક્ર	૧૦	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	૧૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	૧૩	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	૧૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	૧૫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	૧૬	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

... by Manilal M. Gandhi at Phoenix Settlement, Phoenix, Natal.

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

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ટીકટના ભાવ

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(વગર ખોરાકી)

પાઉંડ ૨૭—૦—૦.

ડેક

(વગર ખોરાકી)

પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.

વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨—૧૭—૦.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૬—૧૮—૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—૭—૬.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૫—૯—૦.

જાનેવારી તા. ૨૮ મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

તન્દુરસ્તી—તાકતથી ભરપુર

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

મફત!

[illegible] મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, જામનગર, કાઠીઆવાડ, (ઇન્ડીઆ).

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વીર અભિમન્યુ–મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ–અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ–કૃષ્ણ સુદામા–મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ–ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ–દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં આડલીક–શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

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H.T. ઇંચ દર નંગ ૧ શી. ૬–૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

હમારા ઓર્ડરોના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનતિ છે કે નંબરની ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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Fruit Merchant.

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P. O. Box 499 TEL. D. PATEL.

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કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઇ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, અથવા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

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Sgd. Thomas Pillay.

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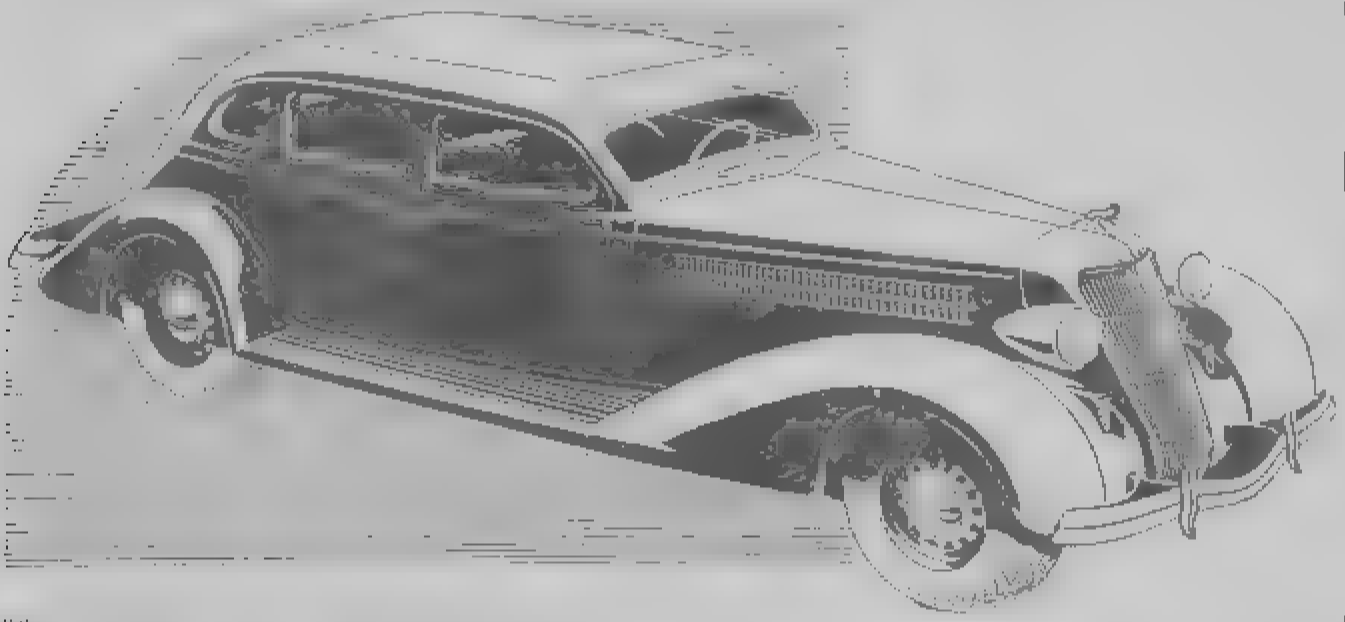
હેન, ફુલ, મોટર ગાડી ... દિવસ ...

ફોન નંબર ...

મેનેજર: કે. એસ ફ્રાન્સીસ.



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Oil Stove Cooking gives better results on Laurel paraffin

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

SOUTH AFRICAN [illegible]
21 JAN

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI [illegible]

No. 3 — Vol. [illegible] Friday, January 17th, 193[illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

Mahatma Gandhi's Health

AFTER going to press last Friday we received a cable from India in regard to Mahatma Gandhi's health. It stated that he had a setback [illegible] cancelled his [illegible] trip, [illegible] medical advice he was removed from Wardha Ashram as he had alarmingly high blood pressure which persists and he was confined to bed all 24 hours, forbidden to take the least mental or physical exertion. Doctors state that he must have been working at very high pressure for some months and fairly satisfactory progress during 4 weeks' [illegible]. His teeth are [illegible] one of the causes of the heavy blood pressure. Dr. Jivraj Mehta is attending to him at weekends and [illegible] recovery is likely to be prolonged. Since the above we have received no further information and hope that he is progressing favourably.

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri On Durban

In an address on "Local Self-Government" at Erode, Madras on Dec [illegible] Mr. Sastri made the following pleasing remarks about the cleanliness of Durban. He said, "I have lived in Durban for some months and Durban is a town which of all places in the world is known for cleanliness. You may go anywhere—where there is even the greatest business going on, the most crowded traffic, where fruits are carried—you will not find the street [illegible] anything upon it for more than [illegible]. Somebody or other will remove it. How well all the streets of that large and rapidly growing city are kept! The people take pride in the cleanliness of their street, which they regard as sacred a property as they regard temples."

Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar

Our special correspondent from Johannesburg informs us that a deputation of the Transvaal Indian Congress (Branch [illegible]) [illegible] the Agent of the Government of India [illegible] regulations which the Pretoria Municipality proposes to put into force and which are at present under the consideration of the Department of the Interior. Representatives of the [illegible] body were also present. The effect of the regulations, [illegible], will be to place Indians residing and trading in the Asiatic Bazaar under a [illegible] of surveillance with a superintendent to watch [illegible] all their movements. Any person going in or coming out of the Bazaar would have to [illegible] to the superintendent and any [illegible] overnight would [illegible] without the permission of the superintendent. The [illegible] Asiatic Bazaars. It is bad [illegible] into locations and bazaars, that even there they have no security of tenure and it [illegible]. The above is only the worst feature of the regulations against which Sir Kurma Reddi when he was the Agent of the Government of India had recorded his [illegible] protest. These regulations have been agitating the minds of Pretoria Indians for some considerable time and this has not been their first interview with the Agent. The impression gathered by our correspondent from the short conversation with the members of the deputation was that the Agent was very weak to do anything for the relief of Pretoria Indians and they were shocked to find that Mr. Williams, the secretary of the Agent unlike his predecessors was more vocal than the Agent himself and had taken up a somewhat bullying attitude. We hope to deal with the proposed regulations more fully in our future issues but in the meantime while congratulating our Pretoria brethren for taking up a strong stand against them we sincerely hope that they will continue their fight to the bitter end relying not on the strength of the Agent or anyone else but on their own strength.

Congress Meeting At Dannhauser

We have received a report from a reliable [illegible] correspondent of the annual general meeting of the Dannhauser branch of the Natal Indian Congress held on Jan. [illegible] at the Indian School Hall presided by Mr. M. D. Moola. The report shows the high handedness of the chairman [illegible] to the questions put by Mr. Lazarus and does [illegible] the good feeling among the [illegible] in that district. There were about [illegible] present says the report from about [illegible] in the district. We [illegible] publishing the report for [illegible] reasons but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] meeting". The [illegible] [illegible]. This [illegible] in the Congress will have to go if it wishes for the harmonious working of the community in South Africa.

'Sportsmen And Gentlemen'

We cannot but deeply appreciate, says the *Bombay Chronicle*, the attitude that the Australian cricketers have adopted towards the 'honour' that has been bestowed upon them by two exclusively European clubs in Karachi. These clubs which do not accept Indians [illegible] guests emphasised [illegible] insult to the Indian nation implicit in their exclusiveness by making this country's guests their honorary guests. The Australians have, however, made it known that they would not take advantage of any club facilities offered by such institutions which did not accord to Indians the [illegible] as to themselves. By treating with well-deserved contempt the advances of such clubs the 'Aussies' have shown that they are sportsmen and gentlemen in the truest sense of the terms.

Now that the Australians have set an example, will Lord Willingdon, as Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said the other day in his open letter, [illegible] and refuse the honour of Byculla or such clubs where Indians are not admitted [illegible] left to Australian sportsmen only to act in such broadminded spirit,

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17TH, 1936

B. I. Boats

A LETTER has been addressed by Mr. Jalbhoy Rustomjee to the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., who [illegible] for passengers between India and South and East Africa, making some useful suggestions which if adopted by the Company would certainly to a large extent tend to increase the comfort especially of the deck passengers travelling on the Company boats. Mr. Rustomjee makes it quite clear in his letter that in offering his suggestions he does so not by way of complaint but "for the advantage as much of the Company as of those who travel by its boats." There are presently four boats run by the Company between Bombay and South Africa—*Kenya*, *Karanja*, *Tairea* and *Takliwa*. The last two have taken the place of *Karapara* and *Karagola* which were sister ships of the former two with better accommodation especially for deck passengers. Mr. Rustomjee suggests that these should be reinstated.

None of these boats have inter-class cabins. The Company has in fact done away with those that existed in some of the boats. This has resulted in great hardship to those who cannot afford to pay the heavy fare for the second class and [illegible] much inconvenienced being compelled to travel with their wives and children on open decks render[illegible] able to preserve [illegible] certain decency.

Mr. Rustomjee suggests that the present boats should be con[illegible] on the models of the Japanese [illegible] boats which have [illegible] or six berth cabins, even for the lowest class of passengers. [illegible] the present system, Mr. Rustomjee points out, "a large number of passengers—from 800 to 12[illegible] times—travelling by the [illegible] boats, are obliged to squat and sleep on the deck floors, [illegible] their families. In fact it is [illegible] of human beings herded together like a flock of sheep."

Another hardship under which deck passengers have to suffer, to which Mr. Rustomjee draws attention, is that at each port when the boat loads and off-loads cargo—for these boats take both passengers and cargo—men, women and children are knocked from pillar to post. The plight of these passengers can be realised only by those who have actually witnessed the scene and Mr. Rustomjee very rightly points out to the need for cabin accommodation for deck passengers and the re-introduction of an inter-class. Another important suggestion made by Mr. Rustomjee is that there should be careful supervision over the quality of foodstuffs supplied by both the Hindu and Mahomedan caterers and that dining tables should be provided for rather than the present insanitary mode of squatting down to eat on the dirty floors and the provision of cold storage for Hindu and Mahomedan caterers.

There are other minor suggestions made by Mr. Rustomjee such as fans to be provided for in addition to blowers in the second class cabins, which are inadequate in view of the tropical heat through which passengers have to pass during the greater portion of their voyage; a gramophone to be provided for in the second class as existing in the first with English and Indian records and arrangements to relay the music to the deck passengers, increased facilities for Indian style lavatories in the second class and for more washing accommodation for deck passengers and adequate water ways to avoid the accumulation of dirty water near the deck kitchens. Mr. Rustomjee also suggests that the concession rates which at present enable European [illegible]engers to travel first class at second class fares plus an extra nominal sum of about £2 should be extended to [illegible] second class [illegible] deck passengers travelling with their families.

Mr. Jalbhoy Rustomjee who has constantly travelled by the B. I. boats between Bombay and South Africa is fully qualified with his lengthy experience to make the above suggestions which we have no doubt will be supported whole-heartedly by would-be Indian passengers throughout South and East Africa. In view of the fact that the B. I. S. N. Coy enjoys a virtual monopoly on the Bombay-South African route we fully endorse the view expressed by Mr. Rustomjee that it is only fair that the Company should pay adequate attention to the ordinary human comforts and conveniences especially of the deck passengers. This would be only in keeping with the facilities provided for by so many other companies. It is to be sincerely hoped that these suggestions will not fall on deaf ears.

Congress And Land Tenure Act

WE publish elsewhere in this issue the first part of the statement submitted by the South African Congress to the Minister of the Interior on the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, [illegible] of which has been sent to us by the Secretary to the Agent of of the Government of India. In so far as the first part goes we fully [illegible] views of the Congress. But in the subsequent parts the [illegible] immediately begun to ask [illegible] amendment of the Act which [illegible] we [illegible] [illegible] totally incompatible with the [illegible] adopted by the Con[illegible] from the very beginning when [illegible] Land Tenure Bill [illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] have made [illegible] to follow [illegible] Transvaal Indian [illegible] make the work out [illegible] the Congress leaders [illegible] Association might [illegible] which were rightly due to them or are we to take this as one of the "achievements" of the present Agent who has succeeded in getting the Congress to identify itself with the Land Tenure Act which the past Agent [illegible] the Indian [illegible] tion to the last Round [illegible] has failed to do [illegible] not the strength [illegible] the Land Tenure Act [illegible] reject [illegible] in toto on principle [illegible] at least have lodged [illegible] quiet and its own future would [illegible] ended. But by retracing its steps it is rendering itself open to ridicule [illegible] intelligent enough [illegible] which way the wind is blowing [illegible] the acts of the Congress the present [illegible] we think is worthy of the strongest censure.

Heritage Portal

TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT

CONGRESS REPRESENTATIONS TO MINISTER

THE following is the first part of the representations made by the South African Ind[illegible] to the Minister of the [illegible] in connection with the report of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission and the draft Bill published on October 26, 1935.

Part I. The Gold Law Prohibitions

In making this representation we have to accept the fact that prohibitions against Asiatic occupation in the Johannesburg mining area and in particular Act No. 35 of 1932 out of which the Commission's Report arises, [illegible] the statute book. But we wish to make it plain that, in principle, we accept neither that Act nor the original restrictions contained in the Gold Law of 1908. We propose in this [illegible] to place certain general considerations before the Hon'ble the Minister before dealing more particularly with the Commission's recommendations.

We would in the first place draw attention to the correspondence which passed between His Majesty's Government and the Transvaal Government when the New Gold Law of 1908 was under consideration by the Transvaal Parliament. Extracts from this correspondence are printed [illegible] of the Asiatic Enquiry Commission 1921, and are reproduced in Annexure A to Chapter II of the Land Tenure Commission Report (Part [illegible]). This correspondence shows that the Gold Law of 1908 was not intended to do more than re-enact in rather more specific terms prohibitions already implicit in the law of 1908; [illegible] after His Majesty's Government had been assured that the new Act did not take away any right or privilege enjoyed by coloured persons and had accepted the Act on that understanding, that the Supreme court decided in effect that the new Act imposed disabilities not included in the old Act. The correspondence shows further that the Transvaal Government of the [illegible] did not object to the occupation by coloured persons of land in mining areas for the purposes of trade, and that power to regulate the residence of coloured persons was required mainly to [illegible] with "idlers and loafers." Moreover the law as it stood after 1908 was not enforced, and it continued to remain for practical purposes a dead letter after the Act of 1919 in spite of recommendations for its enforcement made by the 1919 Select Committee. We suggest that the law was not enforced because in the main there was no need of it, and perhaps also because, following the [illegible] standing of 1908, some sense of its injustice remained.

However that may be, it was decided in the years 1930-32 to enforce this old neglected law. The object no doubt was to stop what is commonly described as "Asiatic penetration," a phrase which reflects apprehension that the European is in danger of being swamped by the Indian, particularly the Indian trader. W[illegible] if the position is viewed [illegible] perspective, these apprehensions are not justified. Since 1913, when the immigration of Indians was prohibited, the increase in our population [illegible] been limited to the natural excess of births over deaths. The following figures (taken from Year Book No. [illegible] except for the [illegible] Indian population) illustrate the position:—

Union	European	Asiatic
1911	[illegible]	152,000
1921	[illegible]	165,000
1931	[illegible]	185,500 (estimated Indian population)

The increase in the Asiatic population since 1911 is [illegible] European population, 45%.

In the Transvaal and Johannesburg the population figures, so [illegible] are obtainable, are as follows:—

Transvaal			Johannesburg Municipality	
	European	Indian	European	Asiatic
1921	543,380	[illegible] (1921 Select Committee's report.)		
1931	616,485	15,405 (para. [illegible] p. 65 Commission's report.)	156,079	5,403
[illegible]	696,120	[illegible]	193,587	6,433

[illegible] Year Book No. [illegible]

[illegible] para. 94 of Part II Commission's Report

[illegible] Figures not available.

It will be seen that the proportion of Indians to Europeans both in the Johannesburg municipal area and the Transvaal is very small, and that, with immigration prohibited from both India and other provinces of the Union, fears of "Asiatic penetration" are ill-founded.

As regards Asiatic competition in trade, the figures given in the table on page 111 of the Commission's Report (Part II) show that of the 735 licensed [illegible] Johannesburg municipal area, 7[illegible] or 10.0% are held by Indians. Some of these Indian establishments however are very small, and it is estimated that, of the total volume of Johannesburg trade, only 3% is in Indian hands. Even [illegible] this small proportion [illegible] membered that trade is [illegible] of the Indian community. [illegible] forms of employment open to Indians in the Transvaal are very restricted and [illegible] the Commission [illegible] out this position is not likely to improve for the [illegible] to curtail rather than extend the employment of Indians in order to provide openings for Europeans. (Paragraph 21, p. [illegible] Part II.)

It must also be [illegible] the Indian trader [illegible] if he did not [illegible] Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce agreed [illegible] effect that the competition of coloured traders [illegible] consumer, particularly the poorer classes. (Paragraph 8[illegible] Part II.)

[illegible] viewed [illegible] competition there is [illegible] of legislative restriction against the Indian [illegible] certainly not required "as a matter of [illegible] public and sanitary policy." The evidence tendered to the Commission by both medical [illegible] was favourable to [illegible] The Municipal Medical [illegible] that "no special difficulties are occasioned by intrusion of Asiatics [illegible] purely European areas. They are as amenable to sanitary requirements as the average European of the poor class and at times [illegible] an example to such Europeans." (p. 134 Part II.) Speaking of the Malay location in particular, the Medical [illegible] in the last five or six years and that Asiatics [illegible] had very [illegible] readily to every [illegible] made upon them, and [illegible] had been spent by [illegible] effect that Asiatics [illegible] very law [illegible] and do not prese[illegible] problem from a police point of view. (para. 57 p. 135, Part II.)

[illegible] there [illegible] justification for restricting us on that ground. [illegible] rights and duties go hand in hand. If we are to be worthy citizens we must not be treated as serfs. But if we are denied the [illegible] of citizenship [illegible] the con[illegible] As a [illegible] Part II [illegible]

the trader [illegible] on the other hand [illegible] our trade will be restricted and [illegible] that our earnings will diminish. We are ready to observe sanitary and other requirements [illegible] a policy of confinement [illegible] security of tenure and room for expansion means overcrowding and the consequent danger of insanitary conditions. We are moving in fact in a vicious circle. To raise our standard of living, as we are adjured to do, we must prosper, but we are [illegible] our main occupation and denied employment in other spheres. Similarly, our poorer members are [illegible] criticised for living in [illegible] conditions; but we are to be herded into areas where sanitation will be made difficult by congestion. We see neither sense nor justice in these paradoxes.

Further, as the Industrial Legislation Commission observe in paragraph 442 of their recent report, restrictions tend to defeat themselves. The Gold Law prohibitions as proposed to be enforced may achieve their immediate purpose; but they may also produce "Indian problems" in Johannesburg in a few years time, particularly if we are denied security of tenure and the expanding [illegible] for [illegible] whole community. We are a [illegible] people, but we can scarcely be contented under conditions of ostracism; and the Himalayan inconsistency between the position of our countrymen in India, now on their proud march to self government within the British Commonwealth, and ours, still subject to repression in a unit of that same Commonwealth, is a challenge to self-respect. The Indian community as a whole is now an integral part of the population of South Africa. We came not of our own seeking but were brought to supply the needs of an important industry, and 85% of our numbers were born in South Africa. We suggest that the true and indeed the obvious aim of practical statesmanship is to make just and permanent provision for us. Repression has never yet provided more than an ephemeral solution of any problem of governance, and an unhappy section of the population is an ailment that threatens the health of the body politic as a whole. The right endeavour in respect of our community was broadly outlined in the following provision of the Cape Town Agreement of 1927 between the Government of India and the Union Government:—

> "The Union Government firmly believe in and adhere to the principle that it is the duty of every civilised Government to devise ways and means and to take all possible steps for the uplifting of every section of their permanent population to the full extent of their capacities and opportunities, and accept the view that in the provision of educational and other facilities the considerable number of Indians who remain part of the permanent population should not be allowed to lag behind other sections of the people."

We had hoped, in the spirit of that passage, for some improvement in our circumstances, for some relaxation of the pressure of our disabilities. But that hope has been disappointed. In the Transvaal, the Licenses (Control) Ordinance of 1931 had hardly tightened the trade licensing laws [illegible] before the Tenure Act of 1932 imposed fresh restraints. That Act brought new areas under the Gold Law prohibitions; added a trading disqualification to Section 131; and, [illegible] rights in property [illegible] a lease of 10 years or more [illegible] of fixed property. The restrictions to which we are subject in Johannesburg, now crystallising in the confinement of our community to certain specified areas, are surely inconsistent with the spirit of the provision we have quoted. Restriction and confinement, far from uplifting us to the full extent of our capacities and opportunities, degrade us and deny us opportunities. Far from encouraging us not to lag behind other sections of the population, they retard our development. We have made our home in South Africa. We wish to justify our existence here and to make ourselves a respected section of the community. But this is an idle dream unless we are given the opportunity; and does not opportunity mean, in the Transvaal, the repeal of the Gold Law prohibitions against us? This is the true and courageous solution both of our own difficulties and of any problem that we present to the Government. To many Europeans it would we know be welcome, and to the great majority it would make no practical difference.

A DENIAL TO THE AGENT'S STATEMENT

A[illegible] that the Indian [illegible] Bureau in Durban was, as stated by Sir Syed Raza Ali in Maritzburg on Monday, Jan. 6, in [illegible] and a large idle fund provided through the Indian Medical Relief Tax, was given [illegible] day in the *Natal Mercury* by a reliable authority [illegible].

"The Medical Relief Tax is often confused with the scheme for repatriation [illegible] in force years ago," said the *Natal Mercury's* informant. "When the Indians were brought out here the employers had to pay instalments of £4 [illegible] a year to [illegible] passage home for the returning workers. A fund was collected from the surplus of these instalments owing to payments being made by employers for Indians who did not return to India. This was paid out [illegible] ago, however, when large numbers of Indians were repatriated between about 1929 and 1932, under the assisted repatriation scheme.

"By Law 99 of 1932 every employer of adult Indian labour has to pay 1s. 3d. a head a month to a sick fund. This fund aims at safeguarding Indian employees on estates, etc., and at ensuring that they get proper medical attention, which a lot of employers would not give their Indians if they were not forced to [illegible].

Three Indian Hospitals

"The fund raises about £17,000 a year. This maintains three Indian hospitals and finances their staffs. Last year the expenditure was £[illegible]. The hospitals are situated at Durban, Stanger and Esperanza. At Maritzburg the scheme operates in conjunction with Grey's Hospital and a special hospital is not attached to the [illegible]. The £17,000 is exclusive to repairs to the buildings and similar [illegible].

"Indian workers of employers paying to the fund may be admitted to these hospitals at 1s. 6d. a head a day instead of the 5s. or so of the provincial hospitals. These 1s. 6d. sums alone would nothing like support the hospital. Native employees of firms paying the Medical Tax are also treated at low rates.

"The Tax fund never had the enormous idle surplus Sir Syed Raza Ali describes. Once there was a small surplus but it was expended on Indian repatriation. Today there is just enough in the fund to keep the hospitals and their organisation going. I understand that the £[illegible] given to St. Aidan's Hospital last year by the Bureau came from the [illegible] fund. Probably whenever the Bureau is done away with the fund will be spent on [illegible] hospitals, education, etc."

CIVILISED LABOUR POLICY

DISPLACEMENT OF NON-EUROPEAN LABOUR

THE Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Fourie, has replied through the Secretary for Labour and Social Welfare to representations made to him by the South African Institute of Race Relations at the request of the Durban Consultative Committee of Joint Councils on the implications of the Government's civilised labour policy.

In his reply, the Secretary for Labour states that the civilised labour policy is in no way associated with any question of race segregation.

In the first instance, the institute, as the result of representation from Durban, asked the Minister to receive a deputation from the institute to discuss the matter.

The deputation was received by the Minister, but after discussion the Minister asked the deputation to make its representation in a memorandum, to which he would also reply in writing.

Unhappy Effects

In the memorandum the institute urged that many of the measures taken in conformity with the civilised labour policy had had unhappy effects upon the non-white sections of the population.

Reference is made in the memorandum to the reply of the District Inspector of Labour Durban to an enquiry by the editor of the *Natal Advertiser*. The reply, which was published in the *Natal Advertiser* on May 25, 1934, showed, says the memorandum:

(1) That the policy is a "civilised labour" policy and not merely a white labour policy.

(2) That Mauritians, St. Helenans, members of the Cape Coloured community and Indians are regarded as "civilised labour," provided that they conform to European standards of living. In other words race and colour do not disqualify members of these communities from being considered "civilised labour."

(3) That with regard to natives, however, the exclusion is absolute. "Natives are excluded," was the phrase used by the department. In reply to specific questions as to whether their length of service, skill or rate of pay would be taken into account in discussing whether natives are "civilised" or "uncivilised" for purposes of [illegible] a categorical reply was given that [illegible] would natives be regarded as "civilised labourers," and that natives would be regarded as "uncivilised labourers" irrespective of length of service, rate of pay or skill.

Questions And Answers

The institute then asks the following questions for reply by the Minister. The replies are given after each question:—

Question 1: To what extent, if at all, is the Government's civilised labour policy intended to carry into effect a policy of "ethnic segregation" in industry, that is to say, to reserve industry for the exclusive, or at least, completely preferential, employment of white workers? If so, what steps are to be taken to provide employment for the urban Indian, coloured and native workers?

Answer: The object of the Government's civilised labour policy is to ensure that sufficient openings are created to absorb into the industrial fabric of the country those workers who are accustomed to civilised standard of living, but who, being principally unskilled workers, are unable to obtain regular employment owing to the competition of other persons accustomed to lower standards. The class which this policy is designed to assist consists largely of Europeans, in [illegible] numbering approximately 25,000 to [illegible], for whom the Government has in the past been expected to provide relief measures. It has become clear that permanent avenues of employment of these persons, and that temporary relief is no longer an adequate means of dealing with the matter. The necessity for absorbing workers of this class into permanent avenues of employment at equitable rates of pay, is generally recognised by those concerned in the industrial and commercial development of the country, and the Government is assured of their co-operation.

The principal object of the civilised labour policy is to ensure that the class of workers described above is not denied entry into unskilled occupations by reason of the fact that the lower standard of living to which the native is accustomed has hitherto kept the rates of pay and other conditions of employment for work of this [illegible] at a level which will not enable such workers to live in accordance with the standard generally observed by civilised persons. The policy is in no way associated with any question of racial segregation.

Commissions Findings

Question 2: If the civilised labour policy is not intended to operate in the way indicated, to what extent do the findings of the Industrial Legislation Commission commend themselves to the Government as offering the basis of a sound employment policy?

Answer: It will be plain from what has been said above that amendments to the existing laws on [illegible] wage regulation will be [illegible]. In this connection the Minister has expressed his intention of giving effect, as far as possible, to the recommendations of the Industrial Legislation Commission. According legislation is now [illegible].

Question 3: Will [illegible] the Prime Minister's definition of "civilised labour" with a view to expressing more clearly the Government's policy, so that the present uncertainty as to its precise meaning may be ended?

Answer: Having regard to the remarks made in reply to the first question, it is considered that no good purpose would be served by attempting to recast any [illegible] definition or concept of civilised labour. It has been made clear, in the [illegible] quoted in the memorandum [illegible] definition contained in the Prime Minister's circular, No. [illegible] of 1924, does not exclude any person by reason only of his race or colour.

Question 4: In what way does the Minister think the various bodies interested in social welfare including the bodies which the deputation represented can co-operate with the Government for the stabilisation of industrial and living conditions so as to provide unskilled and semi-skilled workers of all races with wage rates and social measures through which they can maintain a civilised standard of living?

Answer: The Minister feels that all bodies interested in social welfare can be expected to co-operate with the Government by assisting to create a [illegible] good [illegible] taking steps to [illegible] In [illegible] standard of the European worker, the Minister has desired the co-operation of your Institute and of all bodies interested in the welfare of the people of this country. The [illegible] do not sufficiently appreciate the consequences of the social and economic changes of recent years which have made it necessary to absorb into commercial and industrial avenues of employment a large number of European workers who in the past would have been engaged in [illegible] which are no longer available to them. Developments in industrial organisation have increased the number of occupations of semi-skilled and unskilled nature [illegible] has become a matter of urgency to effect the necessary changes in connection with the fixing of [illegible] conditions of employment [illegible] developments. The [illegible] dealt with very [illegible] Legislation Commission [illegible] will [illegible] by all [illegible] interested in the problem under consideration.

South African News In Brief

Sir Syed Raza Ali Betrothed

THE betrothal of Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent of the Government of India to Miss V. Sammy of Kimberley is announced. The marriage will be solemnised according to Mohammedan rites in Johannesburg within the next few days. It was stated officially that Miss Sammy, who comes of a prominent Indian family in Kimberley, has left Kimberley for Johannesburg, where she will be converted to Mohammedanism. The actual date of the wedding has not yet been announced, although it is rumoured that it is to be on Saturday.

The Late Mrs. Sheik Mustapha Hassan

[illegible] friends of Mr. Mustapha Hassan [illegible] resident of Johannesburg, will [illegible] death of his beloved wife which took place at her [illegible] in Vrededorp on Friday Jan [illegible] at the age of thirty five after prolonged illness. The late Mrs. Hassan was of a very sociable nature and had thus won the love and esteem of all who [illegible] in touch with her. The [illegible] Mrs. Hassan leaves behind, her [illegible] children [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] their sad loss. The funeral was attended by a large number of [illegible] and relatives. We extend to [illegible] our heartfelt sympathy.

Reaction Of Races To Training

The Chief Scout [illegible], Lord Baden-Powell [illegible] to South Africa [illegible] place I want again [illegible] here the reaction of the African [illegible] the training and their ability to grasp the [illegible] put forward in the Scout code [illegible] how far [illegible]

Since the Chief Scout [illegible] here we hope to [illegible] remove the [illegible] which [illegible] this excellent [illegible] in South Africa. There [illegible] and guides [illegible] on the [illegible]

New Year Calenders

We acknowledge with thanks calendars for the new year from Messrs John Dickinson & Co., [illegible] Bros, Texas Co., Up To Date Tailors, The New India Assurance Co., and Nagmal, Rhodesia.

Durban's Untidy Streets

Complaints from the Durban [illegible] Association regarding the untidy conditions of Durban [illegible] thoroughfares have resulted in a proposal from the Chief Constable, the Medical Officer and the City Engineer that a by-law be [illegible] prohibiting the distribution of handbills [illegible] motorcars, which in their opinion is the main cause of the untidiness. Section [illegible] of the Public Health by-laws relating to nuisances states: "No person shall throw down in any street, highway, lane or other unauthorised place, any handbills, placards, notices, pamphlets or books; provided always that these shall not prevent any person handing or distributing any handbills or other things as aforesaid to persons in any street, highway, lane or public place." Reporting on this matter the Chief Constable states:

"As it is the persons to whom the handbills are given, who throw them down in the street, they only may be charged under the above laws, and as 90 per cent of such persons immediately throw the bills away [illegible] almost impossible to deal with them."

The City Engineer suggests that the present by-law be amended by the deletion of the above clause and the substitution of the following:—

"No person shall [illegible] to be distribut[ed] [illegible] West Street, Pine Field, Gardiner and Church Street, the Marine Parade and Queen [illegible] or throw down any of the aforesaid articles in any street, highway, lane or other public place."

Undoubtedly, said Mr. Watson, the practice of distributing handbills has become a serious nuisance and has added considerably to the work of keeping the [illegible] thoroughfares of the City clean and tidy. This has become noticeable of late owing to the [illegible] motor traffic and [illegible] parked at all times in the [illegible] This has made it difficult for the street scavengers to carry out their duties, more particularly during windy weather.

Voters In South Africa

According to figures supplied by the Department of the Interior there are at present 760,129 voters registered in the Union. This represents an increase of 57,882 over the total in January, 1934. Over this number there are 417,034 voters in the Cape, 92,116 in Natal, 330,400 in the Transvaal, and 101,089 in the Free State. In the Cape there are 225,324 men and 191,201 women, in Natal 46,156 men and 45,960 women, in the Transvaal 181,035 men and 166,155 women, and in the Free State 51,237 men and 49,852 women. This amounts to a total of 504,752 male and 455,377 female voters. The figures on January 1, 1934, were 486,903 and 435,779 respectively. Of the number of voters in the Cape 190,903 men and 191,201 women are white, 1,401 are Asiatic, 21,696 are of mixed and Coloured races, 1,796 are Malays and 10,628 Natives. In Natal there are 45,902 white men, 45,960 white women, 10 Asiatics, 443 persons of mixed and Coloured races, and one Native. In the Transvaal and the Free State all the voters are white. This makes a total of 468,977 white male voters, 455,377 white female voters, 1,411 Asiatic voters, 22,030 voters of mixed and coloured origin, 1,796 Cape Malay voters, and 10,629 Native voters.

Mayville Slum Clearance

The Durban City Council was not prompted by racial motives when it decided to declare the 16½ acres of ground at Orient Lane, Mayville, slum land. That is the finding of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of Health, who has communicated his verdict to the City Council and the Indian Congress. This proposal was opposed by the Indian Congress on behalf of Indian owners who are the principal property owners in the district. The letter which has been received by the hon. secretary of the S. A. Indian Congress, states that Mr. Hofmeyr has decided to confirm the Council's proposal under Section 16 of the Act. The [illegible] scheme [illegible] the Orient Lane area and [illegible] persons, Indians and natives are affected by it.

Proposed New Indian 'Bus Route

If the Transportation Board gives its approval Indian buses running between Alice Street and Sydenham will in future travel via Toll Gate instead of Greyport. At Monday's meeting of the Durban City Council it was decided to make application to the Transportation Board for permission to abandon the bus route along Old Dutch Road, Berea Road, Essenwood Road, Sydenham Road, Ridge Road, South Road, and to substitute for it the following route: Old Dutch Road, Berea Road, Main Road, Randalls Road, Ramsay Avenue, Brickfields Road and Sparks Road. This decision was carried owing to the strong appeal made by Councillor W. B. Grindford, who said the residents along Essenwood Road had suffered for many months from the noise of this traffic. Councillor A. L. Barns opposed the recommendation on the ground that Randalls Road was too narrow.

New Marketmaster For Durban

Durban's new Marketmaster is Mr. J. R. Davidson, who is at present acting in that position. This decision was taken unanimously on Monday by the Durban City Council. He succeeds Mr. R. J. Westbrook who retired, and his salary will be graded £615-£701.

Cricket Brings Promotion In Service

Dudley Nourse, the famous Springbok cricketer, is to be promoted in Durban Corporation service. At Monday's meet-

ing of the City Council it was decided, upon the recommendation of the Council-in-Committee, that E. be made an assistant in the Public Health Department Laboratory on grade £220-£308, and that he should start at the top grade in recognition of his fine services to Durban and to South Africa. The Finance Committee agreed to the recommendation.

Indian Employees Dismissed

About 60 Indians employed by Messrs. Eddels (S.A.), Ltd., at their boot factory in Maritzburg were dismissed on Monday following a labour disturbance at the factory. Mr. J. Craib, Secretary to the Company, told the *Natal Mercury* that the Indians concerned protested because an old Indian employee of the firm had been moved from the work he had been doing for some time to work which was paid at a lower rate. "When they threatened to strike we dismissed them," Mr. Craib said. The Indians collected outside the factory shortly before two o'clock but there was no disorder. When later a representative of the *Natal Mercury* visited the factory there was no sign of the discontented Indians.

£75 Or Nine Months For Selling Yeast

A fine of £75 or gaol for nine months hard labour for selling 1s. 6. worth of yeast to a native was imposed on Soleman Essop, an Indian, aged 28 years, who appeared before Mr. B. N. Lang in the Durban Magistrate's Courts on Jan. 9. Two previous convictions for the same offence during last year, when he was fined £25 or three months' imprisonment and £50 or six months' imprisonment were admitted by Essop. Mr. G. G. Byron appeared for the Crown.

South African Hindu Youth Movement

At a recent meeting of the Hindi community of Durban North "The South African Hindi Youth Movement" was inaugurated. The objects of which are: (1) To open Hindi schools wherever possible, (2) To instruct the children in the high ideals of Hindu culture and civilisation, (3) To grant bursaries to promising pupils to further their studies overseas or to import Hindi teachers from India, (4) To assist the poor and needy, (5) To encourage physical culture, (6) To unite the Hindi community. The following were elected office bearers for the ensuing year: President Mr. Bimsar, vice-presidents: Messrs. Mohata, S. Ramonthar and S. B. Singh; joint secretaries: Messrs. G. R. Maharaj and S. Greer; treasurer: Mr. G. S. Maharaj; trustees: Messrs. Bimsar, G. S. Maharaj and Babu Bahlee Singh; auditor: Mr. D. Madhun; committee members: Messrs. K. Madhun, L. Samunder, K. Ramdeen, B. Singh and Bahadur Somera.

"Panorama" in the course of a letter in the *Natal Advertiser* says:—

It is confessedly true that the Hindi section, generally known as the "Calcutta" section, is not marking time with the other sections of the Indian community in its social activities, and I am particularly glad that the day has dawned when a bold step has been taken by our pioneers to actualise these mighty ideals of cultural life by which the theocratic achievements of our fathers are to be protected and conserved . . . The formation of movements such as the Hindi Youth Movement in every section of the Indian community will help to remove any religious or social barrier, if a general body constituting representatives from the various denominational organisations, be inaugurated. It is pleasing to note that one of the objects of this new movement is to unite the Hindi community. I feel strongly that any social or religious disunity is a factor in the political disunity of a nation and the Indian community as a whole can only be united politically if the evil effects of social disunity are eradicated.

The City Indian Taxi Owners' Association

The first annual general meeting of the above Association was held on Jan 7 at Mr. Ahmed's residence before a fair attendance. The President Mr. B. R. Naidoo presided. The Secretary's report which was submitted showed the gross income of £316 7 8 for the year ending 31st. Dec 1935. The expenditure for the same period amounted to £141 1 1, leaving a nett credit balance of £175 6 7. This was unanimously confirmed. The following officials were elected for the ensuing year: President Mr. B. R. Naidoo (re-elected); Vice President Mr. S. B. Shaik (re-elected); Hon. Joint Secretaries Messrs. S. Ahmed and J. M. Ramsingh. Hon. Joint Treasurers Messrs. A. Ally and C. H. Shaik. Committee: Messrs. M. N. Naidoo, R. Manic Moodley, J. Manuel, S. Sheriff, T. Mahomed, A. Bakor, S. Dawood, R. H. David, and C. K. Lazarus.

Prayer For Rain

Reunion Shri Sanathan Srubjanock Bhajan Mundal and the residents of Reunion and Isipingo offered prayers on Sunday last to "Indra Dev" the Rain God at the Temple Hall. There was a fair attendance and Mr. Kalideen Maharaj officiated. Directly after the above ceremony the 11th annual general meeting was held under the chairmanship of Mr. Nalsainah. The financial statement reflected a balance of £42 8. 7. and it was hoped very soon to effect a transfer of the land kindly donated by Mr. Mahee Ram.

A Farewell Reception

A farewell reception under the auspices of the Fair Breeze and District Hindu Sabha, was accorded to Mr. S. R. Bhikhram, a well-known resident of Tongaat, who was leaving for India on a short visit to his parents. Mr. A. Jeeawon, the Chairman, expressed his deep sense of gratitude towards the creation of [illegible] of Mr. S. G. Bhikhram in furthering the interest of the Sabha. He bid him God speed, and hoped that he would once more return to these shores with refreshed energy and vigorous health, carrying with him the happy memories of his visit. Mr. Bhikhram was then garlanded according to custom, and was requested to accept a small token as a mark of love and respect from his associates. Other speakers were Messrs. M. Yusuf, Budri Gungs, C. Ramnarayan Maharaj, S. Mohideen, O. M. Khan, B. Arjoon and Hari Maharaj who eulogised his fine example with their hearty wishes for a safe and prosperous voyage home, a bright and happy stay in his mother country, and a cheerful return to their midst. Mr. Ramnath Maharaj, on behalf of Mr. Bhikhram suitably replied and in addition donated a sum of ten shillings to the Sabha for the purpose of purchasing books for children learning the Vernacular.

Ladysmith Notes

[From Our Correspondent]

CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Dinda, on his marriage at Charlestown on Sunday last.

Cricket

The Colenso C. C. met S. A. R. I. C. C. for the Dundee's Shield Competition on Sunday last. The Colenso batted first and score 136 runs to which S.A.R.I.C.C. replied with 81 runs. Colenso in second innings compiled 37 runs for 1 wicket, stumps were drawn at 6.30 p.m. Top scorers were Jagdew 30, Chopty [illegible], and V. G. Naidoo 25. The match will be continued on Saturday next at 2.30 p.m.

Obituary

On Thursday January 9 there passed away at Ladysmith Mrs. Deen Mahomed mother of Mr. Ismail Deen Mahomed the well known sportsman of Ladysmith. The deceased was 74 years old. The funeral took place on Friday morning and was largely attended by all denominations.

Wedding

The marriage of Mr. Ramputhee (son of Mr. and Mrs. Sanebo) of Tongaat with Miss Shyamwathee Beeban will take place at the brides residence, Pinedalee on Saturday, January 18 1936. Nuptial ceremony commences at 8 p. m.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Effects Of Higher Education

THE Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Dr. Sachchidananda Sin[illegible], two eminent lawyer politicians of modern India, review the effects of higher education in India during the last fifty years in their respective convocation addresses [illegible] and Lucknow Universities [illegible] cannot [illegible] myself to India becoming a nation of learned beggars, declares Sir Tej Bahadur subjecting the present system of education to scathing criticism and pleads [illegible] on linking education to employment. The system should be given a new [illegible], he says, securing on the one hand the true interests of culture and on the other [illegible] material interests of a large number of [illegible] students. He wants school education to be reorganised and University courses to be of [illegible] specialised character. And since under the new constitution education is likely to be more provincial in character, he wants that some machinery should be devised to secure inter-Provincial co-operation in order to prevent unhealthy competition. Addressing a direct word of advice to the students regarding the future, Sir T. B. Sapru warns them against their nationalism [illegible] being [illegible] true [illegible] India, he concludes, should be tolerance.

Mr. Sinha's Call

Mr. Sinha [illegible] call [illegible] liquidation of the communal issue. According to him higher education has proved a [illegible] Indian youth [illegible] towards [illegible] of their lives. While decrying the British [illegible] attitude towards [illegible] unwanted [illegible] Mr. Sinha [illegible] remedy lies in working [illegible] not for what it is worth, but for what [illegible] worth. Mr. Sinha also makes a fervent appeal to kill the communal [illegible] by impressing on the [illegible] the identity of their interests.

Japanese Poet At Shantiniketan

Impressive scenes were witnessed when two of A[illegible] outstanding personalities [illegible] The occasion was [illegible] visit to Visvabharati. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, welcoming the Japanese Poet, recalled the [illegible] given to [illegible] Japanese people 15 years ago and [illegible] for an opportunity to welcome my dear friend, who is indeed the best messenger of Japanese culture and civilisation." Ch[illegible] of vedic hym[ns] of welcome was a special feature of the reception. Dr. Tagore translated them into English for Prof. Noguchi, who, replying, said, "To find and sing new beauties of Nature is the proud endeavour of a poet and man must become part of nature in order to understand the deep meaning of poetry." Prof Noguchi was shown round the Ashram after the reception was over and later returned to Calcutta.

Higher Youth

In the course of his address to students in London Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, "I think there [is] something of that higher youth in me and I therefore find it a pleasure to mix with young men and women of my country. For I try to get something from their energy. To my great regret many of our younger people are terribly old in their hearts and [illegible] Sometimes I have come to [illegible] that they are born old. But [illegible] is a truism that the next generation will have to come from the youth of a country and [illegible] it is to them that we shall rightly look for the future."

Kumbh Mela A Great Hindu Festival

At dawn on J[illegible] over a million devout Hindus plunged into the icy waters at the confluence [illegible] sacred rivers of the [illegible] the belief that their past sins would be washed away [illegible] they would gain great future blessings. The festival, known as Kumbh Mela occurs every [illegible] years and attracts pilgrims from [illegible] India [illegible] sands [illegible] with huts and tents [illegible] Government have stationed special [illegible] and [illegible] officials and doctors and nurses with ambulances to assist the devotees, many of whom are aged and sick. They devoutly believe that the immersion will cure their ills and restore their [illegible] during the recent [illegible] hundreds of yards of sand from which the pilgrims bathe. Government engineers, working day and night, built a huge dam on the higher [illegible] diverted the river's current, thus making [illegible] bathers being swept away. Special roads to the railway stations have been constructed to accommodate the rush of pilgrims who are expected to [illegible] there until [illegible] February 25, the last day of the festival.

Great Exponent Of Indian Dancing

Mira Devi in an interview thus described the beauty of Indian dancing. She said "I am not just a dancing girl you have known. I have been working to raise the level of Indian dancing. I dance to express life and express it as an Indian. Dance is really a matter of life. I dance to portray all sides of life as it really is. Here is something of which I am particularly fond—the Naga (Cobra) dance." So saying, she began to move [illegible] with grace and rhythm to show its meaning. "I wear a black Benares sari, woven with gold," she explained: "by a flow of its edge I get the effect of a cobra swaying to music." As she swayed from side to side her whole body, she grew expressive and took on a dozen different expressions in a moment, convincing the correspondent that he was watching real snake charmer working his will on a savage cobra at her feet. "By my dancing and my life," she continued, "I try to show the people the essential things of life, for instance its joy. That is why I am perhaps so idealist about my art like all Indian artists." "This for example," she added, as she showed with perfect gestures the meaning of the spring dance, "is symbolic of youth's reverence for all that is beautiful and too great to understand in life." Asked about her [illegible] Mira explained how she sang ancient melodies and had written them down as she sang. Similarly, she has taken many of her poses from ancient frescoes in Ajanta caves and Ellora temple sculptures.

Sequel To Benda Raid

The sentence of imprisonment for life, passed on a private of the King's Regiment on charges arising out of a raid by soldiers on the village of Benda in July [illegible] has been quashed on appeal. The judges held that the man was guilty of rioting and culpable homicide, not amounting to murder, and sentenced him to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. The case arose out of an incident at the village of Karoli, where a soldier frightened an Indian woman and was assaulted by the villagers. The following [illegible] soldiers of the King's Re[giment] [illegible] of Benda, mistaking it for K[aroli] [illegible] injured 13 villagers, [illegible] of whom died

THE TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT COMMISSION

A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE REPORT (PARTS I AND II)

By

The S. A. Institute Of Race Relations

(Continued from last week)

THE Commission's terms of reference provide that in framing proposals as to the exercise by the Minister of the power to withdraw land from the operation of the prohibitions against occupation by Coloured persons, under Section 131A of the Gold Law, the Commission shall be governed by the following considerations:—

(a) The character of the occupation and, in [illegible] for trade purposes, the nature of the trade carried on;

(b) the period during which illegal occupation has obtained;

(c) the character of the area occupied, i.e. whether such areas are already largely occupied by Coloured persons [illegible] predominantly European;

(d) the wishes of the other occupants of those areas;

(e) the hardships which the enforcement of the law would involve.

The Commission considered itself precluded by its terms of reference from giving consideration to proposals put before them by [illegible] Indian [illegible] with regard to the repeal of the restrictive clauses of the Gold Law, and that by a Chinese organisation for the exemption of the Chinese community from the restriction clauses of the Gold Law.

The South African Indian Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress refused to appear before the Commission, on the ground of their opposition to the Asiatic Land Tenure Act [illegible] of 1932, which they had previously declared to be unacceptable in principle.

While the principle of segregation is involved it should be noted that, where [illegible] special [illegible] under section 131 of the Gold Law [illegible] for the exclusive occupation of the Coloured persons for whom they are provided, the areas exempted or withdrawn under Section 131A are not closed to Europeans.

The Indian case was [illegible] the Commission by the [illegible] Indian Commercial Association [illegible] for the purpose. The Chinese, Malay, and Cape Coloured communities were also represented before the Commission.

The Report

Parts I and II of the Report of the Commission were published in one volume in July 1935 and these deal, [illegible] aspects, and [illegible] pending situation, and [illegible] mendations [illegible] for Exemption. Part III (which has now been published) [illegible] plementary and sub[illegible] register of the Coloured persons affected by Gold Law prohibitions, with [illegible] decisions as to individual cases. Further parts will deal with other towns in gold [illegible] areas. The first volume is the most important because of the questions of general principle dealt with in it.

The Commission, in making its recommendations, has interpreted the last consideration of its terms of reference, viz. that the hardships which the enforcement of law would involve, as requiring of it that it should keep in mind the history of the law and the failure to enforce it; the long period during which these communities adversely affected by the law of 1908 have been in occupation of the area [illegible] the failure to provide alternative [illegible] to which those dispossessed could go; and that not merely the consideration to be given of hardship in individual cases, but the nature and extent of the provision which should be made for meeting the needs of the Coloured community, including both Asiatic and South African Coloured sections, as a whole.

The Commission, in the present volume, has endeavoured to formulate rules to guide it in considering the position of individual [illegible] and residents under Section 131 of the Gold Law [illegible] dealt earlier. No attempt [illegible] the individual [illegible] categories [illegible] would have to be dealt with at length. The full effects of the Commission's guiding rules in dealing with the various categories will only be appreciated when taken into account with the remaining and unpublished parts of its Report. (*It should be noted however that the Commission says: In view of these facts it must, we think, be recognised, that the Asiatic and South African Coloured communities in certain mining towns and more especially in Johannesburg, have been placed in a very exceptional and ambiguous position as the result of the imposition in 1908 under the conditions then prevailing, of restrictions of the rights and liberties which they had hitherto enjoyed, and of the subsequent non-enforcement of these restrictions. It would therefore, [illegible] to be unreasonable and inequitable [illegible] regard these Asiatic and South African Coloured persons who are to date to illegal [illegible] of premises or land subject to the [illegible] prohibition [illegible] who [illegible] Court, and debarred by the [illegible] their situation from making good any [illegible] for exemption from the [illegible] of the law which they have contravened. [illegible] will no doubt have [illegible] interests of individual cases, but [illegible] the hardships which [illegible] must, we think, rank [illegible] facts in arriving at decisions as to the nature and extent of exemptions to be granted.*)

(To be continued)

Sequel To Colour Bar Resolution

THE following letter, headed "United Party and Colour Bar" is issued for publication:—

"Following upon the unfortunate resolution passed at the Port Elizabeth Congress of the United National Party and the subsequent resignation from the Party of Mr. R. J. du Toit M.P., we, the undersigned (nine) Committee members of the Pinelands Branch of the United National Party, after careful deliberation and discussion, have unanimously decided that owing to the following facts (a) That Mr. Du Toit's action has our full approval and support; (b) That we give Mr. Du Toit a definite mandate to oppose any introduction of the Colour Bar into the United National Party's constitution (c) That Clause one of the rule governing Party membership passed at Port Elizabeth definitely lays down the Colour Bar in rural constituencies (d) That Clause two permits of non-European membership on sufferance only and then it still subject to approval, firstly, of the Provincial Head Committee and finally of the next Provincial Congress of the Party, before such membership can become operative. (e) That Clause three, which provides for non-European membership only as a separate organisation, also introduces the principle of the Colour Bar into the Party's constitution; (f) That we are of the considered opinion that the principle for which we have always stood and supported has been thrown aside and that we cannot see any likelihood of this unjust decision being reversed, we regret that we find it impossible to remain members of the United National Party and have accordingly resigned.

The Sporting World

Cricket

Australia And Eastern Province

In less than two days Australia completed its fixture against the Eastern [illegible] and easily won their fourth [illegible] match by an innings and 144 [illegible] on January 7. Australia collected [illegible] runs in the first innings, gaining a lead of 253 runs, and this was far beyond the scope of the local batsmen, for they [illegible] the second time, being dismissed [illegible] McCormick and Grimmett could [illegible] though Fleming boldly [illegible] for 41 minutes for [illegible]

Another Innings Victory

A surprise awaited the Australians [illegible] they took the field on January 14 [illegible] of the last three Border [illegible] them to win by an [illegible]

The [illegible] Border (first innings) [illegible] Australia first innings) 361, Border [illegible] innings) 128.

Third Unofficial Test In India

The third unofficial test between the Australians and India began on Friday January [illegible] and lasted four days. [illegible] was dismissed for [illegible] All [illegible] scored 16, including [illegible] faultless fashion, being the only [illegible] to cope with the [illegible] Nazeer with four for [illegible] successful bowler. At [illegible] Australia had scored [illegible] The match began [illegible] before a small crowd. The [illegible] excellent condition. Wazir Ali [illegible] India, won the toss and [illegible] to bat. Replying to All India's first [illegible] total of 149, the Au[illegible] scored [illegible] Mcartney was [illegible] with 31 while [illegible] wickets for 19 [illegible] Wazir Ali [illegible] of play. All India [illegible] scored 177 for the [illegible] Bannerji sailing [illegible] At the con[illegible] day's play the Australians found the Indians in a [illegible] condition. All India's second [illegible] 390 which left the [illegible] task of scoring 474 to [illegible] of play the visitors [illegible] wickets in hand still [illegible] to save the match, and [illegible] position. [illegible] Ali scored a forceful [illegible] successful Australian [illegible] 70, and Mor[illegible] For the Australians [illegible] five wickets for 10[illegible] unofficial Test during [illegible] Australian team [illegible] 66 [illegible] in their [illegible] scored 416 runs.

By "Rambler"

Indian Intertown Cricket

Maritzburg's innings closed for 68 runs, M. I. Yusuf took 6 for 36. Durban opened with Osman Bockus and O. Jooma to the bowling of Reddy and Motheo. With Jooma's score at eight he was bowled, the total being 12. G. Mahomed followed and played out time. Resuming next day, Bockus lost his wicket at 22, having hit an eight. There followed a prolific partnership between Mahomed and Doorat, this pair carrying the total beyond that of Maritzburg, and when Mahomed was caught off Reddy the board registered 112, of which the outgoing batsman had scored [illegible]. Hajee Pillay was beaten by the first ball from Reddy, but with M. I. Yusuf in, another big partnership resulted. The batsmen, playing freely, took the total to 200 when Doorat had the misfortune to be bowled by a full toss from Moolamoney for 93. He had given a chanceless display. A. C. Yusuf partnered his brother, but after scoring 3 was run out. M. E. Asmal lost Yusuf shortly after for a quickly hit 40. The total was then 256 for seven wickets. Asmal and Cheenath both lost their wickets immediately after lunch for 14 and two, and Barmania declared at 265 for nine. Reddy and Moolamoney were the best bowlers with four wickets apiece. Maritzburg, in the second innings, made 103 (Moolamoney 35, Y. S. Casim 20, Reddy 11, Motheo, not out, 23). O. E. Bockus took five wickets for 33 and M. I. Yusuf five for 26. Maritzburg were beaten by an innings and 94 runs.

Stanger vs. Verulam

The Stanger United Indian Cricket Club met the Verulam Indian Cricket Club in a friendly game on Sunday at the Stanger school ground. The home team won the toss and sent the visitors in to bat. Their first innings realised 41 runs (V. Govindasamy 10, S. Chinsamy 10 not out; V. Augustine three for six, R. P. Soni three for nine.) After a shaky start the Stanger's total reached 93, mainly due to a bright 15 by R. P. Soni. In their second innings Verulam scored 60 runs (V. Govindasamy 11, G. Ramsu 13, S. K. Sunn 11, R. P. Soni seven for 34, G. Beebee two for two. The home team knocked off the eight runs required for the loss of two wickets, thus winning by eight wickets. Clubs desiring matches should address their challenges to G. Augustine, Couper Street Stanger.

Estcourt Notes

(From Our Correspondent)

Licence Refused

THE rural licensing board for Weenen County sat at Estcourt on January 6. The Magistrate, Mr. A. Austin Burge presided and was supported by Messrs Van Rooyen, T. E. Turner, Jones and Col. D. Mackay. Considerable interest was centered in the hearing of an application for an Eating house licence in Sophiasrust, Winterton by V. O. Reddy. The objectors were represented by the following: Mr. J. Young by Mr. Chadwick; Horner by Mr. Hellet; I. H. Mayat by Mr. R. M. Drummond and the Winterton Farmers Association by themselves while the applicants attorney was Mr. J. Mmamley of Ladysmith. After a lengthy hearing the Board unanimously refused to grant the licence on the grounds of no necessity. A similar application by I. H. Mayat of Winterton was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Sewlal D. Shanker Leaving For India

A large number of Indians thronged the railway station on last Monday morning to bid Au Revoir to Mr. Sewlal D. Shanker Maharaj who will be sailing for India on Monday next by the S. S. *Kenya*. Mr. Sewlal who has been residing here for a number of years earned a wide popularity. He also evinced keen interest in the sporting activities of the local Indians. The object of the trip to India is to join in the bonds of matrimony and his numerous friends desire to express through the medium of this column their sincerest wish for a safe and enjoyable journey also for a speedy return to Natal.

Death Of Shaikh Hajee Abdool Sattar

Hajee Abdool Sattar passed away peacefully on Monday January 10 at the age of 6[illegible]. His demise removes not only a well known personality but an ardent worker towards the upliftment of education. After two years of invaluable service as a Moulvi at Estcourt he returned to India from whence he made his fourth pilgrimage to Mecca the Holy Land. He also visited Bagdad, Iraq, and other places of interest. Late in 1934 he returned to South Africa and assumed duties at Estcourt till his death. His genial disposition earned him many friends throughout the Union, India and other places. At his funeral on Tuesday morning a representative crowd from all sections of the Indian community from various towns of Natal attended. He leaves four children the eldest being a son who is studying in Dhoraji.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૪ જાન્યુઆરી ૧૯૩૬

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

પ્રિટોરીયાની એશીયાટીક બજાર

જોહાનીસબર્ગથી ... [illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ અને લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ

[illegible]

આગાખાની ...

[illegible]

અવસાન

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, જાન્યુઆરી તા. ૧૭ ૧૯૩૬.

બી. આઇ. બોટો

બ્રીટીશ ઇન્ડિયા સ્ટીમ નેવીગેશન કંપની લીમીટેડ કે જે કંપની હીંદ અને સાઉથ અને ઇસ્ટ આફ્રીકા વચ્ચે હીંદી ઉતારૂઓને લઇ જાય છે તે કંપનીજોગ શ્રી. જાલભાઇ રૂસ્તમજીએ ઉપયોગી સુચના કરનારો એક પત્ર લખેલો છે એ કંપની તરફથી એ સુચનાઓ સ્વીકારવામાં આવશે તો કંપનીની બોટોમાં મુસાફરી કરતાં ખાસ કરી ડેક ઉતારૂઓના સુખ સગવડમાં જરૂર વધારો થશે. શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ પોતાના પત્રના આરંભમાં જણાવ્યું છે કે આ સુચનાઓ તેમણે ફરીયાદરૂપ નથી કરેલી પરંતુ ખુદ કંપનીના પોતાના તેમજ બોટોમાં મુસાફરી કરનારાઓના હીતમાં કરેલી છે.

મુંબઇ અને સાઉથ આફ્રીકા વચ્ચે હાલ કંપનીની "કેનીયા" "કરંજા" "તલ્દીરીયા" અને "કંપાલા" એમ ચાર બોટો ફરે છે. ઉપરાંત [illegible] "કારાપારા" અને "કારાગોલા" [illegible] ખાસ દાખલ કરવામાં આવતી છે કે જે પહેલી બેની એનજીનો [illegible] જેવા મુસાફરી ડેકના ઉતારૂઓ માટે સારી સગવડો હતી. શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ સુચના કરેલી છે કે આ બન્ને બોટોને ફરી દાખલ કરવી જોઇએ.

આ બોટોમાં ઇન્ટર ક્લાસ હજુ નથી. કેટલીકમાં હતા તે પણ કંપની તરફથી કાઢી નાખવામાં આવેલ [illegible] સેકન્ડ ક્લાસનું ભાડું [illegible] પોસાઇ શકતું નથી તેઓને [illegible] ભારે મોંઘવારી [illegible] છે કેમકે પોતાના બાળબચ્ચાંઓ સહીત તેઓને ખુલ્લી ડેકમાં નોકરી કરવી પડે છે. શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ સુચના કરેલી [illegible] બોટો બનાવવાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉતારૂઓની [illegible] હોય છે શ્રી જાલભાઇ જણાવે છે [illegible] "હાલની સ્થિતિમાં ઉતારૂઓની મોટી સંખ્યા [illegible] થી ૧૨૦૦ [illegible] તેને બાળબચ્ચાં સહિત ખુલ્લી ડેકની જમીનપર બેસવું અને સુવું પડે છે. હકીકતમાં મનુષ્યોને જાનવરોની માફક ગોંધવામાં આવે છે. ડેકના ઉતારૂઓની બીજી એક અગવડ તરફ શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ ધ્યાન ખેંચ્યું છે તે એ કે આ બોટો ઉતારૂઓ તેમજ માલ લેનારી હોય છે અને પ્રત્યેક બંદરે માલ ચઢાવતી અને ઉતારતી વખતે ડેકપરના સ્ત્રીઓ, પુરૂષો અને બચ્ચાંઓને પોતાના સર સામાન સાથે આમથી તેમ અથડાયા કરવું પડે છે. એઓની દુર્દશાનો ખરો ખ્યાલ તો તેનેજ આવી શકે કે જેણે તે નજરે જોયેલી હોય. આ કારણથી શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ ડેકના ઉતારૂઓને માટે કેબીનની સગવડો કરવાની અને ઇન્ટરક્લાસ ફરી દાખલ કરવાની અત્યાવશ્યકતા દર્શાવેલી છે. બીજી એક અગત્યની સુચના શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ એ કરેલી છે કે હીંદુ તેમજ મુસ્લીમ વીશીવાળાઓની ખોરાકની વસ્તુઓની સ્વચ્છતા અને શુદ્ધતા ઉપર ખરો [illegible] દેખરેખ રહેવી જોઇએ અને ડેક ઉતારૂઓને જ્યારે જમીનપર બેસીને નીચે ખાવું પડે છે એ અનારોગ્ય પદ્ધતિ દુર કરી ડેકના ઉતારૂઓને ખાવા માટે ટેબલો રાખવા જોઇએ અને હીંદુ તેમજ મુસ્લીમ વીશીવાળાઓને ખાદ્ય વસ્તુઓ તાજા રાખવાને માટે કોલ્ડ સ્ટોરેજની પણ સગવડ થવી જોઇએ

આ ઉપરાંત શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ કેટલાક બીજા સુધારાઓ સુચવેલા છે સાઉથ આફ્રિકાથી હીંદ જતાં મોટા ભાગની મુસાફરી ગરમીના પ્રદેશમાંથી પસાર કરવાની હોવાથી સેકન્ડ ક્લાસની કેબીનોમાં હવા માટે માત્ર પંખાઓ રાખવામાં આવેલા છે તે પુરતાં નહિ હોવાથી તેમાં ઉપરાંત પંખા રાખવાની સુચના કરેલી છે. ફર્સ્ટ ક્લાસની જેમ સેકન્ડ ક્લાસમાં ઉતારૂઓ માટે બાથ રૂમ અને ઓશરી ઉપરાંત ડેકો [illegible] ની અને [illegible] ડેકમાં પણ સારી સગવડ તેની ગોઠવણ કરવાની, તેમજ સેકન્ડ ક્લાસના દેશી ખાના તમજ વધારે રાખવાની, અને [illegible] ના ઉતારૂઓને હાથ મોઢાં ધોવાને વધારે નળોની અને ચીજોઓ પાસે સંડાસ પાણી બીજું નહિ થઇ રહે તેટલા બાનાંને પાણી જવાના વધારે સારા માર્ગો હોવાની જરૂર જણાવેલી છે. આ ઉપરાંત [illegible] ક્લાસના ગરીબ ઉતારૂઓને માટે પા. ૨ ગુનીના વધારે ખર્ચે સાથે સેકન્ડ ક્લાસના ભાડાથી મુસાફરી કરવાને સસ્તા ભાડાની સગવડ કરવામાં આવી છે તેવીજ સગવડ સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ અને ડેકના કુટુંબ સહિત મુસાફરી કરનારાઓ માટે કરવાની શ્રી. જાલભાઇએ સુચના કરેલી છે.

શ્રી. જાલભાઇ બી. આઇ. બોટમાં ઘણી મુસાફરીઓ કરી ચુકેલા છે અને તેથી તેમના બહોળા અનુભવથી તેના ઉપલી સુચનાઓ કરવાને લાયકાત ધરાવે છે અને અમને ખાત્રી છે કે સમસ્ત સાઉથ અને ઇસ્ટ આફ્રિકાના ભાવિ હીંદી ઉતારૂઓ તેઓની એ સુચનાઓને સંપુર્ણ ટેકો આપશેજ. બી. આઇ. કંપની મુંબાઇ-સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના માર્ગનો લગભગ ઇજારોજ ધરાવી રહી છે એ એનાં કંપની એ ખાસ કરી ડેકના ઉતારૂઓની મનુષ્ય તરીકે લેખીને સાધારણ સુખ સગવડો તરફ વધારે લક્ષ દેવું જોઇએ એમ શ્રી. જાલભાઇના મતને અમે સંપુર્ણપણે મત [illegible] થઇએ છીએ. બીજી અનેક કંપનીઓ તરફથી એ સગવડો આપવામાં આવે છે અને બી. આઇ. કંપનીએ એ કંઇ નવી વસ્તુ કરેલી નહિ ગણાય. શ્રી. જાલભાઇની આ સુચનાઓ બહેરા કાનપર નહિ પડે એવી અમે અંતઃકરણથી આશા રાખીએ છીએ.

રેજકણું

અહીંસાનો વીજય સદાની હોય છે, પણ તે સત્યપ નાનાની મદદ [illegible] થયેલો હોય તો. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરસ્પર પોષેલી છે. જ્યારે જ્યારે સત્યે અન્યની મદદ લીધી [illegible] ત્યારે ત્યારે તેના અર્થો નીત થયું [illegible] અને આપણે ભાળ્યું [illegible] સત્ય અસ્ત્યોને મારે છે.

જ્ઞાન શોધને કેટ મુકી કઇ નીઃસ્પૃહ હતા મહાપ્રભુ, વીદાન [illegible] નથ [illegible], ગઇ [illegible] તેજસ્વી તારો તેજ ગગનની ને નવો દોરી શક્યા.

ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ

કમીશનના રીપોર્ટ અને બીલ ઉપર કોંગ્રેસની રજુઆતો

સાઉથ આફ્રિકન ઈન્ડિયન કોંગ્રેસે ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ કમીશનના રીપોર્ટ અને પાર્લામેન્ટમાં રજુ થનારા બીલ ઉપર નામદાર પ્રધાનને નીચે મુજબ રજુઆત કરેલી છે:

ભાગ ૧ [illegible] પ્રતિબંધો

આ રજુઆત કરતા અમારે [illegible] હિન્દીઓ [illegible] ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં [illegible] એશીયાટીક [illegible] પ્રતિબંધો [illegible] ૧૮૮૫ નો ૩ નંબરનો કાયદો [illegible] કમીશનનો રીપોર્ટ [illegible] છે તે કાયદાઓમાં દાખલ થઇ ચુક્યા છે. [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના ગોલ્ડ લોના [illegible] પ્રતિબંધો પણ [illegible] કમીશનની [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible] ૧૯૩૨ ના એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર કમીશનના રીપોર્ટમાં [illegible] ટેન્યુર એક્ટ કમીશનના રીપોર્ટના [illegible] (A) [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના ગોલ્ડ લોના [illegible] ૧૮૮૫ ના [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૦૮ [illegible] "ટાઉનશીપ અને ગોલ્ડ લો" ઉપર [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ બાદ [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૧૯ ના [illegible] ૧૯૩૨ ની [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ની [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૩૦–૩૨ માં [illegible] "હીંદીનું પ્રવેશન" [illegible] ૧૯૧૯ માં [illegible] (જે ૧૯૩૧ ની હીંદી વસ્તી સિવાય [illegible] છે) તે ઉપર [illegible] સ્પષ્ટ કરનારા છે:

વરસ	યુરોપીયન	એશીયાટીક
૧૯૧૧	૧૨,૨૧,૦૦૦	૧,૫૨,૦૦૦
૧૯૨૧	૧૫,૧૯,૦૦૦	૨,૧૬,૦૦૦
૧૯૩૧	૧૮,૨૮,૦૦૦	૨,૮૫,૫૦૦

(હીંદી વસ્તીના આંકડાઓ)

૧૯૧૧ બાદ એશીયાટીક વસ્તીમાં ૨૪ ટકાનો વધારો થયો જ્યારે યુરોપીયન વસ્તીમાં ૪૩ ટકાનો વધારો થયો છે.

ટ્રાન્સવાલ અને જોહાનીસબર્ગની વસ્તીના આંકડા, [illegible] નીચે પ્રમાણે છે:

	ટ્રાન્સવાલ		જોહાનીસબર્ગ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટી	
	યુરોપીયન	હીંદી	યુરોપીયન	એશીયાટીક
૧૯૧૧	[illegible]	[illegible]		
૧૯૨૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ ઉપરથી [illegible] યુરોપીયન કરતાં હીંદી [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીમાં [illegible] "હીંદીના પ્રવેશન" [illegible]

[illegible] હીંદીની [illegible] રીપોર્ટના [illegible]

[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના [illegible] હીંદીઓની [illegible] ટ્રાન્સવાલના [illegible]

[illegible] હીંદી [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ [illegible]

[illegible] "યુરોપીયનોના [illegible] એશીયાટીકોના [illegible]" [illegible]

[illegible] તરફથી જુબાની આપવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] ઉપસ્થિત કરનારા નથી.

[illegible]

ખાસ તાર સમાચાર

મહાત્માજીની માંદગીએ લીધેલો ઉથલો

[illegible]

સર રઝા અલીનું [illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસના જીવનની રૂપરેખા

[illegible]

પંડિત જવાહરલાલે મહાસભાને પાઠવેલા અભિનંદન

[illegible]

આપણે શું કર્યું?

[illegible]

સ્વાતંત્ર્યની ઉષા

[illegible]

અડગ આશાવાદી

[illegible]

અધુરું શાસ્ત્ર

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

કેપટાઉનમાં હીંદી વિમાની

તા. [illegible]

હીંદીઓને અન્યાય

[illegible]

મજુર પક્ષમાં અસંતોષ

[illegible]

પ્રધાન મંડળમાં ફેર

[illegible]

જનરલ હર્ટઝોગ પછી

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં જ્યુબીલી

[illegible]

[illegible]

સર અબી બેઇલીનો સંદેશ

[illegible]

સર જ્યોર્જ આલ્બુની મીલ્કત

[illegible]

ફીરાલાના કૌન્સલનું મરણ

[illegible]

૧૯૨૦ ની સાલના હીંદી પ્રવાસી

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગની નવુભીલી

[illegible]

ડરબનમાં નવા માર્કેટ માસ્તર

[illegible]

[illegible] અથવા નવ માસની કેદ

[illegible]

તોફાન, રેલ અને [illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદી યુવકોનું સંગઠન

[illegible]

હીંદીઓને ઇન્સાફ

[illegible]

ગાંધી-ભારત વિદ્યાલય માટે શિક્ષકો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

આભાર સ્વીકાર

[illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

દક્ષિણમાં સખત લડાઇ

એડીસ આબાબાથી રૂટરનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે [illegible]

સવાલાખ ઈટાલીઅનોને મક્કામાં [illegible]

[illegible]

મુસ્લીમોનો ઇટાલી સામે વિરોધ

[illegible]

ગ્રીક એમ્બ્યુલન્સ ઉપર બોંબ

[illegible]

રાજા અને મુસોલીનીની [illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલીયન વીમાનના ચુરેચુરા

[illegible]

ઇટાલીઅનોની [illegible]

[illegible]

ઈટાલી અને લીગ કાઉન્સીલ

[illegible]

ઇટાલી [illegible] ખરીદે છે

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રમતના મેદાને

આર્યન ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

આર્યન ક્રીકેટ ક્લબની ટીમ યુનાઇટેડ હીંદુ ક્રીકેટ સામે રમાઇ હતી જે નીચે પ્રમાણે છે. પહેલી મેચ તા. ૨૮–૧૨–૩૫, આર્યન પહેલી ઇનીંગ ૨૯ રન, યુનાઇટેડ હીંદુ પહેલા ઇનીંગ ૧૧ રન, યુનાઇટેડ હીંદુ બીજી ઇનીંગ ૮ રન. [illegible] આર્યન ક્રીકેટ ક્લબની ૧ ઇનીંગ [illegible] રનથી જીત થઇ. બીજી મેચ તા. ૨૪–૧૨–૩૫. યુનાઇટેડ હીંદુ પહેલી ઇનીંગ ૩૩ રન અને બીજી [illegible] રન, આર્યન પહેલી ઇનીંગ [illegible] અને બીજી [illegible] રન, આર્યન ક્રીકેટ ક્લબની [illegible] રનથી જીત.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MOHANLAL VALJEE.
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112, Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન.

બ્રીટીશ પ્રધાન મંડળના પગાર

વા[illegible] શ્રી [illegible] મેકડોનાલ્ડ ... પ્રધાન. પા. ૫[illegible]

[illegible]

અમેરીકામાં સોનું

[illegible] અમેરિકાની સરકારી ... પ્રમાણમાં ... સોનું ... છે, એમ સરકારી સંદેશો જણાવે છે. ... [illegible]

નવા તારાની શોધ

[illegible]

દુનીયામાં સૌથી સુંદર બંદુક છતાં મિલ નાના ઓરડર નહિં

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાનો રાજા ...

[illegible]

કચુંબર

[illegible]

ચર્ચા પત્ર

શ્રી ... કોંગ્રેસ અને સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ

'ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપિનિઅન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ:

[illegible]

(ડરબન)

— : o : —

વંચવાના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

બેકારી પ્રત્યે અધિકારીઓની ફરજ

સર જ્યોર્જ એક ભાષણમાં કહ્યું છે કે હીંદમાં બી. એ. થએલા પાલીસમાં છે, એમ. એ. થએલા ટ્રામ ચલાવે છે [illegible] ... બેકારીના [illegible] ... પોતાની ફરજ પુરી કરી છે એમ [illegible] નથી. પરંતુ [illegible] આપણે વિદેશો તરફ દ્રષ્ટિપાત કરીએ ત્યારે [illegible] ... આવે છે. [illegible] સરકારે ૧૫૦ કરોડ રૂપિયા ખર્ચ કરીને નવી સડકો, નવા ગામ, નવી શાળાઓ કરવાની યોજના ઘડી છે. આ કાર્યમાં તે દેશના [illegible] લાખ બેકારોને રોજી મળશે. તુર્કસ્તાનમાં નવા કારખાનાં [illegible] ... અમેરિકાએ તો [illegible] હજાર [illegible] ... એક એક બેકારને કામ આપવાની યોજના કરી છે. શું [illegible] ના અધિકારીઓ આ જોવા કૃપા કરશે કે [illegible] ... આત્મસંતોષ મેળવશે !

વ્યાજ ઘટાડાનો વાયુ

ઇમ્પીરીયલ બેન્ક ઑફ ઇન્ડિયાએ સેવીંગ્ઝ ખાતાંઓમાં [illegible] ... વ્યાજ આપવાનું [illegible] ... અને તેને અનુસરીને હિન્દના બીજી અનેક બેન્કોએ [illegible] સેવીંગ્ઝ ખાતાંઓમાં [illegible] ... વ્યાજ આપવાનું [illegible] ... દેશમાં જ્યારે રોકડ નાણાંની રેલમછેલ થઇ રહે ત્યારે કુદરતી રીતે વ્યાજના દરોમાં કડાક ઘટાડો થાય.

[illegible] અને સરકાર

[illegible] ... સરકારે [illegible] ... થી થાય તેમ નથી. [illegible] ... મુંબઇ [illegible] ... ગુજરાતી અને [illegible] ... સરકારે [illegible] ... કર્યો છે.

કલકત્તામાં અદ્ભુત સનસનાટીભરી લુંટ

[illegible] પોલીસની આંખ [illegible] એક [illegible] ... હજાર [illegible] ... કરવાની [illegible] ... મુંબઇ [illegible] ... આવી [illegible] ... અને [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... આવેલી [illegible] ... હતા.

સર્વ ગુજરાતીઓને

ગુજરાતના હરિજન સેવક સંઘના ચાલુ વર્ષના કામને માટે ગયા વર્ષ જેટલી [illegible] હજાર રૂપિયાની રકમ જોઇએ. [illegible] ... આવે છે, [illegible] ... શ્રી. પરીક્ષિતલાલ મજમુદારે તેને માટે [illegible] ... કરી રહ્યા છે. [illegible] ... રૂપિયાનું [illegible] ... નથી. [illegible] ... આપણે હરિજન સેવાના [illegible] ... પાંચસો રૂપિયા [illegible] ... રૂપિયા [illegible] ...

અમારા રોડીશીઆના ગ્રાહકોને

અમારા ખાસ કરી સેલસબરી અને બુલાવાયોના ગ્રાહકોને પોતાનાં લવાજમો સરસ્વતી ભીમજી શાહ. નાયકની પેઢીએ શ્રી. બાબુલાલભાઇને અને શ્રી. [illegible] આર. પટેલને પહોંચતાં કરી અમારા પ્રતિનિધિઓ તરફે રૂબરૂ આપવાનો ખર્ચ તેમજ વખત બચાવવા વિનંતિ કરીએ છીએ. તે સિવાયના બીજા રોડેશીઆના ગ્રાહકો પણ પોતાના લવાજમો અનુકૂળ પડે તેમ ઉપલાં બે સ્થળોએ અથવા તો સીધાં ફીનીક્સ મોકલી આપશે તો આભારી થઇશું.

[illegible] ... હિંદુ [illegible] ... નથી [illegible] ...

ફરી નીકળેલો કોલેરા

[illegible] ...

કોઇ વીલીંગ્ડન માટે નવા ઓરડા

[illegible] ... આવતા [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... હરિજન [illegible] ... કમીશનર [illegible] ... સરકાર [illegible] ... ચલાવવાની [illegible] ... છે કે [illegible] ...

વિદ્યાર્થીઓ હડતાળ પર

અલીગઢના મુસ્લીમ યુનીવરસીટીના [illegible] ... વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible] ... વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible] ... હડતાળ ઉપર જશે.

[illegible] સભામાં હીંદ

[illegible] ... સભામાં [illegible] ...

હિંદની મુક્તિ માટે ગાંધીજીનો છેલ્લો દાવ

[illegible] ... ગાંધીજી [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા

ના

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

રંગ દ્વેષનો જ્વાળામુખી

રાજદ્રોહ પુનીત

[illegible]

... કમિટીની નીમણુંક

[illegible]

નાતાલની ... કોન્ફરન્સ

[illegible]

(ચાલુ)

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવા ચોધરાણી	૬	૬
દીપનિર્વાણ	૫	૦
ઝાંખી (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
મંજરી (ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તા)	૫	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
પ્રતાપ	૬	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૯
કોહિનુરીવર્તન	૨	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
ઉષાકાંત	૫	૦
અર્પણના (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૬	૦
પતિની પસંદગી „ „	૬	૦
હીરા અને મોતી (બાર પત્રમાં)	૭	૦
સ્નેહસંભવ	૬	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	૦
પ્રેમ રોપથી (નાના નાની વાર્તા)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૬
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
આગ બબા	૫	૦
બત્રીસ વરસ પછી	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૪	૦
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
કેશવલાલ	૫	૦
ચંદ્રનાથ	૫	૦
શિરીષ	૫	૦
પ્રતિમા	૫	૦
આખ્યાન કેશરબા	૬	૦
સોમીસીંહ	૨	૦
ખેડુતની ભીખારી	૨	૦

બાળકો માટે પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની કુચ	૧	૦
[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (આઠ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
ચોરી બેન	૧	૧
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
ગીતા	૧	૬
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (ટાવરમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્ય ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદુત	૧	૦
૨૦ ગીતો	૨	૦
રાસ કુંજ (ગરબા અને રાસડા)	૩	૬
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ „ „	૧	૯
[illegible] (આઝાદીના ગીતો)	૨	૦
કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા	૨	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧-૨ પ્રત્યેકની	૭	૦
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૩
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વીચાર દોહન	૧	૬

આરોગ્ય

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૩	૦
ગાંધીકૃત આરોગ્ય	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દિનચર્યા	૩	૬
ધરગથ્થુ વૈદુ	૬	૦

સ્કુલ ઉપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	૦	૯
„ ત્રીજી „	૧	૦
„ ચોથી „	૧	૩
„ પાંચમી „	૧	૬
„ છઠ્ઠી „	૧	૯
„ સાતમી „	૨	૦
„ પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૫
„ બીજી „ „	૦	૪
„ ત્રીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	૦
„ પાંચમી „ „	૧	૩
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	૧	૬
„ સાતમી „ „	૧	૯

	શી.	પે.
ગુજરાતી દેશી હીસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
બાળાબોધ અંગ્રેજી આરંભ	૦	૮
અંક ગણીતના [illegible]	૧	૬
અંક ગણીત [illegible]	૧	૯
અંગ્રેજી ગુજરાતી ભાષા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨જો	૧	૪
„ „ „ ભાગ ૩જો	૧	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
મસ્ત ફકીરની મસ્તી	૪	૬
મસ્ત ફકીરનો હાસ્ય વિલાસ	૬	૦
સોનાના ગળીયા	૨	૦
હાસ્ય રમીજ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
વીનોદ વીહાર	૫	૦

મહાન પુરુષોના જીવન ચરીત્રો

	શી.	પે.
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૫	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧ (ગાંધીજી)	૭	૦
„ ભાગ ૨ „	૭	૦
ક્રાંતિકારીઓના આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
„ „ ભાગ ૨	૨	૬
બાળ નેપોલીયન	૨	૦
પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ	૬	૦
મારી જીવનકથા (ગાંધીજીનું ચરીત્ર)	૨	૦
સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ	૧	૦
[illegible] (દયાનંદજી)	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	૦
ભક્ત ચરીત્ર (૧૧ ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો)	૫	૦
ભક્ત શ્રી દયારામ ચરીત્ર	૫	૦
[illegible] શ્રી [illegible]	૬	૦
વીર વલ્લભભાઈ	૧	૦
સ્વામી રામતીર્થ	૬	૦

નીચેના તમામ પુસ્તકો અર્ધી કીંમતે મળશે.

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible] ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૪
[illegible] અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ. ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
[illegible] અને તેના બે [illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible] (કલ્યાણના [illegible])	૦	૯
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
જીવન [illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible] વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
પુર્ણ અને [illegible]	૦	૬

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

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[illegible]

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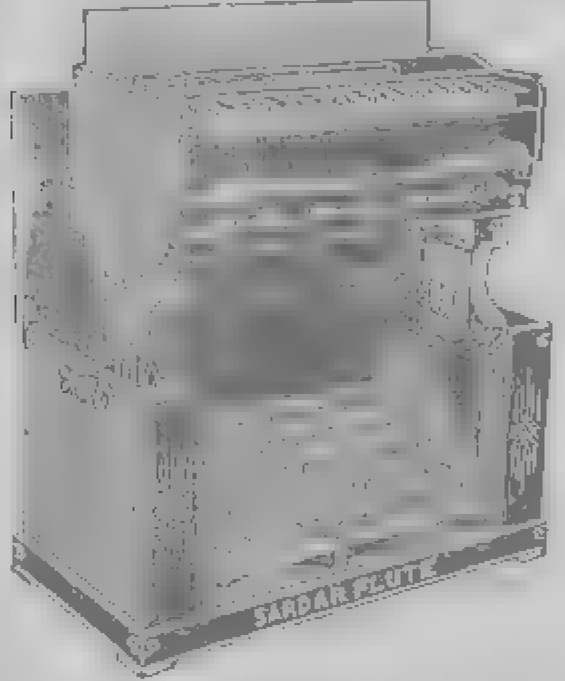

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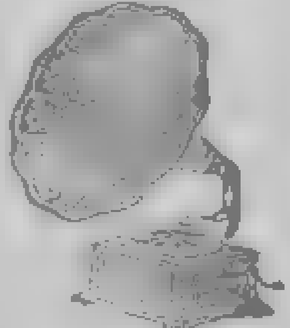
ગ્રામોફોન



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૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Printed and published by Manilal M. Gandhi at Phoenix Settlement, Phoenix, Natal.

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	અંગ્રેજી	હીંદુ		મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૯૯૨		૧૩૫૪	૧૩૦૫	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
	જાનેવારી	પોષ		[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	વદી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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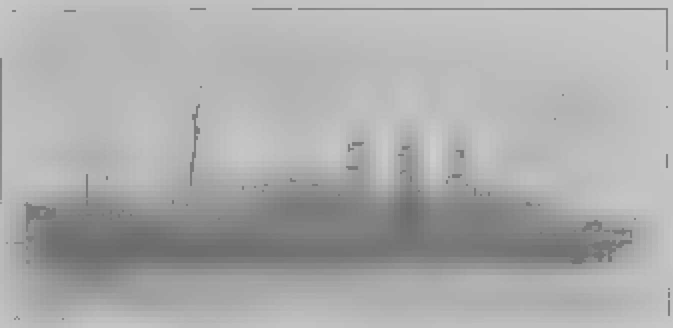

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વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચેાહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૬ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

અમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનતિ છે કે નંબરોની ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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It removes General [illegible] and should be used [illegible] Stomach, Kidney or Bladder troubles, etc.
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Your mixture has put me right and I can vouch for its efficacy, and do not hesitate to highly recommend its use to sufferers.

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INDIAN OPINION
Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. 4—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, January 24th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Kindly Thought Of The Late Mr S. F. Crookes

MR. SAMUEL FREDERICK CROOKES [illegible] cane grower and miller, who died at his residence, Ellingham, Renishaw on January 3 at the age of 60, left an estate valued at £257,[illegible] A bequest of £[illegible],500 was made to be distributed among charitable and benevolent institutions in the district of Renishaw and Durban. A bequest of [illegible] for each month of service is made to all European employees on the Ellingham Estate. All Indian and Native servants will receive a gratuity of £5 and £15 according to age and length of service. The remainder of the Estate is left in trust to members of the family.

It is not always one finds natives and Indians who have by the sweat of their brow built the sugar industries to have been remembered by their masters as the above will indicates. It was a very kind and magnanimous thought of the late Mr Crookes for which these poor servants will always have a high affection for his memory. Will not the other sugar magnates also try to remember those with whose labour they are thriving as sugar kings.

Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar

We are officially informed by the deputation of the Pretoria Branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress who recently interviewed the Agent of the Government of India in connection with the proposed regulations of the Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar that the interview given by some of the Members of the deputation to our special correspondent which was published in our last week's issue referring to the attitude of the Agent of the Government of India and his secretary Mr. Williams was unauthorised. The Agent and his secretary informed the deputation that they had done their utmost and were still doing what they possibly could to bring [illegible] relief. After a lengthy discussion the deputation thanked the Agent [illegible] secretary for the sympathetic hearing they had given them.

A Disgrace To India

Recently we had an influx of teachers and preachers to visit South Africa on some mission or other and as a warning to those who are responsible for their entry in indiscriminately inviting them to these shores, we give the following from the letter of Dr Sudhindra Bose

> **THE KING IS DEAD**
>
> KING GEORGE is dead and has left an Empire in mourning. The British Constitution keeps the King outside of politics. It is, therefore, his personal qualities that alone [illegible] in mourning the loss. But these guide [illegible] by those whose lives are affected by them. Indians will best remember His late Majesty as a Sovereign who followed in the footsteps of his father and his grand mother of revered memory. Like them the late King had shown [illegible] warm corner in his bosom for the people of India. This was amply proved when he invited Mahatma Gandhi to his "loin-cloth" during the session of the Round Table Conference. Such and similar acts of His late Majesty will always be a title to our affection for his memory. It was this relationship and bond of intimacy which drew the love and affection of the people to his rule.
>
> He is [illegible] by His Royal Highness Prince Edward of Wales as King Edward VIII of England and Emperor of India. Individuals, Kings and Emperors come and go but Kingship is eternal. The attributes of that office few [illegible] able to live [illegible] may his reign [illegible] auspices and hop[illegible] is our wish and respectful prayer.
>
> **LONG LIVE THE KING**

from Iowa, who in [illegible] writing the trial of two Hindus in America says, "It seems to me that the United States is almost overrun with a type of "Swamis," "Yogis" and other [illegible] styled "R[illegible]" who patter all their teachings [illegible] many dollars a lesson. They [illegible] to us like [illegible] a glass China egg. Their methods of money making cadging followers, vulgarisation of the [illegible] and drumming up [illegible] trade in general are of no credit to Sanatana Dharma. The shrewdest of these pseudo ones are often armed with yards of testimonials—never hard to get—from [illegible] local magnates and [illegible]. But alas, they never tell the whole story. This parade of self-chosen representatives of the ancient Hindu wisdom and their methods of peddling [illegible] are not [illegible] [illegible] shor[illegible] [illegible] Amer[illegible] and a disgrace to India.

Boot Factory Dispute

We are glad to note that the dispute which we reported in our last issue has now been amicably settled. The Secretary of the Maritzburg Branch of the National Union [illegible] informed the Natal Mercury on Saturday that the dispute which involved [illegible] Indians at Eddels Boot Factory had now been satisfactorily settled. No member of the staff had been dismissed and the workers in the factory, it was stated, were quite content with the settlement which had been made of their grievances.

Government Offers £100 Reward

It is reported that a reward of [illegible] has been offered by the Government for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the Natal killer. The news that the award had been authorised was [illegible] in Maritzburg on Monday in a communication from the Commissioner of Police. Despite all the [illegible] been made continuously for several years, no arrest has yet been made by the police. The reward will be paid to any person (not principal or principals) giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who committed any or all of the eight crimes. Any information likely to be of assistance in [illegible] should [illegible] at any police station or to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Maritzburg, and the reward [illegible] anyone whose information lea[illegible] arrest and conviction.

Indian Opinion

Friday, January 24th, 1936

The Agent's Indiscretion

THE Agent of the Government of India, Sir Syed Raza Ali, at the age of 53 has married Miss Ponoo Veloo Samy one of the two sisters who are well known residents of Kimberley. The bride's age is 43. There is a touch of humour in this unique incident in that out of the four Agents of the Government of India and their four Secretaries one Agent and one Secretary and the Agent's assistant Secretary have found their brides in South Africa. South Africa is well-known for its gold mines, diamond mines and coal mines and quite strangely it is becoming attractive for its brides for whom there seems to be a good market for those from India. Well there will be one thing at least our present Agent will be able to boast of and put down to his credit when he leaves these shores and that is of his singular achievement of winning a South African bride.

This step on the part of the Agent, however, has caused a great stir in the Indian community. The Hindus are agitated because the Agent has chosen to marry a Hindu. The feelings ran rather high when it was at first learnt that the bride was to be converted to Islam. That step however was not taken and the Agent married by special licence under the [illegible] laws of the Union. The Muslims on the other hand are agitated because they feel that the Hindus have no right to interfere in individual liberty.

Personally we think that this matter has been given undue importance. This is not a case of abduction of an innocent woman who was being forcibly converted to another faith. Both the parties were old enough to think and to decide what was best for them. In the circumstances we do not think the Hindus have much cause to be over-agitated and to make this a first class communal question either polititical or religious. We would certainly have been pleased if the Agent realising the tension in the community, would have in the interests of the greater cause for which he has been appointed here to serve shown a spirit of self-denial and refrained or postponed the step he has taken. People in society have to deny themselves many things which the ordinary man in the street would have no hesitation in doing however undesirable it may be. A person who holds a high official position, a position of honour and respect among the people and who enjoys the confidence of the people has a greater responsibility, he has to suffer even greater self-denial: the Agent would in our opinion have been better advised had he refrained from taking the present plunge. But the mere fact that the Agent has not been able to do so, does not justify the fanning of the fire of communalism in this country either by Muslims or Hindus. And we cannot understand why this should have been made a political question and why political leaders have made this a question of life and death when they have so many grave political issues affecting the very existence of the Indians in South Africa to deal with. If Sir Sayed Raza Ali is to be blamed for having taken a Hindu bride, is not Miss Samy to be blamed for having gone to him. She has done what she has knowingly and she is above any dictation from anybody. We entirely fail to see what any amount of agitation is going to help anybody excepting just to increase the communal tension. We have never over-estimated the strength of the Agent. We have never held the Agent as an ideal for the people to follow. The Agent in this case has done nothing more than what some other men in the past have done in India. We think therefore that this incident should be completely forgotten and the attention of our leaders concentrated on much more important problems that are hanging over our heads like the Sword of Democles and threatening our very existence in this country.

Mahatma Gandhi's Health

By Cable

From our Special Correspondent

Jan 18.

We received a cable last Saturday from our Bombay correspondent to the effect that Mahatma Gandhi under special escort of Dr. Jivraj Mehta was taken to Bombay from Wardha for further medical examination. He stood the journey very well and his condition was satisfactory.

Jan 22.

During Mahatma Gandhi's [illegible] in Bombay for [illegible] Doctors completed a full examination of his blood and found sugar in his kidneys. They extracted the three remaining teeth. He has left on Tuesday night Jan [illegible] for Ahmedabad. His condition [illegible] remarkable improvement and if this progress is maintained as it [illegible] likely, he will be able to resume to normal after three or four weeks' rest.

Correspondence Against The Agent

We are receiving letters of protests against the step taken by the Agent of the Government of India of marrying Miss Samy. In the best interests of the community we have deemed it advisable not to publish them. Our sincere advice to our countrymen is not to make a mountain out of a molehill.

The best preacher is the heart
the best teacher is time
the best book is the world,
the best friend is God.—Talmud

SIR SYED RAZA ALI MARRIED AT CARLTON HOTEL

INTENSE INDIGNATION IN NATAL

THE wedding took place on Saturday morning at the Carlton Hotel before the Chief Magistrate, Major Maynard Page, of Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent for India in the Union of South Africa, to Miss Ponnoo V. Sammy, of Kimberley. A few friends were present, including Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Mannie Solomon, Mrs. Paull, Mr. C. S. Ricketts, O.B.E., and Mrs. Ricketts.

The bride, who was given away by Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, wore a beautiful sari of pale pink embossed with gold with a deep border of hand-woven gold embroidery. She was attended by her sister, Miss Thungachee Sammy, whose lovely sari was of rose pink crepe-de-chine with pleated [illegible]. Mr. Thomby Sammy, her brother, was also present. A small reception was held at the Carlton Hotel, and Sir Ernest Oppenheimer proposed the toast of Sir Raza Ali and Lady Ali. Sir Syed Raza Ali said in an interview: "I hope my marriage to Miss Ponnoo Sammy of Kimberley will, in the words of a distinguished European friend, forge yet another link between India and South Africa.

"The statement that she was to be converted to Mahomedanism before marriage is wholly untrue. We were married this morning under Union Statute before the Chief Magistrate and neither of us has become [illegible] to the other's religion. Fortunately, under the laws of the Union the question of the religion of the parties to a matrimonial alliance does not arise," [illegible] reports Reuter.

Leaders Of Congress Resign

A sequel to the Agent's marriage was the resignation on Sunday of Messrs. V. S. C. Pather, President of the South African Indian Congress, J. W. Godfrey, Vice-President, S. R. Naidoo, Joint Secretary, B. M. Patel, Treasurer, V. Lawrence, Sorabjee Rustomjee and Ashwin Choudree, Executive members of the S.A.I.C., representing Natal. Over their names they have issued the following statement:—

"Messrs. V. S. C. Pather, Sorabjee Rustomjee and S. R. Naidoo, on receipt of information [illegible] from Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent for India, that he intended to marry Miss V. Sammy of Kimberley, went to Johannesburg [illegible]

"Their object in interviewing the Agent [illegible] ground to preserve Indian solidarity, therefore avoiding giving rise, which they anticipated would result from the Agent's act, to communal differences which so far have been practically absent in South Africa.

[illegible] different aspects of the proposed marriage—which in the nature of it, will deeply offend the susceptibilities of the Hindus—an important section of the Indian community—and rouse them to indignation, its reaction and after-effects upon that community were fully discussed with the Agent and a proposal was made to him [illegible] the difficulty. The proposal was that the Agent should defer [illegible] of his marriage until his term of office [illegible]. This was regarded by responsible [illegible] and even by the Agent himself, as the best solution possible in the circumstances and honourable to all sections of the Indian community. The Agent has, however, according to report in the Press, married V. Sammy on Saturday, it being stated that both parties to the marriage retain his and her own faith and it was in the nature of a civil marriage.

"National Calamity"

"Those who presented the case fully to the Agent, including the President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Khan Bahadur Hajee Gulam Adam, were prompted by the best of motives, and in the interests of the general Indian public. They were actuated by a sense of solemn duty to themselves and to the Indian community. They took all possible steps immediately they got confirmation of the report they had received, and used all their powers of persuasion and representation with the sole idea of maintaining, as hitherto, a cordial relationship among all sections of Indians in the country. The Agent was told that the effect of this proposed action will be no less than a national calamity in the country and will produce repercussions, the grave effects of which can never be foreseen at the present moment. It was learnt that the Agent carried on his negotiations of marriage for some months past but at no time did he attempt to ascertain the Hindu viewpoint.

"To the Eastern mind, having regard to its traditional and religious [illegible] such matrimonial alliances are [illegible] desirable [illegible] in the case of the Agent, who holds a highly responsible position in this country. This precedent may lead to consider[able] communal difficulties and will be regarded as an affront to the susceptibilities of the Hindu community.

"Having regard to what has happened and as it is not possible for us to co-operate conscientiously with the Agency while in charge of Sir Raza Ali, no other course is left open to us but to resign our respective official positions in the Congress. [illegible] one regrets this step more deeply than we do, but [illegible] step seems imperative if we desire to continue to preserve unity [among] the whole of the South African Indian community."

Hindus Hold Meeting Of Protest

Spirited protest against the action of the Agent, Sir Syed Raza Ali, in his marriage on Saturday to a Hindu woman was voiced at a largely attended public meeting held under the auspices of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha in the Victoria Picture Palace on Sunday afternoon.

"We have lived in South Africa in peace and amity, all sections enjoying the goodwill of each other, and I wish to make it clear that our protest is not against our fellow Muslims but against the action of the Agent who represents the nation of India," said Mr. R. K. Kaptan who presided.

It was with regret, he went on, that they had to cross swords with a personage holding such a high office, but there was no denying the fact that he had violated the sanctity of the Hindu people; therefore he earned their [illegible]

"His high office of responsibility," [said] Mr. Kaptan, "requires the utmost care in not injuring the susceptibilities of any section, as he has been sent out to this country [to look after] the interests of all the Indian population, and as such, due regard should have been given to the feelings of an important community like ours. [illegible] of which we are [illegible] Hindu section by marrying a lady of that sect. The news of [illegible] caused a great stir among our people and telegrams were sent on behalf of the many Hindu institutions."

Opposition Spontaneous

"It has been reported in the Press that opposition to the marriage was [engineered] by an Indian who is neither a Hindu nor a Muslim. I give a flat contradiction to this statement. [illegible] must [illegible] the circumstances [illegible] by the Agent."

"Our battle will [illegible] until the Agent leaves South Africa [illegible] were [illegible] the remarks which were [illegible] by subsequent speakers [illegible] the [illegible] of the speeches [illegible] English, [illegible] and [illegible] Tamil.

C. B. AND S. I. ASSOCIATION

A SURVEY IN RETROSPECTIVE

The following appears in the December issue of the *Bulletin* of the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association [illegible]

DURING the past twelve months has the South African Born Indian [illegible] any progress? Has his economic position in the country improved? How far has the general [illegible] [illegible] some of the questions that agitate our at the end of the year.

We shall deal with the questions in rotation and shall show to the Colonial Born Indian that he stands in the same position as he stood twelve months ago.

The Colonial Born Indian has made no progress. This is due, no doubt, to the state of suspense that the Headquarters of our Association were placed in by the Agent of the Government of India.

It will be recalled that the Agent of the [illegible] India arrived in [illegible] with an *olive branch* both, as he [illegible] to be, on bringing peace to the community. The talk of [illegible] by the Agent prevented [illegible] Association from forging ahead with our [illegible]. The Colonial Born Indian [illegible] to make any progress in [illegible] must be made to [illegible] for himself. His path is not a bed of roses. On the one hand he has to put up a constant fight with the Government of the [illegible] for the preservation of his rights and on the other for an equal opportunity within his own community. It is this double battle that retards his progress. The day is not far distant [illegible] the levelling up of the inequalities within the community must take place.

Every member of the Indian community [illegible] be made to respect [illegible]. That would only be possible [illegible] of levelling up takes place. More and more the Colonial Born Indian has come to realise that he is just as good as any other member of his community. The inferiority complex is rapidly dying. That is a consolation notwithstanding the fact that he has made little or no progress during 1935.

His economic position has improved a little but not to the extent that we should have liked it to have improved. Here we have to thank the European Industrials who [illegible] [illegible] of our young men [illegible] factories. The Dunlop Factory has taken on a large number of Indian Factory hands and we are happy [illegible] that these hands have received the approbation of the managers. The textile industry is another which employs Indians in large numbers. Bibbies Ltd Boot Factory is another. The employees in this industry, both Europeans and Indians, have formed themselves into an Union and the officials of the union are Indians. If the same step [illegible] all industries where Indians [illegible] we feel sure that the economic standard of Indians would be raised. It is ironical that the Indian has to look to Europeans for employment rather than to his compatriot who with his wealth is quite capable of opening up an industry. Unemployment has not decreased to any appreciable extent. The relief worker still receives 4/6 *per day* for a five-day week. He receives no pay for holidays. A striking example of generosity was [illegible] in Durban during the [illegible] holidays when a European lady, preferring to remain anonymous, presented the European Relief Workers each with a day's wages, which the authorities had decided to deduct for the Christmas day. Such acts of generosity are unheard of in our community, although we have hundreds amongst us who could have trebled the amount given by the European lady. The Flood Relief Committee at Durban would have cut a sorry picture but for the European donors. It shows the utter disregard that the wealthy amongst us have for the less fortunate. We find that thousands of pounds are collected by Missionaries from Indians and taken away from South Africa thereby reducing our own local institutions to a state of starvation and restricting our [illegible] and educational activities to the lowest minimum.

The general prosperity of the Country has kept away from the Colonial Born Indian. The Municipality and Railways, two of the largest employers are not prone to employ the Indian. Wastages in the Railway Services are not being replaced.

The Indian farmer has suffered considerably from drought. His produce, if any, fetches little. But the Indian Farmer has [illegible] to recognise that hitherto the middleman has not played the game with [illegible]. He now has his own lorry and carries his produce to the market that gives him the best price. He has learned to send his produce to Transvaal, Free State and Cape markets. But there is one essential matter which he has failed to recognise: that is to form a powerful organisation. It is true that there exists a Natal Indian Farmers Association, but we must candidly point out that it has fallen short. We have always felt that the Natal Indian Farmers Association should be one of the most powerful organisations in Natal. That could easily be achieved if every Indian Farmer joins the existing Association, which should have as its officials popular men.

Although the past year has not been bright, we can only hope that the year 1936 will bring with it happiness and prosperity to the Colonial Born and Settler Indians.

Mass Meeting At Umzinto

A MASS meeting of Umzinto ratepayers, under the auspices of the Umzinto Indian Advisory Committee, was held on Sunday afternoon Jan 12 in Manoonjee's Hall. There were present a number of Europeans, 300 Indian [illegible] [illegible] all ratepayers.

Mr M M Govender, chairman of the advisory committee, was in the chair. At the outset Mr Kissoon, secretary of the advisory committee, told the meeting that a number of ratepayers had requested the advisory committee to protest to the Umzinto Health Committee that the rates were too high. He explained that the rates had already been gazetted. The Umzinto Health Committee recognized the Indian Advisory Committee but did not advise or consult them on the sanitary scheme.

Mr Kissoon said they proposed to form a ratepayers' association and wanted the Europeans present to state their feelings and views. Mr. Narandas said that they should form a ratepayers' association. He hoped the Europeans present would join.

Mr. Bromley said he was in agreement with what had been said, but the Europeans present were not in a position to voice the opinion of all the European ratepayers. Mr [illegible] agreed with Mr. Bromley [illegible] and that invitations [illegible] [illegible]. He suggested that an Indian association be formed, as they represented 6? per cent. of the ratepayers.

Mr. S. R. Khan seconded the proposal of Mr Narandas. Mr J. Samuel said he associated himself with what had been said. The following were elected office-bearers: Mr. M. M. Govender (chairman), Mr W Jonathan vice-chairman, Mr. H. Kissoon (secretary), Mr. N. Govender (assistant secretary), Mr Essop Moola (treasurer). The following committee were elected: Messrs. S. R. Khan, Narandas, C. N. Moodlier and I. E. Ally, with the office-bearers making a committee of nine.

It was further proposed by Mr. Kissoon [illegible] seconded by Mr W Jonathan that the Umzinto Health Committee be asked to build public lavatories in the village of Umzinto.

MATRICULATION AND J.C. EXAMINATION RESULTS

THE following are the Natal successes in the Matriculation examination:—

Sastri College

Class II—Gopaul, Moothoosamy (history); Naidoo, Elliah Verdarajulo; Naidoo, Jack; Nollish, Govindasamy Ramaleman; Pillay, Magaundan Govindasamy.

Class III—Bengali, Manickum; Hassan-alli, Abbas; Joogbahadur, Bandoo; Kanduria, Bahram.

Mitchel Crescent Indian Government School

Class III—Singh, Ammyah Ratigaun

Private Study

Class III—Pragjee, Dulloo

Following are the Natal successes in the University Junior Certificate examination:—

Sastri College

Class I—Ilamo, Daud Mohammed; Moodly Shunmugum Muthukisten [illegible] [illegible]; Bonn, Pras

Class II—Bhagvanjee, Odarjee; Hari, Daya; Jula, Vasudev; Khan, Rasool; Mehta, Thakorparsad Chotalal; Moodley, Sonbriah Sudarson; Motala, Yusuf Adam.

Class III—Akbar, Amod; Amlasram, Thakurlal; Bhatt, Jayantilal Girjashan [illegible]; Bhatt, Mahanlal Dalpath; Dinwala, Surio mao; Gopaul, Nathan; Hanuman, Harrisunker; Judwat, Ebrahim Joseph, Louis; Jula, Maganlal; Keerath, [illegible] Khoon, Panjavoroom; Kistal Appanah, Lawrence, Ralph; Maharaj, Chiranjivlall Mirm, Rabindranath Moodley, Dhurton Hugnon; Moodley, Sornbathy; Ganas; Moolla, Yusuf Ismail; Mootilal, Muthroolal; Nadarajan, Nadar; Naidoo, Bust[illegible] Naidoo, Moonooglah Dhanapathy; Naidoo, Suthiah-pranmano; Naidoo, Jogi; Naidoo, Rajoo Veeraragavolloo; Najaralli, Bang; Naidoo, Singh, Haridav Palyarboo, Nadarajan; Pillay, Govindasamy Arlumuban; Raghumuni, Subnath; Ramjiwandh, Dhavanerain; Rampersad, Bharath; Sadar, Ahmed Goolam; Seethal, Gladstone Reuben; Sawpersadh, Narain; Singh, Barjore Coonwar; Soliaman, Hiraman; Vallabh, Lallu; Veeranah Pajalah.

Molena University Classes High School

Class III—Dookhan, Moonie; Grundeen, Dhanasamy.

Mitchel Crescent Indian Girls' School

Class II—Gabriel, Alma Rosaline

Union College Johannesburgh

Class III—Sookaloo, Baldow

Private Study

Class III—[illegible] [illegible] Pachaya [illegible], Narrainsamy Poopanthron; Thomas Moonsamy Moodley, Karapana Shunmugum; Nadasen, Sachidanandan; Nagasen, Govindasamy; Nair, Raman Pookree; Pillay Narainsamy Manickum; Ramsaar, [illegible] [illegible]; Mohamed Sheik Mohamed

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Pandit Nehru's Message From Germany

THE following was the inspiring message sent to Indian National Congress Bombay on its Golden Jubilee celebrations by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is at present in Germany:

"In the past the Congress stood for full freedom and ever it has widened its horizon and looked to the masses. May it never falter or forget its mission and may it become, ever more than it has been, a real representative and voice of the millions who toil and suffer in our country and seek to remove all shackles, political, social and economic, that prevent them from rising to the height of their destiny."

Thus declares Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his Congress Jubilee greetings to the nation. Pandit Jawaharlal further says: "Sitting here in Badenweiler, my thoughts cross the seas and the continents and go to my homeland and I think that especially this year and month of the Jubilee of that great organisation and what it meant to India and each of us, what it has been and what it will be in future. Fifty years are a long period in human life and within this span is crowded a world of endeavour and achievement. These fifty years have seen the end of an era passing of the world and a mighty transformation everywhere." He further asks: "How have we fared during this period? Have we moved with the ever rushing river of life and adapted ourselves to the changing conditions, or do we remain in the backwaters that move not and change little, entangled in weeds that paralyse us and benumb our mind and spirit? The real change and growth is of the spirit and mind. The rest merely follows it. Fifty years of Congress tell us where we are. Read the reports of early Congresses and the astounding and hardly comprehensible mentality that they exhibit and then go through its later tribulations and conflicts, and splits and divisions, when those who lived in weeds and backwaters wanted to hold it back, but could not do so. With much travail it emerged to the free waters and much to its own surprise found itself younger and stronger than ever. A time came when under the inspiration of a great leader, it tried to break all the shackles which still held it back and help itself forward with the pride and confidence of youth. There were greater difficulties and obstacles than it had expected and many a time it stumbled and staggered. But ever it kept its eyes on the star of freedom that beckoned."

An Amazing Lie

In a letter to the *Manchester Guardian*, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru refers to a paragraph in the Bengal Government's Administration Report for the year 1934-35 and says: "I cannot allow this go unchallenged. I would not presume to argue with the Bengal Government about my activities or the character of my friends or comrades. But there is a specific statement in this paragraph which refers to me attempting to carry on an agitation under the guise of anti-untouchability activities and with money collected for Harijan work. I do not remember to have come across a more amazing [illegible] [illegible] which neither had nor would have a shadow of foundation. I have many failings but I hoped that duplicity was not one of them."

Note: The passage referred to alleges that during his visit to Bengal Pandit Jawaharlal prescribed a militant [illegible] agitation "to be carried on under the guise of anti-untouchability activities with money collected for Harijan work."

DEATH OF KING GEORGE V.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCES

NEWS of the King's death was received at 2.15 a.m., on Tuesday morning when the following statement was issued from Daventry: "It is with great sorrow that we have to make the following announcement. His Majesty the King passed peacefully away at 11.55 p.m. to-night (Monday Jan 20) in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Princess Royal, the Duke and Duchess of Kent.

"He whom we loved as King has passed from our midst. We voice the grief of the peoples of his whole Empire. We offer our profound sympathy to her Majesty the Queen and the whole Royal Family. With our fellow-citizens, both at Home and Overseas we affirm our loyalty to the Crown."

Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi from his sick bed in Bombay has sent through the Viceroy his "respectful condolences" to the Royal family.

India

The Indian leaders of all political complexions unanimously agree that in the death of the King India has lost her best friend. The momentous declaration of 1917 promising India responsible self-government as the goal of the British policy and the inauguration of the Montagu and Chelmsford reforms are attributed to to the King's personal interest in India's welfare.

In Bombay the Aga Khan decided to end all activities, except purely religious rites in connection with his Golden Jubilee celebrations, while the Nizam of Hyderabad has postponed the impending celebration of his Silver Jubilee.

Sir Syed Raza Ali

Sir Syed Raza Ali has sent the following message to the Viceroy on behalf of the resident Indian community in the Union and on his own behalf "Beg to offer, through you, heartfelt sympathy to the King, Queen Mother and Royal Family in their great loss."

Colonial-born Indian

The following cable was sent to Sandringham through the Colonial-born and Settlers Indian Association:

"Colonial-born and Settlers Indian Association respectfully offer their heartfelt condolence to the Royal Family on the death of his Majesty King George V."

S. A. I. Congress

The South African Indian Congress sent the following cable to the Comptroller of the King's Household:

"The South African Indian Congress, representing the Indian community in the Union of South Africa, respectfully records its dismay and bitter grief at the passing of his Majesty King George and humbly offers to her Majesty the Queen and the Royal family the deep and sincere tribute of the sympathy of the Indian community of the Union, and prays that Almighty God may sustain her and grant her consolation and peace.

"The Congress begs to convey to his Majesty King Edward VIII the abiding assurance of the unswerving loyalty of the Indian community of South Africa to his person and and Throne."

C. B. and S. I. Association

The following message of condolence was sent by the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association Maritzburg branch to His Worship the Mayor, for the Borough of Pietermaritzburg: The officials and members of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Pietermaritzburg Branch) learn with deep and profound regret the sad and untimely demise of His Majesty King George V. and respectfully request that His Worship the Mayor be good enough to include the deepest and heartfelt sympathy of this association when conveying the City's condolence to Her Majesty the Queen.

Natal Indian Congress

The following cable was sent to the Minister of External Affairs to be forwarded to the Royal Family: Natal Indians deeply mourn the death of his Majesty King George, whose benign rule has endeared him to all subjects irrespective of class, creed or colour, and offer their heartfelt sympathy to her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family.

S. A. News In Brief

Commissioner Of Oaths

M[illegible] Street [illegible] appointed [illegible] of Oaths for the [illegible] of Durban.

Durban's New Senior Prosecutor

Mr. Johannes Dreyer Pohl, who has succeeded Mr. C. J. Humphreys as Senior Public Prosecutor of Durban, has come from [illegible] where he was first assistant Magistrate and later Senior Public Prosecutor. He has assumed office in Durban.

Andhra's Farewell

On Saturday morning January 18 1936, a gathering of the Andhra Community [illegible] farewell reception to Messrs. [illegible] Virasamy Naidoo and Appareddy Pariah Naidoo, father of A. P. Naidoo of Stanger both are leaving for India by the *S. S. Gujarat*. They intend visiting the Towns of India, and Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. A. [illegible] Naidoo of Andhra Maha Sabah, and other friends wished them [illegible] voyage and safe return. Other speakers were Mr. [illegible] Naidoo, Mr. V. [illegible] Reddi representing the Stanger and District Andhra Sabha, and V. M. M. Achary of Umgeni Road, Durban.

Ferreira Indian Government School

The following is the Receipts and Expenditure of Ferreira Indian Government School Fund as at December 31 1935. Receipts. To balance on [illegible] £2. 7. 1, To balance at Bank £46. 0. 0, To donations £36. [illegible] 0. To School Funds £19. 7. 2. To Ads. Programme £1. 0. 0. Total £103. 3. 3. Expenditure. By prize giving £26. 8. 6, By Our Children's Day £5. 15. 6. By Jerseys for children £7. 11. 6, By sports goods [illegible] £7. 12. 3. By balance at Bank £57. 7. [illegible] By balance on hand £2. 8. 4. Total £103. 3. 3.

£18 Collected For Soup Kitchen

The Hindu Youth Club of Durban, held its Grand Bazaar recently and were able to report that the Bazaar was very successful. The organisers wish to thank all friends and well-wishers who very kindly donated in cash and kind, and also the different Women's Associations who rendered valuable assistance in the stalls. Mr. A. S. Naidoo who is in charge of the M. K. Gandhi Sentharati School Soup Kitchen Fund, acknowledges with thanks from the Hindu Youth Club, the sum of £18. 0. 0., handed to him, as part of the nett proceeds of above Bazaar and Sale of Work.

Held Over

We regret some of our usual features, correspondence and several articles are held over from this issue on account of the unusual tax on our pages and the illness of a few members of our staff.

THE TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT COMMISSION

A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE REPORT (PARTS I AND II)

By

The S. A. Institute Of Race Relations

(Continued from last week)

Recommendations

AS regards the areas recommended for withdrawal or exemption from the prohibitions against "Coloured" occupation, the following facts should be noted:

1. The total of the areas in Johannesburg recommended by the Commission is slightly greater than that of the areas which the Municipality of Johannesburg expressed itself in evidence as ready to concede, and considerably less than that of the areas asked for by the Asiatic and Coloured communities.
2. In its recommendation the Commission has included townships inside the Gold Law area in which, prior to conversion to freehold, the leasehold title contained no restrictive clauses against Coloured persons, e.g. Burghersdorp and Ophirton.
3. The Commission does not favour the separation of trading from residential areas. Apart from the fact that, to introduce this distinction, which certain municipal councils proposed, would introduce still further complication into a complicated law and involve serious limitation of the rights of property owners and their "Coloured" tenants, the Commission considers that the case for such restriction on public health grounds is "by no means strong," while the police authorities stated in evidence that, from a police point of view, neither the Asiatics nor Coloured persons present any serious problem. It is important in this connection to note that the restrictions imposed by the Gold Law of 1908 were held at the time to be essential as a matter of sound police and sanitary legislation.
4. The Commission recommends that "Coloured" members of certain professions, e.g. Advocates, Attorneys and Medical Practitioners, be not restricted to exempted areas, and that existing Churches, Mosques, and schools outside areas proposed for withdrawal be also exempted, so long as the sites occupied continue to be used for religious and for educational purposes.
5. The Commission finds that, as the law stands, the withdrawal of areas by the Minister is absolute and not reversible, and the Commission does not favour amendment of the law in this respect.
6. While the Commission has endeavoured to [illegible] the natural increase of the Asiatic and Coloured communities, it is [illegible] changes in the [illegible] and distribution of the population of the towns, and it is therefore unable to provide for the future of the "comparatively [illegible] class of Indian and Chinese traders who devote themselves to catering in a small way to the needs of customers in their immediate neighbourhood," who may, as time goes on, move into other areas.
7. The commission considers that "one way of mitigating the difficulties of the situation as regards future opportunities in trade would be to make it possible for Indians of the Transvaal to enter other occupations; this occupational question with which the question of providing further educational facilities for Indians is closely connected, appears to us to be deserving of serious consideration, both by Government authorities and by the Indian community itself."
8. The Commission urges that a serious effort be made by the Johannesburg Municipality to provide for the [illegible] requirements of the Asiatic and Coloured people through the establishment of special townships with some security of tenure and municipal housing on favourable terms.

The importance of these recommendations is emphasised by the fact that, within the last year or so, considerable portions of the recommended areas have been taken up for large scale building operations, such as new Magistrates Courts, blocks of flats, factories and warehouses and that the character of the areas is thus being radically altered with the result that the amount of land available for Coloured or Asiatic occupation will be substantially reduced.

Ownership Question

As indicated earlier, the Commission [illegible] felt its terms of reference to consideration of the various aspects of the "occupation" of land by Asiatics and South African Coloured. It therefore made no recommendation in regard to the "ownership" of land. Reference is made to the matter in paragraph 68 on page [illegible], where the Commission says that the [illegible] with only a short tenancy will inevitably be very much at the mercy of his landlord" and that there is "no way of avoiding this difficulty under the method of exemption provided for in Section 131A, unless Asiatics are given the right to become owners of land exempted under that Section." It would thus appear that the question of the granting to Asiatics and South African Coloured of the right to acquire ownership of land in the exempted areas will have to be considered, especially, too, if any attempt is made to give effect to the Commission's recommendation (see No 8 above) that special residential townships should be set apart for Asiatics and South African Coloured people where sites may be obtainable on reasonable terms with security of tenure.

Proposed Legislation

The Commission's recommendations as to rights of occupation call for important amendments to the existing law if they are to become effective. Exemptions may be granted by the Minister under Section 131A of the Gold Law would, without amendment of the existing law still be subject to prohibitory conditions in the township titles where they exist, and legal action might still be instituted by interested persons for the enforcement of the prohibitions. These prohibitions have their origin in two ways, viz.—(1) statutory prohibitions i.e. those which have their origin in the Gold Law with [illegible] and (2) those which the Commission describes as "contractual," i.e. those originally included in the leasehold title by the lessor and continued on conversion to freehold.

The Commission does not propose to interfere with the private property rights of the second kind of title, but in respect of the statutory prohibitions [illegible] proposes amendments to the law on the following lines:—

(a) [illegible] Gold Law [illegible] that prohibitory [illegible]

contained in the freehold titles [illegible] exempted under Section 131A of the [illegible] Law shall be [illegible] where the restrictions owe their origin to the Gold Law.

3. To amend Section 131A to [illegible] prohibitive conditions being inserted into titles of exempted stands on conversion into freehold where the leasehold title contained such conditions.

[illegible] Section [illegible] of Act No. [illegible] of 1919 (as amended by Section 7 of Act No. 35 of 1932) to [illegible] that where the Minister [illegible] under Section 131A of the Gold Law, the restrictive conditions in the title [illegible] prevent the issue of a certificate for licensing purposes.

4. To amend Section [illegible] of Act No. 37 of 1919 to extend the protection now afforded by the section to traders in Government townships to cover "relief from any restrictive condition contained in a freehold title, not only in a Government township, but also in any semi-Government or private leasehold Township," if no such restriction existed in the title before its conversion into freehold. This would bring this section into line with Nos. 1 and 2 above. *(Since the above was written a draft Bill has been published for general information, in the "Union Gazette," 28. 10. 35, and which appeared in our issue of November 15, 1935.*

(Concluded)

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Cricket.

Transvaal Team Selected

THE following team has been selected to represent Transvaal in the return match against Australia beginning in Johannesburg on January 25:—

B. Mitchell (Captain), E. A. Rowan, R. E. Grieveson, A. W. Briscoe, W. H. Foley, T. W. Bance, S. K. Coen, E. P. Nupen, A. B. Langton, C. B. Gaydon, N. Hall. Twelfth man: D. W. Begbie.

Australia Team In India

The Maharajah of Patiala captained the Australian team and his son, Yuraj, captained the Patiala team, which at the close of play at Patiala on Jan. 15 had scored 301 for the loss of five wickets. Wazir Ali made 132, the highest score hitherto made against the Australians. Baqa Jilani had 53 not out. The Australians rested their most prominent players, including Oxenham, Ironmonger and Mair. Patiala in its first innings against Frank Tarrant's Australian team on the following day scored 352 (Alexander five for 64). The Australians replied with 205 for the loss of one wicket. Wendell Hill reached his century after 92 minutes of flawless play, and retired when struck on the jaw as he was trying to hook a fast one from [illegible]. Morrisby made 70 not out, reaching his 50 in 45 minutes. The match ended in a draw on Jan. 17. The details were: Patiala, first innings 352, second innings 77 for two. Tarrant's team, first innings 481, which is the highest score of the tour. It took five hours 10 minutes to compile. Wendell Hill, who was struck on the jaw by a fast ball the following day, did not bat. An X-ray revealed a fractured jawbone. It is unlikely that he will play for three weeks. Morrisby scored 145 for the Australians. His hundred took just two hours and the last 45 took 22 minutes. He hit one 6 and 13 4's. He did not give a chance. Amir Elahi took six wickets for 164. The Maharajah of Patiala, who captained the Patiala team, took two for 40, both with underhand bowling.

Australians In New Delhi

The three days' cricket match between Tarrant's Australian team and the Cricket Club of India commenced at New Delhi on Jan. 17 when in the first innings the Cricket Club scored 167, Amar Nath getting 50, which included seven 4's, and Mair took four wickets for 40. At the close of play, the Australians in their first innings had scored 87 runs for two wickets.

Pirates Vs. Schools

Unusually cold weather conditions prevailed when the Pirates played the Schools C. C. on Sunday last in the first round of the Aldeaouham Trophy. On winning the toss the Schools elected to field. J. Augustine and T. R. Reddy opened the Pirates' first innings. Reddy's wicket fell with four on the score board. The ensuing batsmen fell rather cheaply when J. David joined Augustine and set the score accumulating rapidly. After a breezy innings David was caught for 24. With hardly any support from the tail end, the Pirates' position appeared to be very precarious. V. S. Mahomed broke the sitting rail by scoring 11 in a short space of time, this included a six. The Pirates' innings closed with 72 runs to their credit (Augustine 23). Schools by playing somewhat careless cricket were dismissed for the meagre total of 24 runs in their first venture. In their second innings the Pirates scored 86 of which Joe Augustine contributed [illegible], J. David 15, Jimmy Augustine 11, Samuel 10. Excellent bowling and fielding by the Pirates quickly closed the Schools innings for 26, thereby leaving the Pirates victors by 108 runs.

Boxing.

First Round Victory

Joe Louis knocked out the German-American Charles Retzlaff in Chicago on Saturday in the first round of a 15-round contest. Louis floored Retzlaff with a terrific left hook to the jaw for a count of seven and then crashed in a barrage of lefts and rights. Retzlaff tried to get up but could not. The murderous punching of the negro ended the fight in 85 secs. This was Louis' 23rd knockout win.

Tennis At Beira

A correspondent from Beira writes that the scores for the Rosteniff Cup were as follows:—

B.A.S.C.—Sets for 29, against 19; games for 207, against 221; C.R.I.P.—Sets for 28, against 20, games for 288, against 245; S.L.B.—Sets for 25, against 23; games for 249, against 270; B.H.A.C.—Sets for 12, against 36; games for 217, against 311. There was actually a tie in points for matches won, between the C.R.I.P. and the B.A.S.C. Therefore, according to the Rules of the Cup, the number of sets were taken into account, the B. A. S. C. thus winning by only one set, which is a very close finish.

All-India Wrestling Tourney

Several wrestlers of all-India repute fought in the all-India wrestling tournament held recently says a Simla message which was the first of the two subsidiary sports events of the Durand football tournament. There were about 30 bouts and for the first time high class wrestling was witnessed under the official patronage. Among the principal bouts were Mangal Singh of Kasur beat Hussain Bux of Lahore, Hussain Bux of Kasur beat Budhia of Kothar, Gurdas of Hoshiarpur beat Lal of Amritsar, Ram Sarup of Simla beat Said of Simla, Waziroo of Kothar beat Mohd. Din of Kasur, Roshan of Lahore College beat Haji of Simla. A silver mace costing Rs. 250 was given away to Mangal Singh of Kasur, the winner of the principal bout by the Raja of Sirmoor. Mr. Felix von Goldstein was the umpire.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૨૯ મું. | ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૪ જાન્યુઆરી ૧૯૩૧ | અંક—૪.

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, જાન્યુઆરી તા. ૨૪ ૧૯૩૧.

એજન્ટનું ભુલભરેલું પગલું

હિંદ સરકારના એજન્ટ સર સૈયદ રેઝા અલીએ ગઇ સાલની વંદ ફીકાવાલીના [illegible] ૫ કહેનો મીલ મેમ્બરો એક જ્હોન શીરૂ પુસ મી. સેમીની સાથે મેળ કર્યા છે. કન્યાની ઉમર [illegible] વર્ષની છે. આ બનાવમાં એક રમુજી ઘટના રહેલી છે. આ દેશમાં આવેલા [illegible] હિંદ સરકારના એજન્ટો અને તેમના ચાર સેક્રેટરીઓમાંથી એક એજન્ટ અને એક સેક્રેટરીની અને એક એજન્ટના આસીસ્ટન્ટ સેક્રેટરીને સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાંથી કન્યાઓ મળી છે. સાઉથ આફ્રિકા [illegible] [illegible], દિકરીઓ અને દોહત્રાઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ તે સાથે તેની કન્યાઓ માટે પણ આકર્ષક બનતું જાય છે અને હીંદુ સ્થાનમાં તેમને માટે સારી ખબર પડેલી જણાય છે. એજન્ટ સાહેબ આ દેશ છોડી જશે ત્યારે એક વસ્તુને માટે તો મગરૂરી મહસુસ કરશે અને તે સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની એક કન્યાને જીતવાની અપૂર્વ સિદ્ધિને માટે.

પરંતુ એજન્ટ સાહેબના આ પગલાથી હીંદી કોમમાં ઘણો અણગમો ઉત્પન્ન થયો છે. હીંદુ છોકરીઓમાં જે કોઇ એજન્ટ સાહેબે એક હીંદુની સાથે [illegible] કર્યો. કન્યાને ઇસ્લામ ધર્મમાં લેવામાં આવશે એવી વાત [illegible] બહાર આવી ત્યારે લાગણીઓ વધારે ઉશ્કેરાઇ. પરંતુ પાછળથી એ પગલું તો નહિ લેવાયું અને એજન્ટ સાહેબે સ્પેશ્યલ લાયસન્સથી મુસલમાનના લગ્ન પ્રસંગના સામાન્ય આચારોને છોડી લગ્ન કર્યા. ગોરા [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રોમાં કેટલાકએ તેઓને માન્યું કે હીંદુઓ એક માણસના વ્યક્તિગત હકની [illegible] દખલગીરી કરે છે.

અમારો અંગત મત તો એવો છે કે આ બાબતને વધારે પડતું મહત્વ આપી દેવાયું [illegible] આ કંઇ એવો બનાવ નથી કે એક અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવેલી હોય [illegible] [illegible] અન્ય ધર્મમાં વટલાવવામાં આવેલી હોય. બન્ને પક્ષ પોતાની એક સમજવાન [illegible] [illegible] છે અને તેઓ સ્વતંત્ર વિચાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જો નિર્ણય કરી શકે છે. આ બનાવમાં હીંદુ ભાઇઓએ વધારે [illegible] ઉશ્કેરાઇ જવાનું અથવા તો આ બાબતને એક મહાન રાજદ્વારી કે ધાર્મિક પ્રશ્ન બનાવવાનો અમે [illegible] પણ કારણ જોઇ શકતા નથી.

જો એજન્ટ સાહેબે પોતે મના ગામલોકોને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વધારે અમલના [illegible] માટે તેમની આ દેશમાં નાલાયક [illegible] છે તે [illegible] [illegible] આત્મનિગ્રહની [illegible] [illegible] આ પગલું નહિ લીધેલું હોત અથવા તો લેવાને મુલતવી રાખેલું હોત તો આજે જરૂર ખુબજ ખુશી થત. કારણ કે એક સાધારણ માણસ જેવી તેવી રીતે વર્તી પણ પોતાના છુટકારો કરી શકે છે, તે વસ્તુ જાહેરના સેવકો કરી શકતા નથી. પોતાના કુટુમ્બની, પોતાના સમાજની ખાતર તેને સંયમ પાળવો પડે છે. તો પછી જે માણસ એક મોટું સ્થાન ધરાવતો હોય અને તે સાથે પ્રજાના મોટા માન અને આબરૂ ધરાવતો હોય અને પ્રજાનો વિશ્વાસ ધરાવતો હોય તેને શિરે તો કેટલી વધારે મોટી જવાબદારી હોવી જોઇએ અને આત્મનિગ્રહની કેટલી વધારે આવશ્યકતા હોવી જોઇએ. આથી અમારો મત એવો છે કે એજન્ટ સાહેબે જે પગલું લીધેલું છે તે જો નહિ લીધેલું હોત તો ખુબજ વધારે ઠીક થત.

પરંતુ એજન્ટ સાહેબથી તેમ નહીં થઇ શક્યું. તેટલાજ કારણથી હીંદુભાઇઓ યા તો મુસ્લીમ ભાઇઓએ આ દેશમાં [illegible] આમના એજ કોમવાદનું ઝેર ફેલાવવાની વાત પણ હોઇ શકતી નથી. તેમ આ પ્રશ્નને એક રાજદ્વારી પ્રશ્ન બનાવી દેવાનું અને પોતાની સમક્ષ પડેલા સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓના હકોને લગતા અનેક ગંભીર પ્રશ્નો બાજુએ મૂકી દઇ રાજદ્વારી નેતાઓએ આ પ્રશ્નને એક જીવન મરણનો સવાલનો પ્રશ્ન બનાવી દેવાનું અમે કશું પણ પ્રયોજન જોઇ શકતા નથી. જો સર સૈયદ રેઝા અલીનો એક હીંદુ કન્યા લેવાનો અપરાધ થયો હોય તો શું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અપરાધ નથી થયો? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરેલું છે તે તેની સમજ મુજબ [illegible] [illegible] અને તેમ નહિ કરવાનો તેને [illegible] [illegible] કરી શકે [illegible] [illegible] સ્થિતિમાં તે હવે નથી. આથી અમે તેટલી ચળવળ કરવાથી કેવળ [illegible] કલહમાં વધારો કરવા સિવાય બીજો કશું પણ ફાયદો થઇને પણ શું થશે એ અમે સમજી શકતા નથી. અમે [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] શક્તિનું માપ વધારે પડતું આંકવું [illegible]. અમે અત્યારની બાબતમાં પ્રજાએ એજન્ટ [illegible] રૈયતને અનુસરવું હોય એવા આદર્શ પુરૂષ તરીકે કદી તેમને ઓળખાવ્યા નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એજન્ટ સાહેબ [illegible] કરેલું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ હીંદીઓ [illegible] પૂર્વે હીંદમાં પણ [illegible] છે તેના કરતાં કંઇ વિશેષ નથી. આ બધું જોતાં અમને લાગે છે કે આ બનાવને [illegible] અહિંયા વિસારે મુકી દેવો જોઇએ અને કોમના જવાબદાર નેતાઓએ પોતાનું ધ્યાન આ દેશમાં આપણી ઉપર ઝોળાઇ રહેલી તલવારની તરફ વધુ લક્ષ આપી આ દેશના ખાતર પ્રજાના મગજમાં પરોવવું જોઇએ.

ખાસ તાર સમાચાર

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની તબીયત

(અમારા ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

તા. ૨૦-૧-૩૧

અમારો નીચેનો તાર અમારો ગયો અંક બહાર પડ્યા બાદ મળેલો હતો:—

આજે મહાત્માજીને ડો. ગુજરાલ [illegible] ખાસ દેખરેખ નીચે વધુ [illegible] [illegible] માટે [illegible] મુંબઇ લાવવામાં આવ્યા છે. મુસાફરીમાં [illegible] પણ અડચણ પડી નહોતી અને અને તબીયત સંતોષકારક રહી છે.

પાછળથી તા. ૨૨-૧-૩૧

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના મુંબઇના ૭ દીવસના વસવાટ દરમીયાન ડાક્ટરોએ તેમને સંપૂર્ણ રીતે તપાસ્યા હતા અને તેમનું લોહી પણ તપાસવામાં આવ્યું હતું. જેથી ડાક્ટરોને તેમની તબીયતમાં સુધારો દેખાયું જણાયું છે. તેઓના [illegible] થોડા દીવસ બાકી હતા તે કાઢી નાખવામાં આવ્યા છે. [illegible] [illegible] રાત તેઓ હવાફેર માટે અમદાવાદ જવા ઉપડ્યા છે. ઓગાની [illegible] [illegible] સુધારો થતો માલુમ પડે છે. [illegible] [illegible] પ્રગતી થતી રહેશે—અને આશા છે કે થોડાજ સમયમાં તેઓની અસલ તંદુરસ્તી પાછી મેળવવામાં [illegible] આપવા બાદ આવવાશે એ જ.

એજન્ટ વિરૂદ્ધ ચર્ચાપત્રો

એજન્ટ તરફથી ખાસ સમાન [illegible] લેવામાં આવેલાં પગલાંની સામે વિરોધ દર્શાવનારા ઘણાં અમારા પર મોકલવામાં આવ્યા છે. જેમના સામાન્ય [illegible] [illegible] પત્રોને પ્રસિદ્ધિ નહિ આપવાનું અમોને ઉચિત જણાયું છે. અમારા આંતરા લખનાર ભાઇઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે તેઓએ આ બાબતના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિસારે મુકી દેવી જોઇએ.

ના. શહેનશાહ પંચમ જ્યોર્જનું મરણ

રાજાનો સ્વર્ગવાસ

રાજા પંચમ જ્યોર્જના મરણથી આખું બ્રીટીશ રાજ્ય દુઃખી થયું છે. હીંદી પ્રજાની શી સ્થિતિ છે? બ્રીટીશ રાજ્યની નીચે આજે પ્રજા પીડાય છે તેથી શું આપણે તે ગમગીનીમાં ભાગ નથી લઈ શકતા? જેઓ ભાગ ન લે તેઓ બ્રીટીશ બંધારણથી અજાણ્યા હોવા જોઈએ. તે બંધારણ પ્રમાણે રાજા રાજ્ય પદ્ધતિમાં જરાએ ભાગ લેતા નથી. તેનાથી રાજ્યનું ધોરણ ફેરવી શકાતું નથી એટલે તેની ભુલના કરવામાં માત્ર તેની જાતના ગુણો હોય તેનોજ વીચાર કરાય. જાતના ગુણની હીંદી પ્રજાને આજેજ અસર પહોંચે. તેમ ની જીંદગીથી જાહેર થાય, તેના કર્મોનું મનન કરે તેઓનેજ તેની અસર થાય.

આપણને નક્કી ખબર છે કે રાજા પંચમ જ્યોર્જે પોતાના બાપ રાજા એડવર્ડ અને દાદીમા મહારાણી વીક્ટોરીઆ ની જેમ પોતાની હીંદી પ્રજા માટે પોતાના હૃદયમાં સ્થાન આપ્યું હતું. જ્યારે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી લંડન રાઉંડ ટેબલ કોન્ફરન્સમાં ગયા ત્યારે રાજાએ જે લાગણી બતાવી તેમને લંગોટી સાથે માનભર્યું આમંત્રણ આપ્યું હતું, તેથી તેમજ બીજા અનેક કારણોથી જોવા લાગે છે કે તેઓને હીંદી પ્રજા ઉપર ભાવ હતો. બ્રીટીશ રાજ્ય નીતી વિશે આપણે ગમે તેવા વિચાર ધરાવીએ તો પણ રાજાના મૃત્યુથી હીંદી પ્રજા દુઃખી થશે અને તેના આત્માની શાંતી ઈચ્છશે એવી આશા છે. રાજાનું મરણ થયું રાજા ઘણું જીવો. આ બે વાક્યોનો પોકાર દરેક રાજાના મરણ વખતે થાયજ થાય છે રાજા મરશે અને જીવશે કદાચ ન મરી ગયા અને મરશે [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માણસના [illegible] [illegible] નથી પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે બાદશાહના [illegible] જુદા હોય અથવા તો ન્યાથી અને [illegible] [illegible]. બ્રીટીશ બાદશાહતને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શકાતું નથી. પંચમ જ્યોર્જથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નવા રાજા હવે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થશે રાજા એડવર્ડ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે અમને [illegible] [illegible] કે નવા રાજા પોતાના બાપને પગલે ચાલશે અને એ આશાઓ સાથે અમે પણ આશંના મા સાથેલ થઈ ઇચ્છીએ છીએ કે ઈશ્વર તેમને સાથ ઘણું અને સુખઃ આપો.

રાજા ઘણું જીવો.

રાજા પંચમ જ્યોર્જનું મરણ

તા. ૨૧ મી જાન્યુઆરીએ રાજાના મરણના સમાચાર રાતના ૨-૨૫ ની ડરબનમાં મળ્યા હતા. રેડીઓ સ્ટેશને થી નીચેનું નીવેદન બહાર પડયું હતું. "આ ખબર આપતાં અમને ઘણી જ દિલગીરી થાય છે કે શહેનશાહ પંચમ જ્યોર્જ તા. ૨૦ મીએ રાતના પોતાના મહેલ સેંડ્રીંગહામમાં રાતના ૧૧-૫૫ ને શાંતિથી સ્વર્ગવાસી થયા છે. મરણ વખતે મહારાણી, પ્રીન્સ ઓફ વેલ્સ, ડયુક ઓફ યોર્ક, કુંવરી, તથા ડયુક અને ડચેઝ ઓફ કેન્ટ હાજર હતા. અમે જે રાજાને ચાહતા હતા તે અમારી વચ્ચેથી ચાલ્યા ગયા." અમે આખા રાજ્યના દુઃખમાં સામેલ થઈએ છીએ. અમે અંતઃકરણથી અમારી સહાનુભુતિ મહારાણી તથા રાજકુટુંબ તરફ દર્શાવી એ છીએ, અમે દેશ પરદેશમાં રાજની વફાદાર રઈયત છીએ અને તેના દુઃખમાં અંતઃકરણથી સહાનુભુતી દર્શાવીએ છીએ.

દીલાસાના સંદેશાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

મુંબાઈથી તા. ૨૧ મી જાન્યુઆરીનો રૂટરનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ વાંદરીને બીછાનેથી વાઈસરોય ની મારફત રાજકુટુંબને દીલાસાનો સંદેશો પાઠવ્યો હતો.

હીંદુસ્તાન

હીંદુસ્તાનને શહેનશાહના મરણથી એક દિલગીરી અને બધા નાથોની ખોટ થઈ છે જો મતને હીંદના બધા આગેવાનો બતાવતા થાય છે હીંદના ભલા માટે ૧૯૧૭ માં લોર્ડ મોન્ટેગ્યુ અને ચેમ્સફર્ડનો સુધારો કે જેમાં છે કે બ્રીટીશ સીદ્ધાંત ની નીતી હીંદને સ્વાતંત્ર્ય આપનારી છે તે સુધારામાં નીસંદેહ શહેનશાહના હીસ્સો હતોજ.

આવાગમને પાનાનો સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ ઉજવવાનું નક્કી કર્યું હતું. પરંતુ હવે ફક્ત ધાર્મિક ક્રિયા સિવાય બાકીના બીજા બધો ખ્યાલ રાખવામાં આવ્યા છે. આગાખાનના નીગમે પોતાની હીરક જયુબીલી ઉજવવાનું મૂક રાખ્યું છે.

કોલોનીયલ બોર્ન એસોસીએશન

કોલોનીયલ બોર્ન [illegible] [illegible] ઇન્ડીઅન એસોસીએશનની મેરીટ્ઝબર્ગની શાખાએ દિલસોજીના નીચે મુજબ સંદેશો પાઠવ્યો હતો:

મેરીટ્ઝબર્ગની કોલોનીયલ બોર્ન એન્ડ સેટલર્સ ઇન્ડીઅન એસોસીએશનની શાખા અમલદારો તથા સભ્યો વિનયપુર્વક રાજા પંચમ જ્યોર્જના સ્વર્ગવાસથી શહેનશાહ બાનુ તરફ અંતઃકરણથી ઉંડી દિલસોજી ધરાવે છે.

સા. આ. ઈ. કોંગ્રેસ

સા. આ. ઈ. કોંગ્રેસે શહેનશાહના કુટુંબીઓને નીચેનો સંદેશો કેબલથી મોકલ્યો હતો:

સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની સમસ્ત હીંદી કોમ વતી સા. આ. ઈ. કોંગ્રેસ શહેનશાહ પંચમ જ્યોર્જના સ્વર્ગવાસ થવાથી અંતઃકરણથી ઉંડી દિલસોજી શહેનશાહ બાનુ તથા રાજકુટુંબ તરફ ધરાવે છે અને ઈશ્વર સ્વર્ગસ્થના આત્મા ને શાંતિ આપો એવી પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ.

કોંગ્રેસ, નામદાર શહેનશાહ એડવર્ડ ને માને ખાત્રી આપે છે કે સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની હીંદી જનતા તમને તથા રાજ્ય ને વફાદાર રહેશે.

સર સૈયદ રઝા અલી

હીંદ સરકારના એજન્ટ સર સૈયદ રઝા અલીએ યુનીયનની હીંદી કોમ વતી તથા પોતાના તરફથી ગવર્નરજનરલ મારફત નીચેનો સંદેશો શહેનશાહ બાનુને તથા રાજકુટુંબને મોકલ્યો હતો:

"શહેનશાહના અવસાનથી અમે અંતઃકરણથી દિલસોજી રાજા, મહારાણી તથા રાજકુટુંબ તરફ ધરાવીએ છીએ."

કોલોનીયલ બોર્ન ઈન્ડીઅન્સ

કોલોનીઅલ બોર્ન એન્ડ સેટલર્સ ઇન્ડીઅન એસોસીએશન તરફથી કેબલ નીચે પ્રમાણે સેંડ્રીંગહામ મોકલવામાં આવ્યો હતો:

"નામદાર પંચમ જ્યોર્જના સ્વર્ગવાસથી કોલોનીયલ [illegible] એન્ડ સેટલર્સ [illegible] સીએશન રાજકુટુંબ તરફ ઉંડી દીલસોજી ધરાવે છે."

નાતાલ ઇન્ડિઅન કોંગ્રેસ

નીચેનો સંદેશો નાતાલ ઇન્ડિઅન કોંગ્રેસ તરફથી સેક્રેટરી ઓફ સ્ટેટ ફોર ડોમીનીઅન્સ મારફત રાજકુટુંબ પર મોકલવામાં આવ્યો હતો:

"નાતાલના હીંદીઓ શહેનશાહ પંચમ જ્યોર્જના અવસાનથી મહારાણી તથા રાજકુટુંબ તરફ અંતઃકરણપૂર્વક દિલસોજી ધરાવે છે."

શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસ

(લેખક: શ્રી. શ્રુ. ન. પરેલ)

ઘણી નોંધમ છે કે આર્યાવર્તની સાંસ્કૃતિક એવા [illegible] ૧૮૩૬ની સાલમાં [illegible] બંગાળામાં જન્મ થયો. [illegible] શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણની જન્મ થયા [illegible] રોટલી આપવાના [illegible] [illegible] સાધના [illegible] દક્ષિણેશ્વરના [illegible] પરીણામ થયા. [illegible] અને ખૂબ આત્મિક [illegible] સાક્ષાત્કાર કર્યો. [illegible] પરીણામ તે તેમનામાં [illegible] આધ્યાત્મ [illegible] અનુભવ [illegible] કરતા હતા [illegible] તેમના પાસે [illegible] અને [illegible] હતા અને આજે પણ તેમનું જીવન [illegible]

તેમની પાસે આવનારાઓમાં [illegible] હતા, [illegible] વિદ્વાનો હતા. [illegible] હતા. [illegible] વિદ્વાન [illegible] અને સુધારકો હતા અને બીજા અનેક ધંધાદારીઓ હતા. આ બધા [illegible] હતા, એટલે કે તેમની પાસે [illegible] અને [illegible] કરનારા [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ ધર્મના [illegible] [illegible] અને આધ્યાત્મજ્ઞાનની સાક્ષાત મૂર્તિરૂપ હતા. દરેક ધર્મના [illegible] સાક્ષાત્કાર કરી [illegible] અને પવિત્ર [illegible] અને પ્રેમ પોતાના જીવનમાં [illegible] ધર્મોના [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] સન્યાસ [illegible] આગળ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] જીવનમાં [illegible] શિક્ષણ આપવાની તેમની પદ્ધતિ અનેરી હતી. ભક્તિમાર્ગના જીજ્ઞાસુને શિક્ષણ આપતા હોય ત્યારે જ્ઞાનમાર્ગના જીજ્ઞાસુને આવવા દેતા નહિ. ભક્તિ, કર્મ, જ્ઞાન અને રાજયોગ એ ચારે માર્ગના જુદા જુદા જીજ્ઞાસુઓને [illegible] શિક્ષણ આપતા આ શિક્ષણના પરીણામ રૂપે રામકૃષ્ણ મિશન અને મઠના [illegible] [illegible] સન્યાસીઓ એક સાથે રહી [illegible] કરી રહ્યા છે.

[illegible] એ ધર્મ નથી પણ [illegible] અનુભવ [illegible] સાધનોની [illegible] [illegible] છે, અને તે સાધનોની [illegible] [illegible]

શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસ દેવ અને [illegible] સ્વામી વિવેકાનન્દનો મેળ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિવેકાનન્દ [illegible] [illegible] નરેન્દ્રનાથ [illegible] સ્વામી વિવેકાનન્દને [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ [illegible] [illegible] નરેન્દ્રને [illegible]

ના ઓગસ્ટની ૧૬ મા તારીખે શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણએ મહાસમાધિમાં દેહ છોડયો.

આ પછીના સાત વર્ષ દરમીઆન સ્વામી વિવેકાનન્દે ધ્યાન ધારણ સાધ્ય કરી હીંદુસ્તાનના એક છેડાથી બીજા છેડા સુધી પર્યટન કરી [illegible] સ્થિતિ અને જન સ્વભાવનું નિરીક્ષણ કર્યું. અને એકાએક ૧૮૯૩ના સપ્ટેમ્બરની ૧૧ મી તારીખે અમેરીકાના ન્યુયોર્ક શહેરમાં દુનિયાની [illegible] સર્વ ધર્મ પરીષદમાં [illegible] હીંદુ ધર્મનો પરીચય જગતને કરાવ્યો [illegible] આપેલા અધ્યાત્મજ્ઞાનની [illegible] જગતને કરી. અને યુરોપ અમેરીકા અને એશિઆના દેશોમાં [illegible] વ્યાખ્યાન [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુ ધર્મ ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] અમેરીકામાં [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુ ધર્મ [illegible] અધ્યાત્મજ્ઞાનીઓ અને તત્વજ્ઞાનીઓનો ધર્મ [illegible] [illegible] રામકૃષ્ણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સર્વ ધર્મ [illegible]

આ સર્વ દેશોમાં [illegible] શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસ દેવની [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાન, યુરોપ, અમેરીકા અને એશીઆનાં અનેક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીવર્સીટીના [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરમહંસ દેવે બનાવેલા માર્ગ [illegible] [illegible] વિરાજીત છે.

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વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

જર્મનના [illegible] શાથી થઇ?	[illegible]	[illegible]
દેવી ચોધરાણી	૩	[illegible]
પચાસ વર્ષ પછી	[illegible]	
ગોળમેજમાં ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધીકૃષ્ણ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

લગ્ન અને સ્ત્રીના શારીરિક પ્રશ્નો

લગ્ન અને સંતાનપ્રાપ્તિ પુર્વેની તૈયારીઓ

[સંતતિનિયમનનાં એક વિખ્યાત [illegible] હાઉ માર્ટીન હિન્દના પ્રવાસે આવ્યાં છે. આ બેન લંડનના 'બર્થ કન્ટ્રોલ ઇન્ટરનૅશનલ ઇન્ફર્મેશન સેન્ટર'નાં ઑનરરી ડિરેક્ટર છે અને ઇંગ્લાંડની ઓવરપોપ્યુલેશન? [illegible] ચળવળના એક આગેવાન છે. વર્ષો પહેલાં ઇંગ્લાંડમાં સ્ત્રી-મતાધિકારનો હક પ્રાપ્ત કરવાની ચળવળમાં ભાગ લેતાં તેમને બે માસની સજા થઈ હતી. ત્યાર પછી લગભગ ૨૨ વર્ષથી તેઓ સંતતિનિયમન વિષે પ્રચારકાર્ય કરે છે. અમદાવાદમાં જ્યોતિસંઘના મકાનમાં સ્ત્રીઓની જાહેર સભા સમક્ષ તેમણે "લગ્ન અને સ્ત્રીના શારીરિક પ્રશ્નો" ઉપર ભાષણ કર્યું હતું. તેનો સાર નીચે આપ્યો છે.]

મને જણાવતાં દિલગીરી થાય છે કે તમારી ગુજરાતીભાષાનું જ્ઞાન મને જરાયે નથી. એ તમારી ભાષામાં બોલવાની હોત તો આ વખતે સ્ત્રીજીવનના શારીરિક પ્રશ્નો કે જે દુનિયાના સમજદાર [illegible] નું ધ્યાન ખેંચી રહ્યા છે તે વધારે છૂટથી તમારી સાથે ચર્ચી શકત.

અભેદ ઉછેર

લગ્ન અને સ્ત્રીઓના શારીરિક પ્રશ્નો એ પર દરેક મનુષ્યે ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવાની જરૂર છે. લગ્નજીવનને અત્યારે જેટલું મહત્વ [illegible] આપવામાં આવે છે તેટલું ઇંગ્લંડમાં નથી. આપણા [illegible] તેમ જ છોકરીના જન્મની છોકરાના જન્મ જેટલો આવકાર આપવામાં નથી આવતા. [illegible] દેશમાં તેનું પ્રમાણ જુદું હોય છે. ગામમાં તો [illegible] જન્મનાર [illegible] [illegible] પસંદ કરે છે પણ હવે [illegible] એ બદલાવા લાગ્યું છે. તમારે તમારાં બાળકોમાં છોકરા-છોકરીનો ભેદ ન રાખતાં સમાનતાથી તેમ ઉછેરવા પ્રયત્ન કરવો જો છે. તમારા [illegible] વિચાર તમારે કેળવવા જોઈએ. વૈજ્ઞાનિક દૃષ્ટિએ વિચારીએ તો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ મજબૂત, [illegible] બનાવવી છોકરીને ઉછેરવી વધુ અઘરી છે. [illegible] [illegible] સ્ત્રી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ હિન્દમાં [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરેરાશ પુરુષનું આયુષ્ય અહીં કરતાં છે અને તેમાં પણ સ્ત્રીઓના આયુષ્ય કરતાં ઓછું છે.

સ્વાવલંબન

છોકરા અને છોકરીને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] માટે [illegible] છોકરીઓ સ્વતંત્ર થાય, સ્વાવલંબી થાય એ બહુ જરૂરનું છે. પણ શારીરિક શક્તિ [illegible] [illegible] શરીર [illegible] [illegible] સ્વાવલંબી થવું અને [illegible] રહેવું [illegible] [illegible] છે. તમે પણ તમારું શરીર [illegible] [illegible] પ્રમાણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. છોકરીઓએ [illegible] સમયે આર્થિક સ્વતંત્રતા મેળવવી વખતે માતાપિતા અને કુટુંબ તરફનો વિરોધ સહન કરવો પડે છે. માતાપિતા ધનવાન હોય—કુલીન હોય અને આગળ કમાવાની જરૂર ન હોય તો પણ તમારે માત્ર સ્વાવલંબન ખાતર પણ કમાવું અગત્યનું છે. પરોપજીવી આળસુ જીવન ગાળવું એ યોગ્ય નથી. હિંદમાં અત્યારે સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] લેવામાં આવે છે. તેવાજ સ્થિતિ ઇંગ્લંડની હતી. અમારે પણ કમાવા અને સ્વાવલંબી થવા માટે પ્રયત્ન કરવા પડ્યા હતા. મુશ્કેલી ઉઠાવવી પડી હતી. પણ ગમે તેટલી મુશ્કેલી પડે તો પણ આર્થિક સ્વતંત્રતા એ જીવનનું સૂત્ર સ્વીકારી આગળ વધવા પ્રયત્ન કરજો. સંગીત, ચિત્ર, ઇતિહાસ, ભૂગોળ વગેરે વિષયો અમે ભણતા હતાં, [illegible] શાળાઓમાં શીખવાતા, પણ જેના પર મનુષ્યના જીવનનો આરોગ્યનો આધાર છે તે વિષે અમને અજ્ઞાન રાખવામાં આવતાં. અત્યારે હિંદમાં પણ તેમજ થાય છે. લગ્ન પહેલાં હિન્દમાં છોકરીને લગ્ન શું? લગ્નજીવન શું? લગ્નથી જવાબદારી કેટલી વધે છે? વગેરે કહેવામાં આવતું નથી. [illegible] [illegible] છોકરીઓને લગ્ન પહેલાં આપવામાં આવે તો લગ્ન જીવનની ઘણી મુંઝવણો એની મેળે ઉકલી જશે.

લગ્નની પસંદગી

પતિની પસંદગીનો આધાર ઇંગ્લંડમાં પણી [illegible] છોકરી પરજ રહે છે. ઇંગ્લંડમાં છોકરા-છોકરીઓ સાથે ભણે છે—હરેફરે અને તેમાંથી યોગ્ય પતિ અથવા પત્નીની પસંદગી કરી લે છે. પણ હિંદમાં અને એશિયાના બીજા દેશોમાં લગ્નપસંદગીનો આધાર માતાપિતા પરજ હોય છે [illegible] તે વખતે માતાપિતા લગ્નની જવાબદારી પોતાના શિર રાખે છે ત્યારે તેઓ વિશેષ રીતે તેમનાં સંતાનોના લગ્નનો શારીરિક અને માનસિક બાબત સમજાવવાનો રહે છે. અંગ્રેજોના લગ્ન કરતાં—લગ્ન કરતી વખતે ચૈતન્ય પ્રતિ [illegible] એક પ્રતિજ્ઞા લેવી પડતી હોય છે કે પતિને તાબે રહીશ. અત્યારની સ્ત્રીઓ આ [illegible] [illegible] નથી કારણ કે તેમાં વ્યક્તિત્વ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થાય છે. પત્ની પતિને આધીન રહે—માત્ર તાબે—ગુલામીપણામાં [illegible] [illegible] પતિની તાબેદારી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઘણી સ્ત્રીઓ આ પ્રમાણે ઇંગ્લંડમાં કરે છે—પણ [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] ના પત્ની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અધિકાર [illegible] ઇંગ્લંડમાં [illegible] નથી. પત્નીને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

શારીરિક તપાસ

ઘણીવાર લગ્ન થયા પછી થોડે સમયે બાળકોનો જન્મ થાય છે. આ બાળક રોગી, અંધ અથવા જન્મજાત [illegible] [illegible] છે અથવા મરેલું જન્મે છે. આનું કારણ એવો રોગ છે (વિનેરીઅલ ડીસીઝ) એમ ડાક્ટરોનું માનવું છે પણ તેઓ [illegible] [illegible] નથી. પતિના અનીતિમાન જીવનથી જે રોગ થાય છે તેનો ભોગ પત્ની થાય છે અને તેથી મરેલાં બાળકો અને રોગીષ્ટ બાળકોનો જન્મ થાય છે. આ અનિષ્ટ દૂર કરવા માટે લગ્નસંબંધ જોડતાં પહેલાં પતિ-પત્નીની શારીરિક તપાસ આવશ્યક છે. જીવનના દરેક ક્ષેત્રમાં ત્યાં શારીરિક [illegible] [illegible] હોય ત્યાં સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષની શારીરિક યોગ્યતા વિચારાય છે, પણ લગ્નમાં આ યોગ્યતા સ્વીકારાતી નથી—આગ્રહમાં મુકાતી નથી. 'શારીરિક તપાસ' એમ જીવનમાં અમલમાં હોય પુરેપુરું ધ્યાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

સંતાનપ્રાપ્તિ

લગ્ન પછી પણ ઇંગ્લંડમાં પતિ અને પત્ની ક્યારે અને કેટલાં બાળકોના માતપિતા થવું [illegible] [illegible] તે નક્કી કરે છે. માતા થવા માટે ૨૨ વર્ષ પછીનાં ૧૮ વર્ષ ઉત્તમ ગણાય અને તે વર્ષ પછી પણ એક બાળક અને બીજા બાળકના જન્મ વચ્ચે ઓછામાં ઓછાં બબ્બે વર્ષનો ગાળો જોઈએ. સંતાનના નિયંત્રણ માટે ઇંગ્લંડ અને બીજા દેશોમાં સંતતિનિયમનના સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવે છે અને એનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થાય છે [illegible] [illegible] પછી જ્યારે સંતાનપ્રાપ્તિની ઇચ્છા માબાપોને હોય અને સ્ત્રી ગર્ભવતી થાય કે તરતજ તેને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇંગ્લંડમાં તેવાં દવાખાનાં હોય છે. ત્યાં [illegible] સુચનાઓ પ્રમાણે સ્ત્રી પણ [illegible] તંદુરસ્ત [illegible] બાળકને જન્મ આપી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible] [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible]. પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પુરુષને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ ઇંગ્લંડમાં આવી સંસ્થાઓ તરફથી શીખવવામાં આવે છે. બાળકના જન્મ પછી પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ... [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. હિન્દમાં આવી સુચનાના અભાવે બાળમરણનું પ્રમાણ વધારે છે. સ્ત્રીઓની સ્થિતિની [illegible] [illegible] કરવામાં આવે છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] શકતી નથી. આ [illegible] [illegible] પણ માતા થવાના સંતાનો ઉછેરવામાં સ્ત્રીની પણી શક્તિ [illegible] [illegible] છે. જગતમાં મનુષ્યનું અસ્તિત્વ [illegible] માતા થવાની [illegible] [illegible] —[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

જેટલી [illegible] વર્ગોનાં [illegible] આસાન પણ રહેવું [illegible] આથી સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] જવાબદારી [illegible] શકે નહિ.

માતૃત્વની વેદીપર

[illegible] ૧૦ લાખ પુરૂષો [illegible] માં માર્યા ગયા. આ [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] માતૃત્વની વેદીપર [illegible] તેટલી [illegible] નથી. આથી જો સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] તેને માટે તે [illegible] જ છે. [illegible] પ્રધાન સ્ત્રીઓનાં આત્મવિશ્વાસ [illegible] સત્ય [illegible] પુરૂષોના [illegible] છે. [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓની શારીરિક પ્રગતિ માટે—[illegible] માટે [illegible] સૂચના સ્વીકારવા જેવી છે. (૧) તંદુરસ્ત શરીર (૨) [illegible] જાતિવિષયક જ્ઞાન (૩) [illegible]

સ્ત્રીપુરૂષની [illegible] (૪) [illegible] (૫) [illegible] આનુ [illegible] તેમને [illegible]

આ [illegible] સ્ત્રીના [illegible] નિદર્શો [illegible] સ્ત્રીજીવનમાં પણ આનંદ છે, [illegible] ન પહેલા [illegible]

[illegible] એ આનંદ [illegible] જીવનને [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ સ્વાધીનતા વ્યક્તિત્વ અને [illegible] જાગૃત [illegible] આ [illegible] પણ સ્વાધીનતાનું [illegible] આર્થિક [illegible] છે માટે આર્થિક [illegible] શક્તિ [illegible] અને ભવિષ્યના સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible]

[illegible] સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible] પુછાયા હતા. [illegible]

[illegible] ન કરવાથી [illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible] સ્ત્રીઓની [illegible] પુરૂષો [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] છે અને [illegible] પણ તેમને [illegible] છે. [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] છે. શિક્ષક, નર્સ અને તેવાજ બીજા ધંધામાં સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] છે અને તે માટે [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible] અને શારીરિક અસર સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] છે [illegible] નહિ.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

ગરીબ [illegible] સામે ઝુંબેશ

ધ[illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] શરૂઆત છે, અને તેમ [illegible] છે. [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] હતા.

આપણું સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન

આ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગનું [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન [illegible] છે. [illegible] વિકાસને [illegible] માટે આ સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન [illegible] રાજદ્વારી [illegible]

[illegible] આ સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં [illegible]

[illegible] કાયદો નહિ કરીએ

[illegible] પાર્ટીની [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] કે વેપારી દુકાનોમાં દેશીઓ અને રંગીનોને [illegible] રાખવાની [illegible] નથી. [illegible] દુકાનોમાં [illegible] કામ કરે છે, તેઓ [illegible]

ગોરા [illegible] વેપાર [illegible] દેશીઓના સંબંધમાં સરકાર [illegible] છે કે તેમની સંખ્યા [illegible] છે. [illegible] સરકાર તેઓને [illegible] નથી, [illegible] વેપાર પર પ્રતિબંધ મુકનારો કાયદો [illegible]

[illegible] નથી

[illegible] દેશીઓનો [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] છે.

[illegible] યોજના

[illegible] સરકારે [illegible] છે. [illegible] મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીઓએ [illegible] યોજનાઓ [illegible] છે. [illegible] કરવાની જરૂર છે.

[illegible] માનમાં [illegible]

[illegible] માનમાં [illegible] હતો. [illegible] અને મ્યુનીસીપાલ [illegible]

ગોરાઓ અને દેશીઓ

આજ સુધી [illegible] દેશીઓનો [illegible] ગોરાઓએ [illegible] છે. [illegible]

અને [illegible] સાથે [illegible] માટે [illegible]

ભારે [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૧ જાન્યુઆરીના [illegible] ૧૧ [illegible] હતો. [illegible] અને [illegible] હતા.

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં [illegible] હતા, અને [illegible] જરમીસ્ટનમાં પણ [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] હતા, અને [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] હતા.

[illegible] સગવડ

[illegible] શરૂ કરી છે.

[illegible] ફીકર

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] દૂર થશે.

વીજળીથી થએલું નુકશાન

[illegible]

સોરેન્ટો માર્કેટ હીંદુ એસોસીએશન

[illegible]

શ્રી. એસ. એ. કરૂસનું [illegible]

[illegible]

ડરબનના નવા સીનીયર પ્રોસીક્યુટર

[illegible]

ડૉ. એ. ગુલ અને મીસીસ ગુલ

[illegible]

આર્ય સમાજની મીટીંગ

[illegible]

કાર્યવાહક કમીટી

[illegible]

કમીટીના સભ્યો

[illegible]

સ્કુલ કમીટીના સભ્યો

[illegible]

[illegible] વિસર્જન કરી હતી.

કમીશનર ઓફ એશ્યમાં પધારો

[illegible]

પ્રીટોરીઆ એશીયાટીક બજાર

[illegible]

સ્વદેશ ગમન

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રોને જવાબ

[illegible]

—આ. ઇ. ઓ.

નીચેના ફોટાઓ ફક્ત [illegible] માં મળશે

(૧) [illegible] મહારાજ

(૨) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible]

(૩) [illegible]

(૪) લાલા લજપતરાય

(૫) પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

[illegible]

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે

કાર્લટન હોટેલમાં સર સૈયદ રઝા અલીના લગ્ન

નાતાલમાં સખ્ત વિરોધ

હિંદ સરકારના એજન્ટ સર સૈયદ રઝા અલીના [illegible] સાથે [illegible] મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ [illegible] કાર્લટન હોટેલમાં [illegible] થયા છે. [illegible] પ્રસંગે સર [illegible] [illegible] હાજર હતા.

[illegible]

એજન્ટે એક મુલાકાત દરમીઆન [illegible] જણાવ્યું હતું કે "હું આશા રાખું છું કે [illegible] સાથે [illegible] આફ્રિકા અને હીંદ વચ્ચે એક નવો સંબંધ બંધાશે. [illegible] નથી."

કોંગ્રેસના આગેવાનોના રાજીનામા

[illegible] કોંગ્રેસના [illegible] મેસર્સ પી. એસ. [illegible] (પ્રમુખ) [illegible] (સેક્રેટરી), [illegible] એજન્ટના લગ્ન સામે વિરોધ દર્શાવવા કોંગ્રેસમાંથી રાજીનામા આપ્યા છે. [illegible] એજન્ટની મુલાકાત લીધી હતી [illegible] આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] એજન્ટના [illegible] મુદત પુરી થતા સુધી [illegible]

[illegible] એજન્ટની [illegible] એજન્ટના [illegible] છે.

હીંદુઓનો વિરોધ

[illegible] એજન્ટના [illegible] સામે સખ્ત વિરોધ દર્શાવવા [illegible] હીંદુઓની એક [illegible] આવ્યા હતા.

(૧) "હીંદના એજન્ટ સર સૈયદ રઝા અલીએ [illegible] વિરોધ દર્શાવે [illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] હીંદુઓની [illegible] એજન્ટે [illegible] છે."

(૨) "હીંદુઓની આ જાહેર સભા ઠરાવે છે કે એજન્ટે લીધેલા પગલાથી તેઓએ [illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] એજન્ટ [illegible]"

(૩) "[illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] વિરોધ દર્શાવનારી [illegible] હીંદુઓની [illegible]"

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

બ્રીટીશ રેડક્રોસ એમ્બ્યુલન્સ

બ્રીટીશ [illegible] એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] બ્રીટીશ રેડક્રોસ એમ્બ્યુલન્સ [illegible] ઇટાલીના [illegible] એમ્બ્યુલન્સની [illegible]

ઇટાલીઅનોએ એમ્બ્યુલન્સપર ફેંકેલા બોંબ

[illegible] એબીસીનીયા [illegible] ઇટાલીઅનોએ [illegible] એમ્બ્યુલન્સપર [illegible] ૧૪ માણસોને મારી નાખ્યા છે અને [illegible] ઘાયલ કર્યા છે. [illegible]

ઇટાલીની લીગને ફરીયાદ

[illegible] ઇટાલીઅનોએ લીગને એબીસીનીયા વિરૂદ્ધ [illegible] (૧) એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] (૨) [illegible] (૩) [illegible] રેડક્રોસની [illegible] છે.

લીગ કાઉન્સીલ

[illegible]

[illegible] ઇટાલીઅનો [illegible]

એબીસીનીયાના રાજાએ મશીન ગન ફોડી

[illegible] તા. ૨૦ મી જાન્યુઆરીની સવારે ઇટાલીઅનોનું એક [illegible] વિમાનની [illegible] મશીન ગન ફોડી [illegible] ઘાયલ થયા છે.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન.

પં. જવાહરજી સામે આક્ષેપો

૧૯૩૩-૩૪ ના [illegible]

આગાખાનની સુવર્ણ જ્યુબીલી

[illegible]

એક પૌંડમાં સોનાની મૂર્તિ

[illegible]

રુડયાર્ડ કીપલીંગનું મરણ

[illegible]

ડ્યુકને [illegible] રાજાની ભેટ

[illegible] ... "[illegible] wishes for the happiness of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester."

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] શીખતા હીંદી વિદ્યાર્થીઓ

[illegible]

જગતમાં ભૂખમરો

[illegible]

નોબલ પ્રાઇઝ

[illegible]

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ખિતાબોની પ્રથાનો નાશ

મુસ્લીમ હરિજનો

શ્રીમતી કમળા નહેરૂની ગંભીર માંદગી

મહાત્માજીએ આપેલી ખબર

જુના પારસી પત્રકારનું અવસાન

હીંદમાં જાપાનીઝ નીતી

સત્યાગ્રહીને પ્રતિબંધ

એક અનુકરણીય કાર્ય

વડોદરા મુસ્લીમ પરિષદ

આખા હિંદને લાગુ પાડનારો કાયદો

પારચુરણ

[illegible]

એબીસીનીઆના ખબરો

એબીસીનીયનોને નસાડયા

[illegible]

૮૦૦૦ એબીસીનીયનોના મરણ

[illegible]

ઇટાલીયન લશ્કરમાં મોંઘવારી

[illegible]

ઇટાલીયનોનું વીમાન ભાંગી ગયું

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા:

તેના

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

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(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

રંગ દ્વેષનો જ્વાળામુખી

[illegible]

આ [illegible]

[illegible]

આશાનું કિરણ

[illegible]

મી. બાજપાઈનું ચેલેન્જ

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સાબરમતી	[illegible]	[illegible]
તુટેલા તાર	[illegible]	[illegible]
પારસી વાર્તાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
કાકાની શશી	[illegible]	[illegible]
પીરસણું	[illegible]	[illegible]
કુમારદેવી	[illegible]	[illegible]
કાનમાં કહું	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઝંડા ધારી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	[illegible]	[illegible]
આત્મકથા	[illegible]	[illegible]
રાજપુતોની રંગકથાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	[illegible]	[illegible]
તોલ્સ્તોયને પત્રો (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

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મફત મફત

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible] Syed Ahmad, [illegible]

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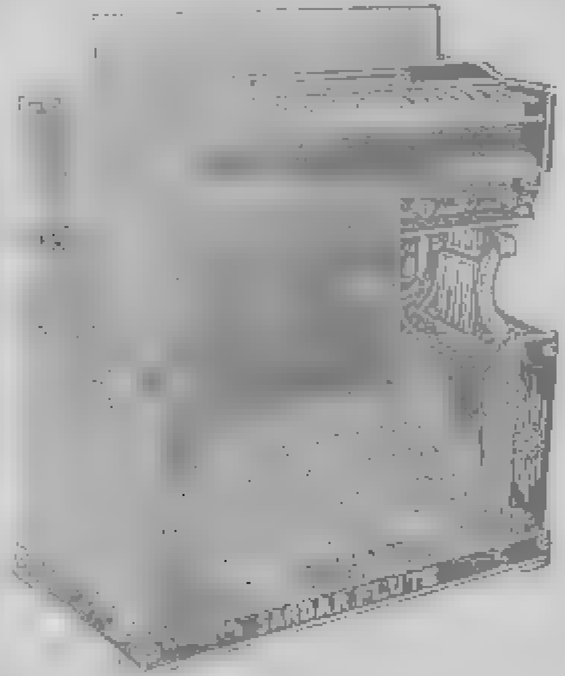

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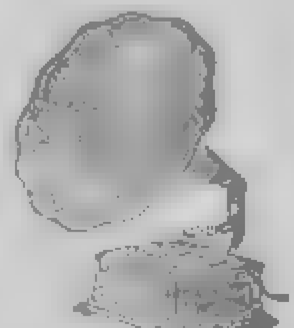
સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકૂળ આવે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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—અમારે ત્યાં—

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વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

મહાભારતનો સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકામાં વાંચવું હોય તે મંગાવો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ લડકો માટે બોધદાયક અને રમુજી છે. એમાં ૧૨ ભાગો છે. જેના નામોઃ શ્રી કૃષ્ણ, દ્રોણ—અશ્વત્થામા, કુંતી—ગાંધારી, યુધિષ્ઠિર, [illegible], ધૃતરાષ્ટ્ર, ભીષ્મ, અર્જુન, દુર્યોધન, ભીમસેન અને સતપુત્રકર્ણ. આખા સેટની કિં. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ સહીત

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સોરઠી બહારવટીઆ ભા. ૧	શી.	૧	૬
" " " ૨		૨	૦
" " " ૩		૩	૦
સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૧		૨	૦
" " " ૨		૨	૬
" " " ૩		૩	૦
" " " ૪		૩	૬
" " " ૫		૩	૬
રસીઆ એસબ		૧	૦
સુંદરા [illegible]		૧	૬
બંગાળ બેહાલ		૧	૬
જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઇ		૪	૦
કાઠીઆવાડી દંતકથાઓ		૪	૦

કાવ્યદોહન ભા. ૧—૨—૩—૮ આ ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલા છે એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવા કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, પ્રેમલચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે અનેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો. ઉપરાંત દરેક પુસ્તકો ૬૫૦ ઉપર પાનાથી ભરેલા છે. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં શબ્દકોષ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પુઠું દરેકના અનુક્રમે શી. ૮—૭—૬—૬.

અહંબદ—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. અહંબદની ભોળપણાની કહાણી—તેની મુર્ખાઇ વગેરે પેટ પકડી હસાવે તેવુ વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪—૬.

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર આપેલું છે. શી. ૨—૬.

અકબરશાહ—[illegible] હિંદુસ્તાન આવ્યા તે વખતે તેમણે [illegible] તેમજ તેના મુળ [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] લેખો અને ભાષણોથી ભરપુર. પાના ૮૧૩ [illegible] પાકું પુઠું. શી ૬.

હીરોનની કહાણી અથવા અંગ્રેજ ભાગની [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તા [illegible] છે. એક મોટા ઘરની [illegible] ઉંચ [illegible] છોકરી પોતાની જુવાનીમાં કેવું [illegible] કરે છે તેનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપેલ છે. આ પારસી સંસારની [illegible] કહાણી વાંચતાં આંસુ પડે છે અને વાર્તાનો અંત સુખદ છે. આ મોટી વાર્તા વાંચવા લાયક છે. પાના ૭૨૪ શી. ૧૦.

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઇયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઇયાતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ સુંદર છે ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં છપાયાં છે. પાકું પુઠું ૯૫ પાના શી. ૬.

યુરોપનો પ્રવાસ—બાલક [illegible] મુસાફરે યુરોપની મુસાફરી કરી અને પોતે શું શું જોયું તેનો સાચવ હેવાલ લખેલો છે. નવીન પણ સુંદર અને સરળ ભાષામાં વર્ણવેલ છે. મુસાફરી ક્યાંથી ક્યાં સુધી કરી તેનો નકશો પણ આપે છે. શી ૫.

આત્મ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—[illegible] વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો છે. શી. ૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહિષ્કાર કેટલો અને ખાદી વિના ન થઇ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨—૬.

નર વીર લાલાજી—રા. ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી તથા રા. [illegible] કોઠારીએ નર વીર લાલાજીનું જીવન ચરિત્ર આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૧.

શક્તિ હૃદય—શ્રી રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. શી. ૨.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં બી [illegible] લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૫. કિ. શી. ૩.

સત્તર મી સદીના દરબાર—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમા [illegible] સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુઠું સુંદર છાપણી ૨૮૮ પાના. કિ. શી. ૬.

જર્મનની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઇ?—આ ચોપડીમાં એક વેપારી દેશ તરીકે જર્મનીની આબાદી કેવું રૂપ લે છે તેનુંજ બતાવવાનો યત્ન કર્યો છે. વેપારમાં નીભાવ [illegible] માટે જર્મનોએ કેટલો પરીશ્રમ કર્યો અને આટલું ઉત્સાહથી કેવા મહાન ઉદ્યોગો કર્યા તે આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી સમજાશે. શી. ૮.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ઇન્સ્ટ્રક્ટર અથવા રાજભાષા—ગુજરાતી જાણનાર એને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી [illegible] સરળ [illegible] શબ્દો [illegible] રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો [illegible] અભ્યાસ [illegible] કરી [illegible] કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩—૬.

કાવ્યમરકુંદ—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૦ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે ખાસ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

ગંગાધારી—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ દયાનંદની [illegible] વિરલ આપેલ છે લેખક [illegible] કોઠારી અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. શી. ૧—૦

સત્યવીર શ્રધ્ધાનંદ—લેખક ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. આ પુસ્તકમાંથી [illegible] [illegible] રજુ કરતી અને તેના વીરતા ભર્યા [illegible] લેખકની [illegible] વાચનાર ને [illegible] છે. [illegible] ચિત્રો સહીત શી. ૧

બહુતનો શિકારી—[illegible] તથા [illegible] અહેરાગની અખંડ [illegible] પરવારી [illegible] નવરાશ માં પો છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે [illegible] વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પો છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોલાસીટર—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા આપણા સંસારના અનેક [illegible] ગુંચો ઉકેલાય છે [illegible] જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબો આ પુસ્તકમાં જોવા મળશે. શી. ૬.

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના સંગ્રહમાં [illegible] ખાસ એકજ પ્રસંગના દુહા નથી પણ દુહા અને સોરઠીના [illegible] [illegible] રહેલો છે. થોડા ચિત્રો પણ છે. શી. ૨

કાઠીઆવાડની દંત કથા—દંત કથા [illegible] ભાત [illegible] ભંડાર [illegible] નથી પરંતુ [illegible] ધર્મ, સ્નેહ, ત્યાગ, આદિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં રાજાની પ્રજા પ્રત્યે મમતા, વફાદારી, [illegible] અને પુત્રોનો ધર્મ [illegible] અનોખો પ્રેમ આદર્શમય જીવન વીગેરે સુંદર રીતે બતાવ્યુ છે. સચીત્ર શિ. ૪.

મોટી બહેન—આ પુસ્તક બાળક [illegible] માટે પણ ઉપયોગી છે. નાની નાની સચિત્ર વાર્તાઓથી ભરપુર છે. શિ. ૧—૬

કાફીનો [illegible] અને બીજાં ગીતો—આ પુસ્તકમાં શ્રી. ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણીએ રચેલા [illegible] ગીતો [illegible] છે પાકું પુઠું. શી. ૨.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું—
Manager, Indian Opinion
Phœnix, Natal.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૧
દીવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible] (ડિટેક્ટિવ વાર્તા)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (બાર વાર્તાઓ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૪	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]

બાળકો માટે પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (સાત થી ૯૦ વર્ષના બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

મહાભારતના [illegible] સેટ	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા	૧	[illegible]
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)		૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	૯
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગુજરાતી ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્ય ગીતો

રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદૂત	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતો	૩	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગરબા અને રાસો)	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] ભજનાવલી	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	[illegible]	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ " "	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (ભાવાર્થીના ગીતો)	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૩	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧-૨ પ્રત્યેકની	[illegible]	[illegible]
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

આરોગ્ય

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

સ્કુલ ઉપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૦	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" બીજી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ત્રીજી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ચોથી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" છઠ્ઠી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" સાતમી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	[illegible]
" બીજી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ત્રીજી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ચોથી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" પાંચમી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" છઠ્ઠી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" સાતમી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]

	શી.	પે.
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
" " " [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
" " " [illegible]	૧	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]

મહાન પુરુષોના જીવન ચરીત્રો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૫	૧
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧ (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " ભાગ ૨ "	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૨	[illegible]
" " ભાગ ૨	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ	૧	[illegible]
મારી જીવનકથા (ગાંધીજીનું ચરીત્ર)	૨	[illegible]
સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (૪૯ [illegible] ચરીત્રો)	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
વીર [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
સ્વામી રામતીર્થ	૨	[illegible]

નીચેના તમામ પુસ્તકો અર્ધી કીંમતે મળશે.

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
૧૯-૨ ગુજરાતી [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીને [illegible])	૧	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
જીવન દોરી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓર્ડરની સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

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ડરબન.

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વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૬૩ — ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.
[illegible] — જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

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૧૪, ડાયોગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે,

[illegible]

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St, Durban

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	[illegible]	શુભ	[illegible]	[illegible]
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	રોગ	[illegible]
રોગ	[illegible]	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	[illegible]	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	[illegible]	[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	[illegible]	શુભ	[illegible]	[illegible]
શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	[illegible]	અમૃત	[illegible]	[illegible]

એક ચોઘડીઉં દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીઉં શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં [illegible] ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	[illegible]	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૩૫૪ શાબાન	૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

(ખાણ [illegible])

પાઉંડ ૨૭—૦—૦.

ડેક

([illegible])

પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.

ચીજોના ભાવો

મુસલમાની ચીજો

પા. [illegible]

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. [illegible]

હીંદુ ચીજો

પા. ૨—૭—૬.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૫—૯—૦.

ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૨ જીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે

[illegible]

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CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્ક્સ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

મફત!

[illegible]

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Madan Manjari [illegible]

Jamnagar [Kathiawar]

[illegible] મગજ આનંદ પામશે [illegible] બસ થાય ને જેવા કરો.

ધાર્મિક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

[illegible] મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
[illegible] અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પ્રથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ—અનારકલી.
[illegible]—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઈ.
[illegible]—રૈયા સ્તમ.
[illegible]—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
[illegible]—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

અમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરની માંગણી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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અમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ વગેરે રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

અપકંટ્રીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી રવાના કરવામાં આવે છે.

હારમોનીયમ, તબલા, પુરી ભાત વગેરે [illegible] માં રાખીએ છીએ.

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નરોતમ હરગોવીંદ

[illegible] અપ-ટુ-ડેટ સ્ટાઇલમાં કિફાયત ભાવે બનાવી આપશે. ટ્રાયલ ઓર્ડર આપી ખાત્રી કરી જુઓ.

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P. O. Box [illegible] TEL D. PATEL.

[illegible] હિંદી એજન્ટ

[illegible] મોરારજી (સુરત [illegible]વાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

એસ. પો. [illegible] આફ્રિકા

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઇ, માકડ, વંદા, મ-ખી, વગેરા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

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ફોન ૪૬૬૧ સેન્ટ્રલ. ૧૪ ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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4 FEB 1973

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. [illegible]—Vol. XXXIV Friday, January 31st 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Union Government's Cruel Policy

CORRESPONDENCE has passed between the Harbour Advisory Board and the Durban Chamber of Commerce on the question of the Native and Indian tug hand, who were recently given other employment in [illegible] with the Administration's [illegible] labour policy.

We are glad to note that the Durban Chamber of Commerce had also pleaded, although in vain, on behalf of the Native and Indian sailors who had given efficient service for years to the Harbour Department [illegible]. They Indians and Natives as we had stated in a previous issue had loyally and faithfully served the Government, only to be told now that their services will not be required because of the white labour policy. [illegible] more cruel and despicable policy [illegible] pursued in the twentieth [illegible] civilised Christian Government against the voiceless section of the population. The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce wrote: "In view of the long and efficient service of the existing Native and Indian sailors, and the difficulty of obtaining an adequate number of trained Europeans on short notice, my committee views the possibility of a general early displacement of the existing staff with some concern. I should therefore be glad if you would put this letter before the Harbour Advisory Board for its consideration." The secretary of the Harbour Advisory Board replied: "I have to state that this question was discussed at the meeting of the Harbour Advisory Board on December 19. It was made clear to the members that only suitable men would be appointed and there would be no risk of loss of efficiency. A similar procedure has been adopted at other Union ports. Other employment would be provided for the men displaced. "The board passed a resolution [illegible] the hope that the Administration [illegible] very sympathetically with the [illegible] Europeans affected, so that the least possible hardship might be entailed."

Salary Increase Of 5 Per Cent.

Nearly [illegible] Railways men in [illegible] have had a 5 per cent increase in salary as a result of the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible]. This allowance [illegible] made throughout 1936, but that if it is to continue next year special [illegible] will have to be made for it in the next Budget. It operates from the January pay sheet. No coloured workers will receive the benefit of this allowance as their [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible], nor will [illegible] Native employees of the administration be paid the allowance *nor any Indian*. (The italics are ours.)

We could understand that [illegible] an Indian will be paid the [illegible] but strange that the whole [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible].

Another Kindly Thought For The Poor Indian

A Durban man, Mr. Alfred Ryder, aged 82, who died at the Mount Nelson Hotel, Capetown, on January 10, left an estate valued at £30,250. The estate was made up of immovable property, [illegible] [illegible] property, [illegible], and cash found in the estate, £180. The movable property consisted mainly of shares and municipal stock. A bequest of £100 was left to the Committee of the Kantz Kloof Convalescent Home in memory of his wife, Adeline Ryder, who was one [illegible] committee of the institution. A sum of £10 was left to each of his Indian servants who had been in his employ for over three years.

A Timely Reminder

If as proposed by the British Government [illegible] constitutional [illegible] conference is held and if a delegation is sent by the Government of India, also, will this country be represented by Indians or Europeans? asks the *Leader* (Allahabad). At a recent Empire [illegible] conference held in South Africa the Indian delegation was composed exclusively of Europeans. Qualified Indians, it was explained, were not available. Will the Government [illegible] [illegible] a similar difficulty in [illegible] the services of qualified Indian delegates? Other countries are represented on such occasions by their own nationals. Why should there be a dearth of qualified Indians when India has enjoyed the benefits of British rule for such a long time.

On The Agent's Recommendation

We cull the following interesting [illegible] under "Miscellaneous Information" from the Agent's Report of 1934. It reads: "On the Agent's recommendation the following Indian gentlemen were appointed as Commissioners of Oath during the year:

"[illegible] Sorabjee Rustomjee, Mr. [illegible] S. C. [illegible] and Sem [illegible] Bhawani Dayal of Durban; Khan Bahadur [illegible] Adam; Mr. S. [illegible] Naan and Mr. [illegible] Patel of Johannesburg; Mr. S. R. Naidoo of Pietermaritzburg; Mr. M. [illegible] of Greytown, and Mr. S. [illegible] of East London."

The Agent must have [illegible] reasons for his choice when [illegible] lawyers, Government civil servants and respected persons [illegible] were left out. Since then there has been numerous appointments and it would be interesting to know on what [illegible] they are being [illegible].

Death Of Mr. Abdool Cader

Cable news of the death of Mr. Abdool Cader was received on Wednesday January 22 from India. Mr. Cader arrived in this country in 188[illegible] from Mauritius, and in 1884 established the firm of M. C. Camroodeen and Co., of which he was managing partner for many years. In the earlier days he was associated with Mahatma Gandhi and played a prominent part in politics. He was also chairman of the Natal Indian Congress for many years. He left South Africa in 1929, owing to ill health, having been ailing for some time. He leaves a widow, a daughter and a small son, who are at present in India.

We offer our sympathy to the bereaved members of the family in the sad loss they have sustained.

Agent-General For India

A press note, from New Delhi issued by the Department of Education, Health, and Lands notifies that the designation of the post of the Agent of the Government of India in South Africa has been [illegible] to that of the Agent-General for India in the Union of South Africa.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31ST, 1936

Indians And Sanitation

THERE are many grievances under which we suffer in this country and we are quite justified in raising a hue and cry [illegible] them. But while doing so [illegible] should not be callous about our own shortcomings. And we are sorry to say they are many. We [illegible] inclined to devote this article to address it [illegible] a few words of advice to our own brethren and [illegible] sincerely hope that we [illegible] not be pouring water over a duck's back. Many of our brethren, no matter wherever they [illegible] are in terribly insanitary [illegible]. They seem to be lacking even in the elementary knowledge of hygiene. The floors of their living rooms are filthy. The entrances of their dwellings are obstructed by open dirt boxes (we would call them rubbish bins because they are an objectionable [illegible] kept clean) the very sight and [illegible] stench of which is so horrible that one who is unaccustomed to such filth has to close his eyes and put a handkerchief to his nose when passing these places, let alone shrinking for what badly for fear of dirtying his clothes. The bathroom floor is as [illegible] slimy not having been washed for days and the latrines are indescribably filthy. If they are flush latrines very few of our people have ever learnt to wash the basins and to see to the proper working of the flush and if there is the pail system a very small percentage have known the [illegible] and the need for covering the excretions with [illegible] earth or ashes. The kitchen sinks are hardly ever washed as [illegible] they should be and are [illegible] black and greasy and the walls are smeared with all kinds of dirt. These are essential things to be observed for the preservation of health and sanitation, [illegible] instead criminally [illegible]. We do not here wish [illegible] the lack of the sense of [illegible] which one [illegible] an Indian home whether it be a rich man's home or a poor man's. We wish to dwell only upon the outstanding defects which are a menace to their own health and that of the public. The writer of this article has noted down the above few points from the personal [illegible] many Indian dwellings.

Now who is to blame for this state of affairs. The lack of education to the womenfolk and the criminal negligence on the part of the males whose only concern is of amassing wealth. Moreover those who live in rented premises believe that it is the duty of the landlord to keep the premises in order and theirs to create disorder. They do not for a moment think that it [illegible] themselves who have to live there and therefore they will suffer in health and that they will be guilty of spreading diseases to their neighbours. There is, however, no help [illegible]. But the above observations are made on premises within [illegible].

Quite naturally then the blame falls on the shoulders of the Sanitary Department. Sanitary laws, we know, are strict enough, but the department does not appear [illegible] properly observed. We have always been complaining of the laws [illegible] Indians but the same cannot be said about the sanitary laws generally. We know that sanitary laws are administered harshly where [illegible] and where it has been the [illegible] to deprive an Indian of his trading licence. All kinds of technical objections will be brought forward [illegible] sanitary conditions in other places are allowed to prevail. We cannot put this to the generosity of the department but there is something wrong somewhere. The sanitary inspectors, we think, are woefully neglecting their duty and there is not the necessary supervision over them by the heads of the department. The strictness of the law is lacking where it is most desired and it is altogether out of proportion where there is not the slightest need for it. While we wish to open the eyes of the authorities concerned to this question of sanitation in Indian localities, we have no desire to put the whole burden of the blame on Indians. The authorities are to be blamed to a very large extent for neglecting to provide the necessary facilities for the observance of the sanitary rules in localities occupied by Indians in particular and all non-Europeans in general, such as proper roads, drainage etc. Our advice to our brethren in this connection is that they should remember that "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" and that they should not try to do anything to evade the sanitary laws, but every individual should be particularly careful in their strict observance even though they may have to suffer some personal loss. By doing so they will not only prove themselves to be useful citizens but they will be rendering great help to the State in preserving the health of the whole population.

Fountain of Wisdom

She (Britain) stands guard at the front doors of India, while stealing the wealth from out the back doors.

A kind of dwarfing or stunting of the Indian race is going on under the present system. We must live all the days of our life in an atmosphere of inferiority, and the tallest of us must bend in order that the exigencies of the existing system may be satisfied.—THE LATE G. K. GOKHALE.

*

All that is required for our glorious triumph and success is that we should unite all [illegible] on a common platform and let the stream of Hindu religion flow through one channel with mighty consolidated and concentrated force.—LOKAMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

DURBAN M.O.H. URGES HIGHER WAGES

FOR INDIANS AND NATIVES

DURING the last Municipal year in Durban there was a distinct increase in the number of tuberculosis notifications [illegible] by the Public Health Department.

According to the annual report of Dr. [illegible] Gunn, Medical Officer of Health, there were [illegible] cases notified and [illegible] deaths registered. The case incidence per 1,000 of population was European, [illegible] Coloured [illegible] Native [illegible] Asiatic [illegible] The death rate per 1,000 of population was European [illegible] Coloured, [illegible] Native, [illegible] Asiatic [illegible] As compared with that [illegible] persons of minor impor[illegible] Dr. Gunn. "In the [illegible] peans both mortality and morbidity returns show an increase as compared with the previous year, indicating progressive tuberculisation of these sections of the community. The Native population and to a lesser extent the Coloured [illegible] races, are by nature more [illegible] to the disease than Europeans. But of equal, if not greater importance, is the low standard of living conditions which poverty imposes upon these sections of the community. Particularly among Natives and Indians, [illegible] overcrowding and defective nutrition combine to create a favourable medium for the spread of tuberculous infection. Many "open" cases are "concealed." Many cases, particularly Natives, cannot be retained in isolation throughout the infective [illegible] owing to the lack of hospital [illegible] Raising of rates of remuneration of Indian and Native [illegible] coupled with slum clearance [illegible], improved nutrition and recreational facilities, additional hospital [illegible] after care facilities [illegible] preventive measures, [illegible] up contacts, are the [illegible] progress can be made [illegible] reducing the incidence of tuber[illegible]

Social Stagnation

"[illegible] as regards the Native section, the problem of venereal disease resembles that of tuberculosis in regard to cause and effect. Little hope of improvement can be entertained until such time as non-European living standards can be improved and Native education can be advanced beyond its present embryonic stage.

"[illegible] other facts venereal disease and tuberculosis reflect the [illegible] stagnation of the non-European sections of the community. It is true that the elemental facts in regard to non-European health were visualised in their true relation to the social economy of the community as a whole. If non-European labour is worth employing—and indeed it is indispensable—the health of the non-European is worth conserving.

"Preventive measures [illegible] apart from treatment, are being developed in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic for non-Europeans at Brook Street, the Medical Clinic at the Women's Hostel, and the routine [illegible] spection of Native males seeking [illegible] into the Borough. Such facilities could be supplemented by the establishment of district clinics at local [illegible] readily accessible to the people they are intended to serve.

"Treatment of venereal disease [illegible] carried out at the Special Clinic [illegible] Hospital, at present [illegible] inadequate for [illegible] purpose and somewhat obsolete. It is proposed to establish [illegible] clinic [illegible] non-Europeans at Congella and to extend and modernise the Addington special clinic for the reception of European and Coloured [illegible] A scheme for that purpose is in course of preparation."

Non-European Living Conditions

Dr. F. G. Rochfort Wade who has made the cause of the half [illegible] Relief worker his own, writes the following to the *Natal Mercury* in support of higher wages as advocated by D[illegible] M.O.H.:—The report of the Durban Medical Officer of Health gives weighty and official support to the arguments in my letters to you about the conditions of life in which certain Indians have to live, for his report follows closely the lines of these arguments. He points out that Natives and Indians are by nature more susceptible to tuberculosis than Europeans. "But," he adds, "of equal if not greater importance is the low standard of living conditions which poverty imposes on these sections of the community" and the most alarming part of his report tells us that tuber[illegible] due to slum housing, overcrow[illegible] defective nutrition. "Raising of rates of remuneration" of Indians and Natives "coupled with slum clearance and rehousing, improved nutrition and recreational facilities are the lines along which progress can be made towards reducing the incidence of tuberculosis."

These are just the [illegible] which I have been stressing [illegible] in my letters to you, and the M.O.H. [illegible] them in these solemn words: "It is true that the elemental [illegible] European health were visualised [illegible] true relation to the social economy [illegible] the community as a whole. If [illegible] European labour is worth employing—and indeed it is [illegible] the health of the non-European is worth conserving."

This is exactly the [illegible] point in my letter of January 29 to you. Hitherto I have felt like "a voice crying in the wilderness," nobody supporting me, either European or Indian; but now that the most important [illegible] to these matters in the City [illegible] spoken out so clearly, so forcefully, [illegible] may we not hope that the City authorities will take action, unhesitating and undelayed, to end this [illegible] state of affairs?

I might add that I was invited recently to meet some of the [illegible] workers, and these whom I [illegible] to me to be as decent and worthy a set of men as I have ever met.

Vryheid Move For Segregation

VRYHEID is anxious to segregate non-Europeans in the town [illegible] to protect the rights of the local authorities. The Mayor, on the [illegible] of the Town Council, has sent the following letter to Mr. A. L. Jansen, M.P. asking for his support: "At the conference of the Natal Municipal Association held last year the following resolution was passed: 'That steps be taken by the Government to introduce legislation authorising urban local authorities to set apart areas for occupation by Europeans only, and request Natal Municipal Association that representations be made again to the Government on this [illegible]' "The Vryheid Town Council is in full [illegible] with the terms of this resolution and asks your support. "Although the Asiatic question is not at present a serious one in the Northern District, it is not impossible that [illegible] Asiatics might purchase land [illegible] They are, in fact, occupying houses in the heart of the town at present. Apart from that, coloured people are occupying houses among Europeans in Vryheid, and the Council has received several complaints."

Gandhi Heritage Portal

B. I. VESSELS

MR. RUSTOMJEE ON BETTER FACILITIES

LOCAL AGENTS UNFAVOURABLE

MR. Jalbhoy Rustomjee's suggestions to provide better accommodation [illegible] Steam Navigation ships which [illegible] published [illegible] been favoured by [illegible] agents Messrs. Wm. Dunn [illegible]. A representative of the firm is reported to by the *Natal Advertiser* to have stated that they had not received a copy of Mr. Rustomjee's letter as it had been sent direct to the [illegible] offices. Regarding [illegible] intermediate cabin [illegible] had existed [illegible] the older units of the "K" class, but had never met with a great demand from the deck class passengers. They could be [illegible] on the four ships at present [illegible] Bombay-[illegible] run, but it was [illegible] ful whether they would be well supported.

The [illegible] for deck passengers and second class passengers was entirely in the hands of the [illegible] who had a contract with the company to supply the food at a fixed price. The tickets were issued to [illegible] rates dependent on whether [illegible] food or not. The greater proportion of those travelling preferred to take their food with them and buy from the caterers sufficient to meet their needs. There were trestle tables, but the majority of the passengers were used to eating, squatting on the floor as it was their custom.

Toilet arrangements complied with the decrees of the Board of Trade in every way and the ships now running on the South African service had been specially constructed to cater for deck passenger traffic. Ventilation to all sections of the ship was by the [illegible] system of forced air circulation [illegible] were fitted with fans [illegible] particularly to the areas set aside for the carriage of the deck passengers who, for the sum of £9 7s. 6d. could travel from Durban to Bombay.

Passengers who ate their meals in cabins did so from choice, and there was nothing in the ship's regulations to prevent them from doing so. The prices of soda water and lemonade were also fixed at contract prices by the caterers. There was always a [illegible] fixed period for the provision of Indian music for the benefit of these passengers.

Owing to the terms of the [illegible] contract there was no possibility [illegible] reducing the time at present taken by ships on the Bombay-Durban run. Additional speed [illegible] a big increase in running cost. [illegible] made to European [illegible] first class passengers [illegible] had been no demand made by Indians [illegible] similar [illegible].

So far as deck space available for the second class passengers was concerned, there was ample room for games and all vessels on the South African run are constructed with an unusual amount of open spaces for passengers.

Note: The above reply reflects, in our opinion, the utter callousness of the local agents in regard to comfort and convenience of Indian passengers travelling on the B. I. boats. Mr. Rustomjee has put in writing what every Indian passenger travelling on these boats has always felt. Indian passengers have [illegible] expression to their feelings—though there have been outbursts now and then when the conditions have been unbearable—because their grievances have hardly ever been heard and also because it was felt that the B. I. Company holding a monopoly as it does of the service between Bombay and South Africa can never be expected to take notice of the grievances of the passengers for it is conscious of the fact that the passengers are dependent on the Company and the Company on the passengers. There would be another story to tell if there comes to existence another line to compete with the B. I. Company. We regret to have to say that the statement made by the representative of the local agents of the Company are contrary to actual facts. We sincerely hope the head offices of the Company to which Mr. Rustomjee has made representations will not take the same view as the Company's local Agents have [illegible].

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA GANDHI

MR. C. Y. CHINTAMANI in his lectures on "The Evolution of Political Ideas and Institutions [illegible] Indian [illegible]" in the Andhra University pavilion, Waltair, referred exhaustively to eminent personages that had contributed to the political progress of the country and in his last lecture devoted much time in paying a high tribute to Mahatma Gandhi. He began by saying:

"Mahatma Gandhi had been [illegible] editor of *Young India* and is now the editor of *Harijan*. His writings flow in simple English yet Biblical purity. No public man in India has [illegible] such an ascendancy over the [illegible] Mr. Gandhi [illegible]. A more consecrated spirit has never moved on this earth. He may be described as a hero among heroes, a patriot among patriots and we may well say that in him Indian humanity at the present time has really reached its high water mark. There are in Mr. Gandhi many qualities which entitle him to the title which his countrymen have bestowed on him. Really he is a *Mahatma*. Whatever he had saved as a result of years of practice, he gave away to his countrymen in South Africa. He has no use for money. In fact, he has contempt for money except where it is required for the service of his countrymen. He is not a formal Sanyasi but there is no greater Sanyasi than he in the world. Truly is he a *Jivan Mukta*. He is like Dadabhai Naoroji without personal ill-will against even a single individual. [illegible] No Indian need hesitate to acknowledge this great soul as the greatest man moving on earth today. That Providence should have blessed India with a man like Mahatma Gandhi confirms that this holy land of *Munis* and the *Rishis* will again have a future worthy of this country. Gandhi and Tagore brought India respect throughout the whole world. As a result of of his preachings a national consciousness [illegible] a national awakening has been fairly effected. It need not be doubted that this national awakening would prove an asset to the country in the future. For this he deserved the greatest credit. Politics is ephemeral. Character lives. The name of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi lives. He is a living sermon on the difficulties of practising virtues, and in Indian history his name will shine [illegible] glittering gold. It is [illegible] of immense [illegible] privileged to be the countrymen of this great man."

THE VALUE OF EDUCATED EMIGRANTS

By

RASH BEHARI BOSE (Tokyo)

In the "Indian Colonial Review"

THERE are nearly [illegible] Indians in the different cities of Japan, Kobe, the leading port city, alone having more than [illegible], and Osaka [illegible] and Tokyo, the capital, [illegible] the balance. The majority of them are merchants, importers and exporters, and after staying a few years there go back to India. They are therefore cannot be termed 'emigrants,' in a strict sense of the term. Only a very small number are residents and may be classed as emigrants. They generally belong to the middle-intellectual classes of India and are engaged in business or intellectual labour. It is most unfortunate that the vast majority of the Indians here do not mix or have any social intercourse with the natives and keep themselves completely aloof as a different community. The greatest drawback of such an attitude is that they fail to learn many things worth-learning, which have made Japan what she is today, that is, a first class power in the world. The Indians too do not take advantage of their leisure—the household work being generally done by the servant—to enhance their knowledge of Japan and things Japanese. I wish that the Indians when outside India, whether temporarily or permanently, made it a special point to endeavour to understand and learn the good points of politically advanced countries. Now that India is gradually advancing towards her national goal, it is all the more necessary for her sons to enrich their knowledge from the examples of other progressive countries.

Hitherto our [illegible] less of labouring classes, but in future we should try to send out abroad more men and women of intellectual classes also. In this respect we can profitably emulate the example of Britain. Go to any part of the world and you will find at least one non-official Britisher of the middle classes, merchant, educator, missionary or newspaperman, representing in his non-official capacity, his country and civilisation and culture. Uneducated emigrants in many instances misrepresent the country of their birth, and consequently become sources of friction, bitterness and troubles. But with educated emigrants such is not the case. On the contrary, they enhance the prestige and the position of the country of their birth. With un-educated Indian emigrants, a sufficient number of educated emigrants should invariably be sent. These educated Indians will be in a position to create Greater India throughout the world.

In spite of the high death rate, the causes of which are obvious, the population pressure in India is increasing every year. If there is no proper outlet for it the constant increase will inevitably eventuate into over crowding and suffocation. Emigration to thinly populated parts of the world is the only solution. Indian statesmen should give [illegible] to this problem [illegible] a genuine [illegible].

There are millions [illegible] emigrants scattered over the face of the earth but as yet there has not been established any central organisation [illegible]. The Editor of the "I. C. R." [illegible] such a body in the Indian Colonial Society, Madras to co-ordinate their activities and unite them politically. When effective steps are taken along this line the Indian emigrants will prove to be a source of great strength and asset to the Mother country.

It is a historical fact that the Irish emigrants in the United States of America and the Chinese emigrants outside China were the chief factors and played important roles in the movement of freedom for their respective countries. All students of International affairs know well how the Chinese and Irish emigrants helped their leaders engaged in the struggle for liberty. But for their assistance and co-operation, it would not have been easier for Ireland to become politically free or for China to accomplish the revolution under the leadership of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Similarly, the educated Indian emigrants will be of great assistance in the future fight for India's freedom. From this point of view, if not for anything else, the emigration of educated Indians should be encouraged by all means.

THE THREE PERILS OF CIVILIZATION

MR. G. K. CHESTERTON has divided the perils that face liberty in the world to-day as follows:

Now there are, broadly, three major forms in which liberty is threatened by peculiarly modern forces; by fashions or fads which pride themselves peculiarly on their modernity.

The first of these threats to freedom is an obvious oblivion of the very idea of self-ownership, among those who would make regulations about hygiene or diet or daily habits, which the immemorial human tradition regarded as the privilege of the private man. Prohibition was a portent and a prodigy in human history. To anyone who can see the point of a policy, it was far more of a prodigy than the Spanish Inquisition or the Massacres of September. For even if these acts of terrorism had been dealing with millions, they would still have been dealing with minorities. They were punishing, however horribly, exceptional people whom they regarded as heretics or traitors. They were not [illegible] supervising all normal citizens [illegible] of their normal [illegible].

The second peril takes the insidious form of talking about humane punishment; it is sometimes called curative punishment, [illegible] much more likely to end in [illegible] people [illegible] curable. But whatever its [illegible] philanthropy, it is flatly and finally fatal to liberty. It implies that free men can be detained indefinitely, not till they have paid a debt which can be defined, but till somebody else has discovered a disease that may never be discovered. A man is not innocent till he is found guilty; for in fact he is neither guilty [illegible] he is only a 'case' which [illegible] segregated first, be[illegible] [illegible]ble, and then because he is incurable. Every man who cares for liberty should be on the watch [illegible] this perverted science poisoning the idea of law.

And the third peril of the hour is that most modern and most monstrous of our novelties, monopoly. At any moment there are millions of individual cases, never reported in newspapers, never debated in parliaments or country councils, never brought before any responsible authority in any reasonable way, in which independent [illegible] traders are crushed by colossal combines [illegible] simply and solely because the independent men are poor and the commercial combinations are rich.

South African News In Brief

Congratulation To New King

FORMAL business in the Assembly last week included motions of condolence on the death of King George V and of congratulation on accession of Edward VIII. Dr Malan, Leader of the Nationalist Opposition in the House, seconded the motion of condolence, but he and other Nationalists withdrew from the Chamber while the Prime Minister was reading the terms of the address of congratulation. There were no speeches. Business was restricted to bare formalities and a later opportunity will be given to members to introduce the motions, notice of which is usually given on the opening day. Nearly all members wore dark suits and there was a hushed atmosphere in the house.

Trading Licence Control

For every 30 Europeans and every 155 non-Europeans in South Africa there is one general dealer's store. This was pointed out recently at a meeting of the executive committee of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, presided over by Mr. A. Randall. It was shown that according to the 1926 census there were 1,676,000 Europeans in the Union, [illegible] 21,200 general dealers' [illegible]. These licences served also 5,409,092 non-Europeans giving the ratio already stated. There was submitted to the executive a summary of the views of representative Chambers of Commerce in the four provinces dealing with the issue and control of trading licences. The Associated Chambers of Commerce appealed to the Minister of Finance to convene a conference of representatives of the Provincial Councils, Municipalities and Chambers of Commerce to discuss the subject, but the Minister declined on the ground that trading licences were the concern of the Provincial Administration. The feeling of the local executive was that a Provincial Consultative Commission would no doubt consider the matter and also the information tendered by business men throughout the Union.

Sir Raza Ali's Marriage

Representations from South Africa as to the marriage of Sir Raza Ali have received very little attention throughout India says Reuter. Even the Nationalist Hindu newspaper *Hind Observer* in a leading article says "It is Raza Ali's own affair and no one has the right to interfere." The Hindu "Mahratta," on the other hand, which is more orthodox in its outlook, did make an appeal to the Viceroy that he should exert his influence with regard to the marriage. But there was very little comment on what has been generally regarded as a private affair, and this without doubt is the light in which Gandhi, Naidu, Sapru, Sastri, Reddi and other leaders regarded the incident. The great bulk of India looks upon it as purely a personal matter.

University Classes For Non-Europeans

Special University classes, which will provide the normal University Higher Education course, are to be started immediately in Natal for non-Europeans. The classes will be held at the Sastri College, Durban, and will be under the control of the Natal University College authorities, with whom are co-operating the authorities of the Adams Mission Station, near Durban. Dr. J. W. Bews, Principal of the Natal University College, declared that there had been a great deal of confusion and inaccurate information [illegible] on this question. [illegible] non-European [illegible] would be [illegible] the decision to start the classes was a normal step. Non-Europeans were already taking degree examinations and degree courses. The start of the classes would foster this desire for higher education among non-Europeans [illegible] at the same time, bring it under great control by the Natal University College, providing, in addition, the advantages of instruction from experts in the subjects concerned.

Indian Teachers' Training

Seventy Indian teachers from various parts of Natal attended the vacation course at Sastri College and Carlisle Street School which began on January 6 and ended on Saturday Jan. 18. The Course was arranged by the Natal Education Department. Mr. F. O. Dunn was in charge of physical training, and he drilled old and young for two hours each day. Mr. R. C. Grespe was in charge of art, and at the end of the course some charts were exhibited which were a tribute to the 12 days' training. As an appreciation of their work, the Teachers' Committee, which comprised Messrs. T. Palghun, J. Ganga, T. Munsamy, Misses Mary Stephen and Rosie Charles, presented the lecturers with an engraved cigarette case and holder. Mr and Mrs. Bosyeen, Mrs Grespe and Mr. F. O. Dunn were each presented with a bouquet. In thanking the lecturers and the Education Department Mr Palghun said that the teachers had derived considerable benefit from the course. Mr R. Grespe, on behalf of his wife and himself thanked the teachers for their kind thought in giving them such presents. Mr. F. O. Dunn also thanked the teachers. He congratulated them on their behaviour and the splendid manner in which they had the instruction. Mr Bosyeen (Inspector of Schools) congratulated the teachers on their efforts and for the manner in which they had done the physical training. The vacation course was greatly appreciated, and the Indian schools should benefit by the new ideas gained by the teachers.

Indian Workers At The Beach

Indians in Municipal employment at the beach will be placed on a graded wage scale and will receive increases in present wages of from 1d. to 2d. per day if recommendations decided upon by the Indian Employees Sub-Committee of the City Council are adopted by open Council. Following upon a letter of complaint from the Indian Municipal Society in which it was pointed out that these Indians, originally appointed as bath attendants, had subsequently had numerous other duties imposed upon them and on that account merited a wage adjustment the Committee called for a report from the Beach Manager. The latter reported in favour of the above recommendations and in addition that rations, quarters and 4d. per hour for overtime and Sunday and public holiday work be given the men. These additional recommendations have also been approved by the Council Sub-Committee.

Natives And Indians On Beach Front

Attention to the encroachment of Natives and Indians on the Beach front is drawn by the Ward [illegible] Ratepayers' Association in a letter to the Durban Town Clerk. The letter [illegible]

"At a meeting of the [illegible] committee of this Association [illegible] drawn to the increasing encroachment of Natives and Asiatics on the Beach [illegible] grounds and also in the bathing places used by Europeans. This Executive is convinced that for the decorum and prestige of Durban prompt steps [illegible] be taken to remedy this state of affairs. We should, therefore, be glad if you would kindly represent to the authorities who have control of these matters the urgent necessity for them to give this matter their preferent attention."

Indian Airmen At Kimberley

The Indian airman, Mr Man Mohan Singh, accompanied by his colleagues, Mr. Dalal and Mr. Poolkhanawalla, left Kimberley by aeroplane on Friday afternoon for Johannesburg, from where they will continue their return flight to India. During his stay at Kimberley Mr Singh took over 100 children and adults, European, Indian, coloured and native, for free flights. Among the passengers was a 92-year-old woman, Mrs. A. Weir. The visiting airmen were entertained at a civic function at the City Hall on Thursday afternoon, when the Acting Mayor (Mr. M. H. Doherty) expressed apprecia-

tion on behalf of the citizens at their [illegible] gesture. Mr. Singh delayed his departure in order to take 44 orphan children for flights.

Murder At Lonely Store

At a lonely store on the farm Witklipbank, between Delmas and Bronkhorstspruit, an elderly Indian was murdered on Tuesday night Jan [illegible]. He was Ismail Amod, aged about 70. The store is nine miles East of Delmas and the Indian resided at the back of it for many years. The farm house is tenanted by Europeans 100 yards from the store. The following morning, seeing no signs of life, the farmer went to the store. Getting no reply to his repeated knocking he eventually forced the main door. On the bed in the back room the Indian was found dead with his head bashed in over the right eye. The police were immediately notified and detectives from Springs went to the store. No arrests have yet been made.

Indian Flood Relief Fund

The Central Indian Flood Relief Committee acknowledges with thanks the contributions to the Indian Flood Relief Fund which now totals £ [illegible] 10s. 3d. and as the fund is now closed a printed copy of the report of the activities of the committees, containing a statement of the income and expenditure, will be forwarded to each subscriber towards the end of February. At its last meeting the committee adopted a special resolution of thanks to all those who had generously contributed in money or in kind to the fund, and also a vote of thanks to all those who had rendered assistance in other ways.

Club For Young Indians

At a meeting in the Indian School Hall, Greenwood Park, on Sunday, Jan [illegible] a new fraternity club was inaugurated. Mr. Tommy V. Thathiah was in the chair. The convenors were Messrs V. Mannie Naidoo, Thathiah Ramsamy and Suramnala Thathiah. The club's main purpose is to cater for social, educational and sporting facilities for the young men in the Park Hill area, by establishing its own sports ground, and an up-to-date club hall. After a discussion lasting three hours well over 60 young men enrolled as members. The following were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Messrs. T. Thathiah, W. Thomas, K. K. Pillay, M. Chengiah, S. Naicker, Harry G. Thathiah and Francis Peters; president: Thathiah Ramsamy; vice-presidents: Messrs S. S. Chetty, S. R. Govender, G. Naicker, Tommy V. Thathiah, M. Thathiah; joint hon. secretaries: M. Soobramoney Govender, Suramnala Thathiah; joint hon. treasurers: V. Mannie Naidoo, A. Thathiah; hon. general auditor: Harry G. Thathiah; record clerk, A. Jigadas Govender; club's general manager: Tommy V. Thathiah.

Indian Airman Back On Rand

Mr. Man Mohan Singh, technical adviser in aviation to his His Highness the Maharajah of Patiala, father of sport in India, returned to Johannesburg on Saturday. With him are his two colleagues Mr. Dalal and Mr. Pochkhanawalla. Mr. Singh states that his record for free flights throughout the country now stands at 9,000 persons, and before he returns to India via East Africa and Cairo he will probably have taken up 20,000. He arrived in Johannesburg from India by Pan Air some months ago, and gave a large number of free flights to children and adults in Johannesburg, Durban and other centres. Among those who were taken up was a woman of 92, who had her first flight when Mr. Singh went to Kimberley. So enhanced was she with the experience that she expressed the desire immediately to fly to Scotland. A woman of 97 also ventured into the air with Mr. Singh. He proposes now to give more free flights at Pretoria, after which he will leave for Dar-es-Salaam and Mombasa before going on to Nairobi and Cairo on his way to India.

Found Hanging In Dairy

The body of R. Balasingh, a middle-aged Indian, of Stanger, who carried on business as a tearoom proprietor and farmer, was found hanging from a beam in his dairy on January 24. The discovery was made by his son, who cut the body down. In the house young Singh found a letter in his father's handwriting which intimated that he was worried about his health and a building which was being built for him. An inquest will be held by the Magistrate of Stanger.

Stanger And District Andhra

The third annual general meeting of the Stanger and District Sabha was held at Naidoo's Saloons on December 22, 1935. Mr. Gangarajoo presided. Mr. A. P. Naidoo dwelt on the valuable work rendered by officials and gave credit to the chairman for the birth of the Andhra Patasala. Mr. B. Viramaly Sirdar spoke in Telugu emphasising that they should not neglect the mother tongue. Other speakers were Messrs K. A. Moodley Perumall Naidoo and V. N. Reddi. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of £25 8s. 0d. The election of officials resulted as follows: President: Mr. Gangarajoo; Treasurer: Mr. R. G. Naidoo; Secretary: Mr. T. R. Naidoo; Committee: Messrs. B. Viramaly Sirdar, Narasiah Naidoo, Venkatsamy Naidoo.

Sanathan Hindu Patshala's Farewell

On Sunday January 19, Mr. Ramjee Pramjee, member and committee of Shri Sanathan Hindu Patshala and Ramayan Sabha, Main Road, Mayville, left for India by the S. S. *Karoa* accompanied by his wife for a short visit. Among the Committee members present at the wharfside were Messrs. Ramsaroop Maharaj, P. Byrou, S. Kunia Dhookee, Sewnarain Tiwari, N. Tulsee, Hajeenum and C. N. Rana. Messrs. Ramsaroop Maharaj and P. Byrou on behalf of the Sabha garlanded Mr. Ramjee according to custom, and wished him and his wife a happy bon voyage.

Saraswathi Educational Institute

The Annual General Meeting of the above Institute was held recently at the premises of the Institute, N. Rudolph Street, Port Elizabeth. There was a large gathering present when the Chairman Mr. K. S. Pillay, (of Uitenhage) took [illegible] the Chairman declared the meeting [illegible]. The Chairman in the course of his presidential address dealt at length on the activities of the [illegible] since its inception. Owing to the lack of funds he said, it was not possible to continue with the School. He made an appeal to the Indian Community especially the Tamilians to take more interest in the affairs of the Institute. He said that it was the intention to send a few promising members to the [illegible] towns of South Africa in order [illegible] [illegible] be taught. Messrs. J. Reddy, A. Moodly, G. Dhanaswami and R. Naidoo fully endorsed the Chairman's remarks and the following election took place for the ensuing year: Trustees: Messrs M. S. Nagan and J. Reddy; Chairman: Mr. K. S. Pillay (re-elected); Treasurer: Mr. G. Naidoo; Hon. Secretary: Mr. [illegible] Manickam.

Anklesvar And Mangrol District Mohammedan Association

The [illegible] meeting of the Anklesvar and Mangrol District Mohammedan Association was held at the [illegible] Town Hall, Durban on Sunday [illegible] noon. The chairman [illegible] explained the aims and objects of the Association, and said that property to the value of £1,500 had been bought. A resolution was passed thanking [illegible] M. E. Lakhi, of Greytown for donating a ward in Grey's Hospital, Maritzburg for use by the Indian community. The following office-bearers were elected: Chairman: Hajee M. E. Lakhi; vice-chairman: M. H. Chothia; secretary: K. S. [illegible]; assistant secretary: A. K. Shaik Joosub; treasurer: M. C. Amin; also a working committee of [illegible] Durban members. The following agents were appointed for collecting fees in the country: K. Kazack, Molvi Bayat, G. [illegible] Greytown; El-Haj E. M. Aswat, Molvi I. A. Panchbhaya and E. B. Gorigat [illegible] Ladysmith; Molvi I. Malia and E. H. Booth, [illegible] North Coast; [illegible] South Coast; Molvi [illegible] and M. B. Gathoo, for Johannesburg. The [illegible] were Hajee M. E. Lakhi, Hajee [illegible] Hajee A. Mahomed, El-Haj M. Aswat, K. Kazack, D. Kalliayat, Moulla, C. H. Davla.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Indians Overseas

Sir PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS spoke appreciatively of Sir G. S. Bajpai's understanding of the problems of Indians overseas and the sympathetic attitude of the Government of India generally. Referring to the move in Madras to start an Association on the same lines as the Imperial Citizenship Association at Bombay he regarded it as very unfortunate that in striving for the improvement of status and conditions of our countrymen abroad, there should arise any spirit of rivalry. Madras, he felt, could make a special study of the problems of Indians in particular areas if necessary but there are great advantages in working through and utilising the services of the Imperial Citizenship Association, which has an established position and whose representations carry unquestionable weight. It would be very much better, he thought, to strengthen the existing organisation than duplicate the machinery and weaken both.

India's Weapon Is Of Persuation

The members of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce Madras had an interview with the Hon'ble Sir G. S. Bajpai Member of the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands recently when Sir G. S. Bajpai in the course of his reply to their [illegible] said that he appreciated [illegible] made regarding the position of Agents of the Government of India. With regard to the [illegible] negotiations with other Governments regarding the [illegible] of the Indian nationals he said that since 1921, the Government of India had been corresponding directly with the Government of South Africa [illegible] Co[illegible] practice [illegible] to correspond [illegible] the Colo[illegible] instead of with the Colonies direct. In these negotiations the chief [illegible] of India was that [illegible] was such a large Indian [illegible] than countries and few of [illegible] settled in both [illegible] India's weapon [illegible] only that of argument and persuation.

India And Union Government

Swami Bhawanidayal, representative of the South African Indian Cong[illegible] Reuter has submitted a statement to the Government of India against the Slums Act, and the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act. He has discussed matters of education with Sir Jagdish Prasad and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary for education for two days. The statement has been widely published by the Indian Press, which has commented editorially on the danger of the operation of the Slums Act on [illegible] grounds, urging that the Indian Government should obtain satisfactory assurances. In an interview he stated that the Government of India was doing its best to safeguard the rights Indians hitherto had enjoyed in South Africa and is making representations shortly to the Union Government in regard to both laws. He will be placing the grievances of South African Indians at the Lucknow session of Congress, to which he has received an invitation from the President, Rajendra Prasad.

A Mean Trick

Though the Lords were profuse in their sympathies for Lord Sinha, says the *Hindustan Times* no one was prepared to suggest the obvious and simple remedy when Lord Rumond raised the question of his being refused a seat in the House of Lords. [illegible] India suggested [illegible] him to petition the Crown so that the matter might come before the Committee of Privileges, but after Lord Zetland's definition of the position of the existing law, it will be futile on anyone on which Lord Sinha has so far done well [illegible] outside. [illegible] the law has before now been changed. From the fact that no one suggested this course, only one inference is possible. And in view of this, Lord Sinha would do well to have recourse to a more honourable remedy than continually knocking [illegible] that will not open. To be [illegible] politicians in Britain, it has been said, a peerage is, more often than not, a calamity and when it comes by way of descent, it is a calamity that can [illegible] averted. [illegible] even [illegible] Lord Sinha [illegible] to abandon [illegible] descend of reality before his name, he would give the most fitting reply to [illegible] hereditary incompetents who are robbing him of his right by, what after all is, a mean trick, and at the same time, raise himself immeasurably in the estimation of his [illegible].

Revert To Tilak's Policy

A forceful plea for reverting to the policy announced by Lokmanya Tilak and capturing the [illegible] may be open [illegible] force of people [illegible] was put by Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru, President of the Indian Liberal Federation, at a public meeting held at the Albert Hall, Calcutta, recently. He said:—"Fortified by the lesson of the past history I feel confident that if we take account of the realities of the situation and capture positions of power, we cannot either be traitors to the nation or be regarded as having forgotten our criticism of the measure which we denounced as inimical to our interests. In my opinion, the best statesmanship and greatest sacrifice lies in forgetting our national pride and making it clear to those who want to put us in a difficult position, that we know how to extricate ourselves from an awkward situation by strength of our patriotism and by purity of our sacrifice."

Aga Khan Weighed With Gold

Inaugurating the Golden Jubilee of his accession to the spiritual headship of the great sect of 9,000,000 Ismaili Mohammedans scattered in Asia, the Aga Khan on Jan. 20 says Reuter, in accordance with tradition, was weighed in scales against a heap of gold. The ceremony was held during a Durbar before 30,000 of the Aga Khan's followers amid scenes of great enthusiasm. The Aga Khan was dressed in purple robes with a green turban [illegible] required [illegible] stones in gold bullion coin to balance him. Its value was equivalent to £25,000 and it will be distributed to the poor.

A Lucky Purchase

A lucky purchase was made in Benares by an officer in a British regiment. In examining the ornaments in a brass dealer's shop in the city the officer noticed a small statuette which appeared to be of brass wo[illegible] He bought it for £1. After cle[illegible] statuette he became convinced that it was valuable and took it to an expert, who declared that it was solid gold with eyes of [illegible] diamonds over a thousand years old. The officer declined an offer of £16,750 for the statuette complete, but sold the diamonds for £3,000. He is shortly going on leave to England where he hopes to sell the statuette. Meanwhile hundreds of people are flocking to the brass dealer's shop buying [illegible] at ridiculous prices in the [illegible] of a further lucky purchase.

INDUSTRIALIZATION: WHAT THEY SAY

THE following is an analysis of the philosophy of non-industrialization, pithily put by the "*Catholic Worker*" of America.

1. Lenin said "The world cannot be half industrial and half agricultural."
2. England, Germany, Japan and America have become industrialized.
3. Soviet Russia is trying to keep up with England, Germany, Japan and America.
4. When all the world will be industrialized every country will be looking for foreign markets.
5. But when every country will be industrialized you will not have foreign markets.

Mechanized Labour

1. Gandhi says "Industrialism is evil."
2. Industrialism is evil because it brings idleness both to capitalist class and working class.
3. Idleness does no good both to the capitalist class and to the working class.
4. Creative labour is what keeps people out of mischief.
5. Creative labour is craft labour. Mechanized labour is not creative labour.

No Pleasure In Work

1. Carlyle says "He who has found his work let him look for no other blessedness."
2. But workmen cannot find happiness in mechanized work.
3. As Charles Devas says: "The great majority having to perform some mechanized operation which requires little thought and allows no originality and which concerns an object in the transformation of which whether previous or subsequent they have no part, cannot take pleasure in their work."

Industrialism And Art

1. Eric Gill says "The notion of work has been separated from the notion of art.
2. The notion of the useful has been separated from the notion of the beautiful.
3. The artist, that is to say, the responsible workman has been separated from all other workmen.
4. The factory hand has no responsibility for what he produces.
5. He has been reduced to a subhuman condition of intellectual irresponsibility.
6. Industrialism has released the artist from the necessity of making anything useful.
7. Industrialism has also released the workman from making anything amusing.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

MISCEGENATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—May I crave the hospitality of a small space in your widely read newspaper to point out the trend of the present situation of the Indian and Native admixtures and vice versa which is getting from bad to worse, and ever since my return to this country—this question has caused me much pain.

Every self-respecting Indian Citizen of South Africa will not under any circumstances regard the matter with less seriousness. The number of intermixtures of Indian and Native and Native and Indian in recent years is a growing menace of the present day. In view of the fact, I should like to impress that if this evil could not be remedied now, when it is obviously within the compass, it cannot be remedied at anytime. The result would then be that we would become a mixed race and the word "Indian" would gradually be replaced by the term Coloured.

The evil is rapidly growing, and developing a process towards the moral decay of the Indians in South Africa. If we are to remain as pure Indians in this country, no stone must be left unturned to eradicate this evil by all means even with the aid of the Government of the Union of South Africa.

A few months back, I read with interest in the daily newspaper of the Agent's speech, in which he strongly resented the Indians and Natives living side by side. Neither the Government of the Union nor our fellow-countrymen have realized the seriousness of the situation so as to bring about a change in the solving of the problem.

There is nothing to prevent a Native marrying an Indian girl nor an Indian marrying a native girl. The Court has no jurisdiction over the matter and the Police is powerless, unless a law is enacted similar to the one protecting the Europeans from mixing with Indians and Natives. The recent happenings in this district (Stanger) will in itself bear testimony of how serious the whole position is and if we are to be looked upon as Indians of self-respect, we ought to agitate till a law is enacted to deal with this affair. It is also the first and foremost duty of the various organizations representing the Indian population to make a bold move in the matter.

I am etc.,

C. VARADHARAJULU NAIDU.

Reviews

The New Outlook

WE have received the second number of the *New Outlook* an international monthly magazine printed and published at Delhi. This issue contains a full page portrait of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other eminent persons who have contributed to the magazine. The articles are well chosen with a new outlook and the general get up of the paper is excellent. The annual subscription is moderately priced at 4/- and could be got from 1923, Charkle Valan, Delhi.

Irish Athletic Movement

(By Mr. Indulal Yajnik, published by Messrs. Yeshanand & Co., P.B. 1020, Bombay, Price Annas 4/-) This little brochure covers only 40 pages, yet it is highly interesting. The story of the Movement coincide with the story of the Gaelic Athletic Association, which celebrated its Golden Jubilee only recently. That it has lived for over fifty years is in itself positive of its strong foundation, on which has been built the "mountain-fortress, which to-day guards the manhood of Ireland and keeps it true to its destiny," to use the words of its Secretary-General. The booklet is profusely illustrated and we congratulate the publishers for fixing the price at the modest figure of annas four only. Indian Athletic Institutions, Gymkhanas, Sports Clubs and School and College Libraries in general, we are sure, will not fail to appreciate this effort, which is only the forerunner of a series of booklets, which are to be placed before the public presenting different aspects of modern Ireland.

Weddings

SADHASEW MAHARAJ brother of Mr. Keshoprasadh Maharaj and the youngest son of the late Mr. Sreepath Maharaj [illegible] Crescent Street, Overport was married at the brides residence on Sunday Jan 19 to the youngest sister of Mr. B. Sookdhew Singh of 202, Bellair Road, Mayville. There was a fairly large gathering of friends and relatives present and both the bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many handsome presents.

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The marriages [illegible] Sirpat son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Roopnarain and Sookdeo son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsaroop of Garbutt Road, Sydenham, with the daughters of Messrs Rajcoomar and Ajodya of Koal Road Sydenham took place on Monday Jan 20. There were many valuable presents for the bride and bridegroom and there were numerous friends and relatives present at the wedding.

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The marriage of Kanniah Teddy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs V. N. Thumbadoo with Papammah third daughter of the late Mr and Mrs A. G. Maistry and niece of Mr and Mrs V. M. Maistry of Umbilo Road will take place at the bridegroom's residence 'Trichy Villa', Overport on Sunday February [illegible]

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A grand wedding took place at Plane Street, Tongaat, on Sunday January 12 between Hoosen Bi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs M. Sahib of Tongaat and Mohideen Sheriff, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ebrahim Sheriff of West Road Overport. There were nearly 500 people present and they were all catered for and entertained. Mr. Mohamed Yusuph of Tongaat mosque officiated the marriage ceremony. Mr. Shaik Amod of Overport acted as M.C, who in his speech thanked the guests on behalf of the host for responding [illegible] the invitation. Other speakers were Messrs. Ebrahim Sheriff, Mohamed Yusuph and P. J. Opoonoo. Musical items were rendered by the Tongaat Orchestra Coy.

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The marriage of Hafza third daughter of late Mr. M. Haffajee and niece of Mr Hajee Ahmed Mahomed Haffajee with Suliman the second son of the Hajee Mahomed Mamoojee Bayat, took place on Sunday January 26 at Hardinge Street, Estcourt.

Social And Personal

MR. ANAND RAI Principal of Depot Road Government Indian School arrived last Tuesday Jan 28 after an extensive tour of India visiting many places of interest and educational institutions.

Principal Mr. D. M. Desai, of Middelburg Government Indian School, has completed, European Teachers' Second class Certificate Examination—of Transvaal Education Department.

Dr Parker, Bishop of St. Albans and formerly Bishop of Pretoria, has been appointed Prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Obituary

SPORTSMEN throughout South Africa will learn with regret of the death of Mr. Lazarus Sigamoney, of Salisbury-Rhodesia. He was a player of the Blue Bells in the old days, and a fine sportsman. We sympathise with the members of his family.

* * *

There passed away peacefully at his residence the late Mr V. V. Naidoo, who was up to the time [illegible] his death, employed at the Boys' High School, Durban, as Chef. He was Chairman [illegible] the H.Y.M.A. (Newcastle), an enthusiastic Tamil Scholar always keen on vernacular being taught to all sections of the community. He was cremated at Newcastle on January 13. Sympathy [illegible] extended to his wife, two sons and four married daughters in their sad loss.

* * *

Mr. D. M. Desai, Principal, Middelburg Indian School writes in the *Middelburg Observer*:— Miss M. L. Peters, who was appointed as assistant teacher for the Middelburg Indian Government School for the last term, had within a brief period of her stay, become so popular that at the special request of the members of the local Indian community, she withdrew her resignation from the Transvaal Education Department, and her term of appointment was extended. But as irony of fate would have it, when she left for Durban for the Xmas holidays, [illegible] contracted enteric fever and, after two weeks' illness, she passed away at her home in Durban on January 14. May her soul rest in peace. On behalf of my school and the members of the Indian community, I have been asked to convey their heartfelt sympathy to the Peters family in their irreparable loss. Mr. A. Sigamoney from Pretoria writes.—She was a popular personality amongst the Indians of Pretoria during her few years stay as a Teacher in the Government Indian School. She took a prominent part in many social activities and was the Hon. Secretary to the Pretoria Indian Women's Association. She rendered many invaluable services to the Association. Sincere sympathy is extended to her family in their sad bereavement.

Death Of The King

Messages Of Condolence

Zoutpansburg Indian Congress

THE Indian Community of Louis Trichardt voiced their deep grief at the sudden and lamented demise of their King Emperor. "The late King" said the Indian spokesman at the meeting, "always took a great interest in their affairs and we feel that in him we always had, not only a wise ruler, but also a dear friend." As members of a great country, numbering millions of people, they felt greatly honoured to have been asked to join the European population in adding their respectful condolences. In the death of King George the Fifth they have lost one of the greatest rulers in the world, and they would like the Mayor to convey to the authorities their deepest sympathy with His Majesty King Edward the Eight, the Queen Mother and the Royal Family, and to add that we affirm our loyalty and affection to our new King Emperor.

Pretoria Indians

The following telegram has been sent to the Officer Administering the Government, Sir John Wessels, by Mr. Akoojee, President [illegible] the Pretoria Indian Congress: "Please convey to the Queen Mother, His Majesty King Edward VIII., and the members of the Royal Family our deep and heartfelt sympathy in the loss sustained by the death of our King Emperor."

Veda Dharma Sabha

Precedence was given to the following resolution which was moved from the chair last Sunday at Maritzburg and was passed, all standing as a mark of respect: "This mass meeting of Hindus held under the auspices of the Veda Dharma Sabha, hereby records its heartfelt sympathy on the death of His Majesty King George V., and sends its humble condolence to King Edward VIII. and the Royal Family. This meeting further expresses its profound loyalty to the King."

Indian Social Service Committee

The following message has been sent by the Indian Social Service Committee to the Minister of External Affairs for transmission:— "The Indian Social Service Committee respectfully tenders to Her Majesty, King Edward VIII and the Royal Family their profound and sincere sympathy in their sad and irreparable loss sustained by them in particular and the British Empire [illegible] general, and fervently pray Almighty God may grant them fortitude and comfort and the departed soul of the late beloved Sovereign eternal rest in peace."

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હાથે [illegible]

પુસ્તક ૩૯ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૩૧ જાન્યુઆરી ૧૯[illegible] અંક—૫.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

યુનીયન સરકારની અન્યાયી નીતિ

ન[illegible] અને હીંદીઓ, જે હમેંશાંના [illegible] [illegible] તેઓની [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓ [illegible] નીચલા [illegible] [illegible] અને હીંદીઓ [illegible] [illegible] નાતિના [illegible] લોકોને કામપરથી [illegible] આવે છે. આ [illegible] સરકાર તરફથી [illegible] [illegible]?

[illegible]

"[illegible] હીંદી [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓ [illegible] [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] [illegible] મી. [illegible] [illegible]

પગારમાં પાંચ ટકા વધારો

"[illegible] [illegible] પગારમાં [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

એજન્સીનો [illegible]

એજન્સીના ૧૯૪[illegible]ના રીપોર્ટમાંથી નીચેના [illegible]

'એજન્સીની [illegible] [illegible] મેસર્સ [illegible] [illegible] મી. [illegible]

[illegible] એજન્સીને [illegible]

સમયોચીત સૂચન

જો જોડીશ સરકાર તરફથી ઇન્ટરનેશનલ [illegible] અને હીંદુસ્તાન સરકાર [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] સરકારની નજરે [illegible] શકાતું નથી.

અવસાન

ડરબનના જુના અને જાણીતા વેપારી મી. અબદુલ [illegible] સ્વર્ગવાસી થયા છે. મરહુમ [illegible] આ દેશમાં ૧૮૮૦ માં આવ્યા હતા અને [illegible] માં તેમણે [illegible] કંપનીની સ્થાપના કરી હતી. તેઓ તે પેઢીના [illegible] સુધી ભાગીદાર હતા. હીંદીઓની આ દેશની લડતમાં મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી સાથે તેમણે ઘણો સુંદર ફાળો આપ્યો હતો [illegible] ૧૯૨૯ [illegible] [illegible]

સ્વર્ગવાસ

ડરબનના જુના અને જાણીતા [illegible] ના પેઢીના [illegible] હરીલાલ [illegible] ટુંક મુદત [illegible] તેમના [illegible] રાજકોટ મા ગુજરી ગયા છે. સ્વર્ગસ્થ પોતાની પાછળ ચાર [illegible] અને બહોળું કુટુંબ વિલાપ કરતું મુકી ગયા છે. ઈશ્વર સ્વર્ગસ્થના આત્માને શાંતિ આપો અને તેમના કુટુંબીજનોને દુઃખ-સહન કરવાની શક્તિ આપો.

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, જાન્યુઆરી તા. ૩૧ ૧૯૩૬.

હિંદીઓ અને સ્વચ્છતા

આ દેશમાં આપણી ઉપર અનેક મુસીબતો છે અને તેની સામેનો આપણો પોકાર સંપૂર્ણપણે વાજબીજ છે. પરંતુ એ પોકાર કરવાની સાથે આપણે આપણી પોતાની ખામીઓને વિષે બેપરવા નહિજ રહેવું જોઈએ અને અમારે કબુલ કરવું પડે છે કે એવી ખામીઓ આપણામાં ઘણી રહેલી છે. આ કોલમમાં અમે અમારા પોતાના ભાઈઓને જ કહીએ તેમ સૂચનાઓ કરવા ધારીએ છીએ અને તેમ કરવામાં અમે [illegible] ઘણી [illegible] નથી કરી કહ્યા જેવી [illegible] કોઈ [illegible] કહીએ. આપણા ઘણા ભાઈઓ જ્યાં જ્યાં તેઓ વસી રહેલા [illegible] અત્યંત [illegible] સ્થિતિમાં રહેતા જોવામાં આવે છે. આરોગ્યતા નો કક્કો પણ તેઓ જાણતા જણાતા નથી. તેઓના રહેવાના ઓરડાઓની [illegible] ઘર બની ગયેલાં હોય છે કે [illegible] મકાનના દરવાજા હમેશના ઉઘાડા [illegible] રોકાયલા હોય છે. વળી તેને માટે બનાવવામાં આવેલી ખાસ [illegible] બારીઓ હોય અને તેને સાફ રાખવાની [illegible] તો [illegible] નહિ પરંતુ આ ઉઘાડા [illegible] એવાં [illegible] આંખને [illegible] અકળામણ ઉપજાવનારાં હોય છે કે જેઓ તેમાં દરરોજ રહેવાથી ટેવાયેલા નથી તેઓને તો આથી પસાર થતાં આંખ [illegible] નાક બન્ને બંધ કરવા પડે છે અને ઘણીવાર પોતાનાં સ્વચ્છ કપડાં બગડવાના ભયથી પોતાનું શરીર પણ સંકોચીને [illegible] પડે છે. નહાવા ની [illegible] કેમ જાણે હમેશાં [illegible] ભરાયેલી [illegible] તેમ [illegible] પગરની [illegible] ગયેલી હોય છે. માણસે મરી [illegible] જેવી [illegible] નવા [illegible] મૂકેલા રહ્યા અને [illegible] ના [illegible] એવી ગંદકીનું [illegible] કરવાને [illegible] પડી હોય છે. [illegible] પાણીના [illegible] હોય તો તેને [illegible] અથવા તો ટાંકીમાંથી પાણીનો [illegible] પડે એ જોવાનું આપણા [illegible] ઓમાંના ઘણા થોડાનેજ ભાન હોય છે. અને [illegible] તેમાંથી [illegible] કરવાને [illegible] તરફને સ્વચ્છ [illegible] અથવા તો [illegible] અને તેમ કરી તેના ઉપર [illegible] રહેલી [illegible] પોતાના અંગને વળગી [illegible] કરવી અને રોગ [illegible] ફેલાવવાનું [illegible] હોય ના [illegible] મળ્યાં. ઘણા રસોડાની [illegible] પાણી [illegible] પીવાના સામાન એટલે કે [illegible] દુધ જેવી [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] ગંદકીની [illegible] હોય છે. અને [illegible] સ્વચ્છ [illegible] બદલે [illegible] પડ્યા હોય છે. સ્વચ્છતા અને આરોગ્ય [illegible] આપણી ઘણું અગત્યની છે પરંતુ તેને બદલે આપણા ઘણા ભાઈઓ તેની તરફ સર્વથા બેપરવાઈ બતાવે છે. ઘણાઓ [illegible] કહ્યું ને [illegible] હોય છે, વળી ને [illegible] [illegible] હોય, તેની ચર્ચામાં અમે અહિ ઉતરવા [illegible] નથી. આપણા પોતાના [illegible] બહાર પ્રજાના [illegible] નુકસાનકારક એવી અત્યંત અગત્યની બાબતો તરફજ અમે ધ્યાન ખેંચવા માંગીએ છીએ. આ [illegible] [illegible] ઉપરના મુદ્દાઓ ઘણા [illegible] ભાઈઓના ઘરોમાં વર્તતી સ્થિતિ વિષેના પોતાના [illegible] અનુભવપરથી [illegible] છે.

આવી સ્થિતિને માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રથમ [illegible] આપણી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવેલી છે તે છે અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરવાનીજ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. વળી [illegible] [illegible] રહે છે તેઓ તો [illegible] માનતા જણાય છે કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. એટલે કે તેના રહેતા [illegible] [illegible] તેના [illegible] [illegible] નહિ પણ તેઓને પોતાનેજ છે અને તેઓ પોતાનીજ તંદુરસ્તીને નુકસાન પહોંચાડે છે અને વળી પોતાના પડોશીઓમાં રોગ ફેલાવવાને માટે [illegible] [illegible] તેઓને [illegible] પણ ખ્યાલ થતો નથી.

જેઓ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીઓની હકુમતની બહાર વસે છે તેઓને માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ પરંતુ [illegible] બાબતો [illegible] [illegible] મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીની હદની અંદર [illegible] [illegible] છે તેઓમાં જોવામાં આવેલી [illegible]

એટલે [illegible] [illegible] ના મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કાયદાઓ તો અમે જાણીએ છીએ [illegible] પરંતુ તેનો અમલ કરવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નરમ [illegible] લેવામાં આવતું નથી. દાદાઓ સામે કાયદાઓનો અમલ ઘણો [illegible] રીતે કરવામાં આવે છે એવી [illegible] : આપણી હમેશની ફરિયાદ છે [illegible] સુધરાઈને લગતા કાયદાઓને વિષે [illegible] રીતે એવું કહી શકાતું નથી. [illegible] [illegible] મકાન [illegible] હોય છે અને સ્થાનિક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] લેવાનું [illegible] હોય છે [illegible] તો સુધરાઈને લગતા કાયદાઓનો અત્યંત [illegible] રીતે અમલ [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] ને [illegible] અનેક [illegible] ઉભી કરવામાં આવે છે ત્યારે બીજી તરફથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્થિતિ ચલતી રહેલી હોય છે [illegible] [illegible] સ્થિતિ તરફ દુર્લક્ષ [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible] સુધરાઈ ખાતાની [illegible] ના [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] સુધરાઈ ખાતાના [illegible] પોતાની જવાબદારીઓ [illegible] [illegible] હોય અને તે ખાતાના ઉપરી [illegible] તેઓના ઉપર યોગ્ય [illegible] હોય [illegible] વિષે અમને [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] ના [illegible] અત્યંત જરૂર છે [illegible] તેનો [illegible] અભાવ જોવામાં આવે છે અને [illegible] [illegible] જરૂર નથી [illegible] તેનું પ્રમાણ પણ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] વર્તતી અસ્વચ્છતાના [illegible] તરફ સુધરાઈ ખાતાને અમે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છીએ પરંતુ [illegible] સાથે એ અસ્વચ્છતાનો [illegible] હોય હિંદીઓને વિષે [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદીઓ વસે છે તે અને સામાન્ય રીતે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વસે છે તે સઘળા [illegible] સ્વચ્છતા જાળવવાને જરૂરી [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], પાણીની નીકો વિગેરે બનાવવાની [illegible] તરફથી કોઈ પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. અમારા ભાઈઓને આ વિષયમાં અમારી [illegible] સૂચના એજ છે કે સ્વચ્છતા વિના પવિત્રતા નથી [illegible] અને પવિત્રતા વિના [illegible] નથી [illegible] અને [illegible] તેઓએ સુધરાઈના કાયદાને [illegible] જરાપણ [illegible] નહિ કરવો જોઈએ અને પ્રત્યેક વ્યક્તિએ પોતાને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પડ્યું હોય [illegible] તે [illegible] કરીને [illegible] અત્યંત [illegible] પૂર્વક [illegible] [illegible] પાલન કરવું જોઈએ. તેમ કરવાથી [illegible] આ દેશના [illegible] નાગરીકો તરીકે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ના લેખાએ [illegible] અનુપમ [illegible] આપેલી ગણાશે.

બોલ્શેવિઝમની ઉત્પત્તિ

લેખક :—

શ્રી નરહરી દ્વારકાદાસ પરીખ

MOHANLAL VALJEE.
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112 Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

સ્વર્ગસ્થ શહેનશાહ પંચમ જ્યોર્જ

ટુંકજીવન—દિલસોજીના—સંદેશાઓ—અભીનંદનો

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

એક હિંદીનું કરપીણ ખૂન

લોરેન્કો માર્કિસમાં ખૂની હજુ પકડાયો નથી [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દેશી મતાધિકારનો મૃત્યુ-ઘંટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

જર્મિસ્ટન–પ્રીટોરીઆ વિજળી ટ્રેન

[illegible]

મરણ કરતાં જન્મ વધારે

[illegible]

જન્મ		મરણ	
ગોરા	[illegible]	ગોરા	[illegible]
કલર્ડ	[illegible]	કલર્ડ	[illegible]
હિંદીઓ	[illegible]	હિંદીઓ	[illegible]
એશિઆટીકો	[illegible]	એશિઆટીકો	[illegible]

શ્રી. મનમોહનસીંહ જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ડરબનમાં હિંદુ લગ્ન

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વિવાહ

[illegible]

રોડેશીઆ આઝાદ થશે?

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

હબસીઓની બહાદુરીથી અને ઝનુનથી લડવા

[illegible]

ટીકાકારોનો મામલો

[illegible]

લડાઇનું વર્ણન

[illegible]

રેડક્રોસ એમ્બ્યુલન્સ

[illegible]

ઉત્તર તરફે ઇટાલીયનોની ફતેહ

[illegible]

૩૮૦ ઇટાલીયનો કબજે થયા

[illegible]

રાજાનો નાનો છોકરો લડાઇમાં

[illegible]

સ્પેનનો એબીસીનને ટેકો

[illegible]

ઇટાલીનો વિચિત્ર સંશય

[illegible]

ઇટાલીના ચીફનો જવાબ

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાના પ્રધાનનું મરણ

[illegible]

એડીસ અબાબાના બનાવો

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયન સરકારના નવા સલાહકાર

[illegible]

સમાચાર સંગ્રહ

ગાંધીજી અને ટાગોર હિન્દી માનવતાની ટોચે

[illegible]

પરદેશી હૂંડીઓની સ્થિતિ

[illegible]

અમેરીકાની કાળી અને ધોળી બાજુ

ધોળી બાજુ

[illegible]

કાળી બાજુ

[illegible]

ઝાંઝીબારના વેપારની સ્થિતિ

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયામાં સ્ત્રીઓને માન

[illegible]

કવી ટાગોર

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

કેળવણી અને સ્વદેશી

ના[illegible]

રશીઆનું લશ્કર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

આ ઉપરાંત [illegible] 'ટીકી' નામના [illegible]

ઝાંઝીબાર ડેપ્યુટેશનનું નીવેદન

[illegible]

કેરલ રાજ્ય

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દેશ પરદેશમાં ભીજનના માલની ખરીદી

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી પ્રીટોરીઆ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

[illegible]

[illegible]
શ્રી એ. મોદી,
માનદમંત્રી [illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

લોર્ડ દંપતી તરફથી અભિનંદન

મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ પ્રસંગે [illegible] જેમાં [illegible]

"[illegible] મહોત્સવ પ્રસંગે મહાસભાને [illegible], [illegible] અભિનંદન."

રાજા મહેન્દ્રપ્રતાપનો સંદેશો

[illegible]

"[illegible] મહોત્સવ [illegible] અભિનંદન, [illegible]"

કરાંચી કુસ્તીમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

શીખોનો સત્યાગ્રહ

[illegible]

પાંચ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] કોંગ્રેસમેનનું મરણ

[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ સુવર્ણ અંક

મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ [illegible] પુસ્તકો [illegible] સ્ટોકમાં આવી ગયા છે.

મહાસભાનો ઇતીહાસ [illegible]
(૫૦ વરસનો પુર્ણ ઇતીહાસ)

૫૦ વરસના પ્રમુખોના ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર
(એક પાનામાં) શી. ૧ ૬

૫૦ વરસના પ્રમુખોના ફોટાનું આલ્બમ
(ગોલ્ડન જ્યુબીલી અંક) શી. ૨ ૬
અને પ્રાન્તિક [illegible] આવી ગયા છે. શી. ૬

મંગાવો:

અમારી ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

[illegible]

હીન્દમાંથી ચાલ્યું ગએલું સોનું

[illegible]

[illegible]

એક વિદુષી [illegible]

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રીય ભાન ન ભૂલતાં

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

લાહોરમાં પકડાયેલા [illegible] જેલમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] મુસલમાન [illegible] પોલીસોને [illegible] પડી હતી.

•

[illegible] સરકારની [illegible] ગવર્નમેન્ટ [illegible]

•

લાહોરમાં હિંદુ અને મુસલીમ [illegible] મુલાકાત આપતા [illegible] પોલીસોને [illegible] સાથે [illegible] પણ [illegible] હતી.

•

લાહોરના મુસલીમ દૈનિક "[illegible]" [illegible] સરકારની [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] રૂ. [illegible] જામીન પર [illegible] છે.

•

[illegible] અંગ્રેજ [illegible] [illegible] તેમને [illegible] પુત્રો [illegible]

•

[illegible] [illegible] ક્રિકેટ [illegible]

•

હિંદુ મુસલમાન [illegible] [illegible] પ્રગટ થયું છે.

•

[illegible] [illegible] અમેરીકાની મુસાફરીએ ઉપડશે.

•

[illegible]

•

[illegible] અમદાવાદ [illegible]

•

[illegible]

[illegible] ગુજરાતે તા. ૨૩-૧-૩૬ ના રોજ [illegible] સ્વર્ગવાસી થયા છે. ઇશ્વર તેમનો શાંતી આપો.

•

[illegible] મી. [illegible] કરવાના [illegible] આવ્યા છે અને [illegible]

•

[illegible] શ્રી. એમ. એ. [illegible] થયા છે.

•

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં [illegible] દાખલ કરવા [illegible] આવ્યા છે.

•

સર [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગથી [illegible] ઉપડી ગયા છે. [illegible] મુસાફરીમાં પડી હતી.

•

[illegible] સર્ટીફીકેટની પરીક્ષા પસાર કરી છે.

•

[illegible] શિક્ષક છે.

•

કેપ જી. [illegible] પરીક્ષા [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થી [illegible] પસાર કરી છે.

•

[illegible] છે.

•

[illegible] છે.

•

[illegible] દાવો કરે છે [illegible] ૧૧,૬૬.૨૩૬ નું [illegible] માર્કેટમાં આવ્યું હતું.

•

[illegible] હતા.

[illegible]

[illegible] રહ્યા છે.

•

[illegible] નથી.

સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશન

વાર્ષીક જનરલ મીટીંગ

ધી સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનના સર્વે સભ્યોને ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે એસોસીએશનની વાર્ષીક જનરલ મીટીંગ રવીવાર, તા. [illegible] ના રોજ સાંજના [illegible] વાગે એસોસીએશનના હોલમાં મળશે.

સર્વે ભાઇઓને વખતસર પધારવા વીનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે.

કાર્ય: વાર્ષીક જનરલ રીપોર્ટ, ચુંટણી, ઘરેાના [illegible] પાસ કરવા વીગેરે.

જી. એમ. દેસાઇ,
[illegible]

સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશન

ઘરેા ભાડે આપવાની નોટીસ

ધી સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનની [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ [illegible] પાછળનું મકાન તથા ૨૧-૨૩-૨૫ ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ [illegible] મકાન તા. [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ થી [illegible] ભાડે આપવાનું છે [illegible] ટેન્ડરો [illegible] તા. [illegible] જનરલ મીટીંગમાં [illegible] રજુ કરવા. [illegible] ટેન્ડરો પાસ કરવાની સત્તા જનરલ મીટીંગને રહેશે.

જી. એમ. દેસાઇ
[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના

તંત્રી

પ્રશ્નો અને પ્રજા

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

રંગ દ્વેષનો જ્વાળામુખી

યુનીયનની મૂંઝવણ

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની સરકારે આ વખતે પણ ગોખલેજીની સલાહ ન સ્વીકારી, [illegible] ... [illegible]

દેશ ત્યાગ અંગે

[illegible]

નીડર શરૂઆત પણ કંગાળ નિર્ણય

[illegible]

સ્વેચ્છા દેશત્યાગ

[illegible]

(ચાલુ)

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

જર્મનીની જેલની કથા શું?	૪	[illegible]
દેવી અંદપરાણી	૩	[illegible]
પધારો પર્વ ગઢી	૨	[illegible]
ગોળમેજમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	[illegible]
ગાંધીકૃત આત્મકથા	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે

:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

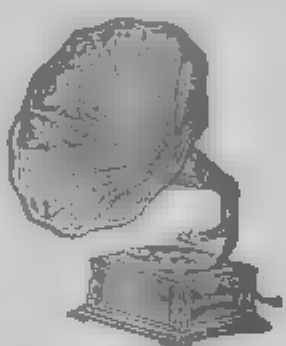
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

સરદાર ફલ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકૂળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફલ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાની સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

[illegible] Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને [illegible] ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible] સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

[illegible], કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

તવંગર અને ગરીબોનું એક સરખું જીવન તંદુરસ્તી ઉપર આધાર રાખે છે.

સારાએ સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં તદન ચોખ્ખા પોરબંદર ઘીની બનેલી મીઠાઈ મળવાનું એકજ પ્રખ્યાત અને ભરોસાપાત્ર સ્થાન

—અમારે ત્યાં—

ગુલાબના શરબતો, દરેક જાતનાં અથાણાં, પાપડ, ગરમ મસાલો, બીજા દરેક જાતના મસાલાઓ વિગેરે ચીજો મોટા જથ્થામાં કીફાયત ભાવે મળશે.

એકજ વખત વાપરી સંતોષ મેળવો.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી.

પ્રાઇસ લીસ્ટ માટે લખો:

Kapitan's Balcony Hotel,

Proprietor: R. K. KAPITAN.

'Phone 3623 Central

Cr Grey and Victoria Streets, DURBAN

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.

DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ફીક્ષવન ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4465 Tel. Add.: "VALABTEL." P.O. Box 6748.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms: NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

બનાનાની શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૬૫ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

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Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા તાજા અને સસ્તુ મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે,

[illegible]

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

M. H. DESAI,

એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

અમે દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible] C. O. D. થી સારું પેકીંગ કરી મોકલીએ છીએ.

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં થાય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	વિક્રમ ૧૯૯૨ માગશર પોષ વદ	ઈસ્લામી ૧૩૫૪	[illegible] ૧૩૫૫ [illegible]	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

'Phone 3808. P. O. Box 316.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent,

82 Victoria Street,

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૮૦૮. બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

REMEMBER THE NAME IT WILL HELP YOU

SUDHA SINDHU

Regd. By The Govts. Of India & Germany.

The surest remedy for all the stomach and lung disorders viz., Cholera, Dysentry, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Asthma, Cough, Cold, Bronchitis etc.

SOLD FOR OVER 4 YEARS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

At All Big Chemists Or Manufacturers.

Reliable house for all sorts of musical instruments theatrical goods, books & all Indian products. Satisfaction and full value of money guaranteed

Agents wanted, ask for catalogue and terms free.

SUKH SANCHARAK Co.,

MUTTRA, India.

Indian Child Welfare Society Centre.

150, BROOK STREET DURBAN

Open Daily Monday to Saturday 8.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Infants, young children [illegible] and expectant mothers. Lady doctors give free attendance. Tuesday morning 8.30 o'clock. Friday afternoon 3 o'clock.

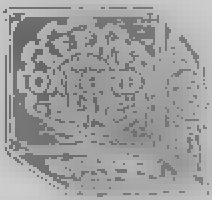
ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

'Phone 3572 K. N. PADIA P. O. Box 579

100 Victoria Street, DURBAN



LOOK CLOSELY AT THIS LABEL

because when you go to the shop to buy Keen's Oxford Blue you must be SURE you get the right thing. [illegible]

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

TO STOREKEEPERS.

It is profitable to stock and recommend Keen's Oxford Blue [illegible] by selling it you will always have satisfied customers.

આ લેબલ બરાબર ધ્યાનપુર્વક જોશો

[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ,

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

[illegible]

ડી. કે. [illegible]

'Phone 327 Tel. add. "Letopco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કરાંજા"

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

(ખાના સિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક

(ખાના સિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

[illegible]

હીંદુ વીશી

[illegible]

ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૧૭મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390. Pine Street, Durban.

Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street. Johannesburg

ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને માટે

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

ઝંડુના [illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—[illegible] મુંબઈ નં. ૨૮.

[illegible]

[illegible]

મફત મફત

[illegible]

[illegible]

P. P. BHAGAT

Fruit Merchant

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 842. 129 Victoria St. Durban.

નરમા ગરમ મરચા સાથું મગજ આવું વાપરો પાસા કરો પાબારને બસ થાય તે જોયા કરો.

ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નાળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં માડલીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.
H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

અમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરોની ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

વધુ રેકોર્ડોથી ઓછા મોકલી શકતા નથી તેમજ C.O.D થી મોકલીશું.

અમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ બધી રકમના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

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હારમોનીયમ, તબલા, પુંગી વિગેરે જથ્થામાં રાખીએ છીએ.

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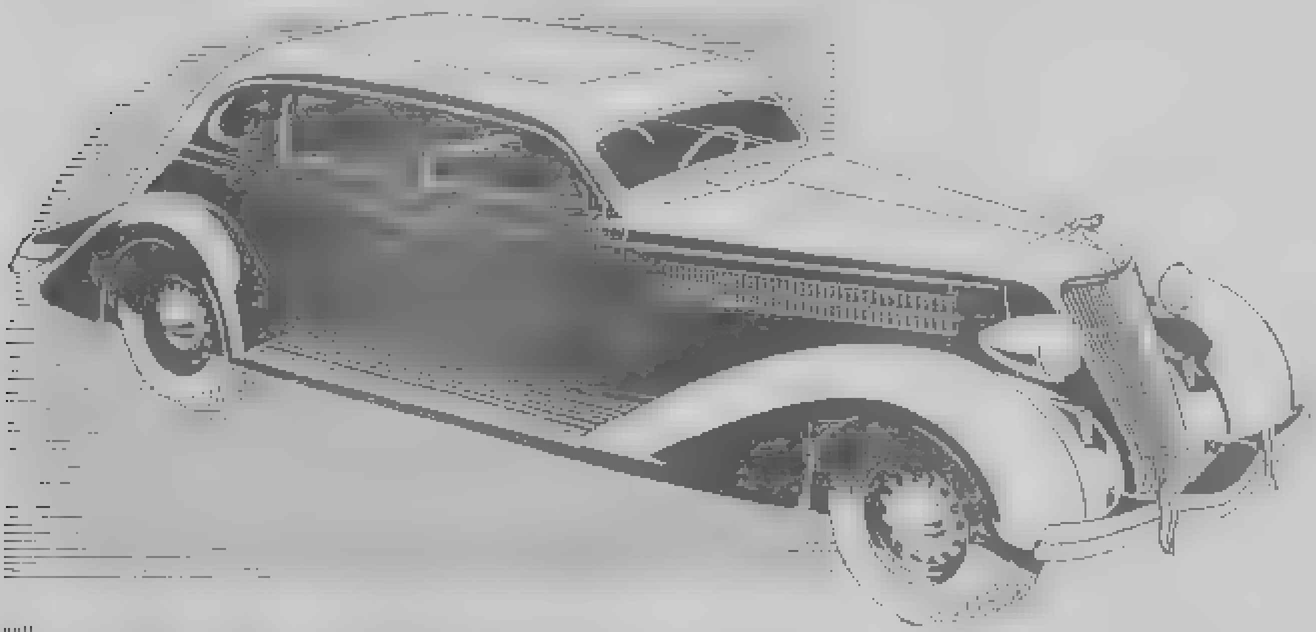
[illegible] મરનારને લાગુ [illegible] પુરા પાડવામાં આવે છે. ચાર્જ [illegible]

ફોન [illegible] ગ્રે સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

મેનેજર: આર. જી. ફ્રાન્સીસ



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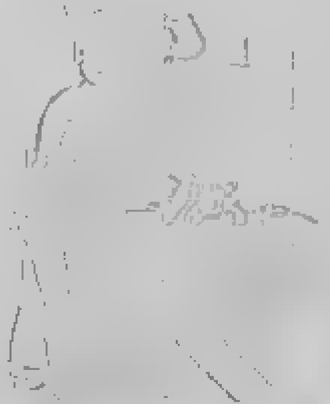

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VA[illegible] OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION
Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI
[illegible]

No. 6—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, February 7th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Agent's Report

COMMENTING on the report of the Agent of the Government of India in South Africa for the year ending December [illegible] *The Leader* (Allahabad) writes:—"We are not at all satisfied with the progress of events in that country in respect of what is called the Indian problem. There is much in the present situation to [illegible] the Indian community. There is the Slums Act, for instance, which was passed by the Union Parliament in 1934 to clear slums in the municipalities of the Union [illegible] But even if there were no Slums Act there is the Asiatic Land Tenure Act which the Government now propose to enforce and under which Indians in the Transvaal can reside and trade in future only in areas specially set apart for them. We have no hesitation in saying that the Asiatic Land Tenure Act is a breach of the Gandhi-Smuts Agreement of 1914 and the Capetown Agreement of 1926. The grievances of the English settlers in the Dutch republics were not half so serious as those of the Indian settlers to-day. And yet the British Government thought it necessary to go to war against the Boers in defence of the rights of their nationals. What are they doing to protect the rights of Indians who are being so cruelly treated by one of their own Dominions? The Agent's report says nothing on the subject."

It must be remembered that our troubles in South Africa have been accentuated only after the advent of the British people in South Africa. If the Boers have been unfriendly the British have by no means been too friendly. If the Agent's report is silent on these matters the reason is presumably this that the Agent is more anxious to see that the good relations between the Government of the Union and the Government of India are not in any way jeopardised than he is to safeguard the rights and interests [illegible] even the national honour of India.

Departure Of The Indian Airmen

The Parsee airmen Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhanawala who after having had a crash at Mpika just before entering Rhodesia and terrifying experiences in the forests had arrived by rail route in the Union in October last year and to whom being dejected at their failure in their enterprise of flying from India to Capetown and back, the Indian community of Natal and the Transvaal had very generously presented a new aeroplane costing over £1,400 in order to enable them to complete their enterprise and who having commenced their return flight in last November from Johannesburg had another mishap at Victoria West owing to a very strong gale and had to return back to Johannesburg to have their aeroplane repaired have left Johannesburg last Sunday morning. Mr. Manmohansingh whose name will be remembered by hundreds of Europeans and Indians for the free flips he had very generously given them has sold his old plane and has left with the Parsee airmen. In recognition of his generosity the Indians of Johannesburg presented Mr. Manmohansingh with a purse of £180. Of this amount Mr. Manmohan Singh gave away £45 to the Witwatersrand University. The airmen were given a hearty send off at the Germiston aerodrome by a large crowd. The airmen are making the trip in short stages and will be giving free flights at various centres until they reach Nairobi, when they will attempt a direct flight, via Cairo, to India. While in South Africa Mr Singh has taken up nearly 10,000 passengers of all races.

Mahatma Gandhi's Health

MR. MAHADEV DESAI, Mahatma Gandhi's secretary, cables to us from Ahmedabad stating that Mahatma Gandhi's blood pressure is now normal and that his condition is excellent.

Mr. S. B. Mehd's Health

Mr. S. B. Mehd who had a serious motor accident last October on the Johannesburg-Pretoria road while he was engaged in collecting fund for a new aeroplane for the Parsee airmen Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhanawala was discharged last Sunday from the Johannesburg hospital after four months. Mr. Mehd has lost forty five pounds in [illegible] right arm [illegible] are not yet in [illegible] It will take [illegible] he can use them freely. He is otherwise in a fairly satisfactory condition. Mr. Mehd arrived accompanied by Moulvi I. A. Cachalia on Monday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Manilal Gandhi at the Phoenix Settlement where he will stay for some time to recuperate his health. A large crowd of Indian friends were present at the Johannesburg station to see Mr. Mehd off. Mr. Mehd wishes through these columns to thank them and all those who continuously visited him at the hospital for their good wishes.

Orient Lane Area

The Durban City Council has been advised by the Minister of Public Health that he has confirmed the action of the Council in deciding to treat the Orient Lane area as a single set of premises under the Slums Act. All the appellants have been advised accordingly by the Secretary for Public Health. The matter was before the Public Health Committee of the City Council when Councillors discussed the next steps to clean out the area.

Experiment Fails In Rhodesia

The experiment of replacing Native telegraph messengers with white lads, which has been proceeding in Bulawayo for the past couple of years, has proved a failure in the eyes of the authorities and has been abandoned. On January 31 the remaining boys, numbering about a dozen, were paid a month's wages in lieu of notice and Natives are again to be employed. The official explanation, it is reported, is that sufficient [illegible] are not forthcoming to maintain the necessary complement and it is undesirable that white boys should work alongside Natives, but it is gathered that the boys have not shown either aptitude or inclination for this job.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1936

Indians Denied Land, Bread And Education

Indians May Not Have Land

FARMERS in the district, says a Ladysmith message, are very indignant at the result of the sale of the Government farm, [illegible] Falls, which, after a public auction, was knocked down to an Indian buyer. A petition is being sent to the Minister of Agriculture asking him not to confirm the sale. Four Farmers' Associations have taken the matter up and the assistance of Mr W. Cochrane, M.P. for Klip River is being obtained. The farm, which is 1,200 acres in extent is situated in the Thorn Country at the junction of the Klip and Tugela Rivers. It stood on Crown lands which were [illegible] less for an agricultural farm but good for a grazing farm and stock do well there. Several tenants have failed to make it pay and when the last occupier [illegible] it [illegible] Messrs. Walton & Tatham were instructed to sell to the highest bidder at the upset price of 6s. 3d. an acre. Bidding [illegible] at 6s. 3d. There were only two bidding for the farm, a Mr. Charles Farrell, a prominent Ladysmith farmer, and an Indian. Mr Farrell stopped bidding at 10s. and the auctioneer, having no instructions to the contrary, knocked down the [illegible] subject to confirmation to the Indian buyer at 10s. 6d. an [illegible] European farmers in the district it is stated will use every [illegible] to prevent transfer to the Indian.

There cannot be a more glaring example of the dog in the [illegible] policy. Here is a farm on Crown lands useless for agriculture [illegible] which several tenants had tried but failed to make it pay. An Indian now takes his chance. He happens to be the highest bidder and gets the land, rejected by European farmers, knocked down [illegible]. But what a barking. One would like to know if these protestants are Christians. If they are it is indeed a poor exhibition of Christianity.

Indians May Not Have Education

Following the donation of property in Prinsloo Street, Pretoria, by Mr. Noor Mahomed Ayob to be used for the erection of an Indian school the City Council has lodged strong objections to the Administrator against the erection of an Indian school anywhere in Pretoria. We have just quoted an instance above where Europeans are agitating for denying Indians land, even though it be land that has been rejected by Europeans. Here is an illustration where no less a responsible authority than the Municipal Council of Pretoria is [illegible] for denying Indians education, even though they may be prepared to help themselves.

Indians May Not Trade

The President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Pretoria Branch, Mr. Essop Aonjee, in the course of his speech at a recent meeting to protest against the proposed Asiatic [illegible] regulations cited a [illegible] of an Indian trading for the last [illegible] years without a change of place in one of the suburbs of Pretoria who desired owing to his old age to take his eldest son in business but his application was refused by the Municipality under the powers vested in [illegible] the Transvaal Licenses (Control) Ordinance. The young man we are told is well trained and is fully qualified to conduct his father's business but finds that [illegible] [illegible] training is of no use to him. Here then is an illustration where the Indian is denied even the right to trade which is the only means he has to earn an honest livelihood. So the Indian may not have land, he may not have learning, he may not have bread—and these are the three God given rights of every human being! What may the Indian then have? The reply is he may live a dog's life in South Africa or to clear out. Or if he has any self-respect in him and considers it to be above everything else then he will have to be prepared to give up his very life to maintain it.

Fountain of Wisdom

Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it Almighty God! I know not what course others may take but as for me, give me liberty or give me death.

—PATRICK HENRY.

Social And Personal

THE Governor-General and Lady Clarendon will sail for South [illegible] (today) in the *Stirling* [illegible] Lady Hyde and her [illegible] children.

Mr H. R. [illegible], Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, has been transferred to Durban as Chief Magistrate to fill the place rendered vacant by the death of Mr W. A. Rowan. Mr J. L. Pretorius will [illegible] to Pretoria as Chief Magistrate [illegible] from Port Elizabeth, and Mr M. J. Strauh, of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Office will be [illegible] to Port Elizabeth as Chief Magistrate.

Mr. C. A. O'Connor, a former Councillor of Durban, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace in the Sydenham district.

Mr F. D. Hugo, Superintendent of [illegible] Mr Hugo [illegible]

Dr. Robert Broom of the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria has been unanimously elected an honorary member of the New York Academy of Sciences. The Academy of Sciences is probably the leading scientific institution in the United States and honorary membership is limited to [illegible] selected from [illegible] most [illegible] of the various countries of the world.

PRETORIA ASIATIC BAZAAR REGULATIONS

INDIANS HOLD PROTEST MEETING

A SPECIAL general meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress (Pretoria Branch) was held at the Royal Kinema, Asiatic Bazaar, on Sunday January 26 to discuss the proposed Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar Regulations.

Before the proceedings commenced the following motion of condolence for the late King George V. all standing as a mark of respect.

"That this meeting representing the Pretoria and district Indians deeply mourns the sad demise of His Majesty King George V. and extends its heartfelt sympathy to Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family."

"That this meeting expresses its unswerving loyalty to His Majesty King Edward VIII [illegible] and the throne."

[illegible] President Mr. [illegible] in the course of his speech said they had gathered that afternoon to discuss the new [illegible] that were to be imposed upon them very shortly by the passing of the [illegible] Asiatic Bazaar Regulations.

"Restriction [illegible] as embodied in the [illegible] ment, to treat our people in this country as part and parcel of the general population and not to allow us to lag behind any other section and to afford those of us who wished to remain in this country and maintain the W[illegible] standards of living the [illegible] [illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] hope of ten years work [illegible] to our regret that the Capetown Agreement has worked contrary to our interest and [illegible].

The proposed Regulations for the Bazaar which are about to be passed by the City Council are the height of humiliation which no civilised people can possibly tolerate. Even in a segregated area you are not to own the land on which you can build your dwellings though such was [illegible] Act 3 of 1885. The freedom of movement you have been enjoying for the last forty years since the creation of this Bazaar is to be taken away from you, you cannot live as other free citizens, you will have to live under the [illegible] control of the Superintendent, like Natives in the Municipal Compound. If you go into details of the proposed Regulations you will find that they create a very peculiar position for our community. You will have to carry half a dozen permits, you will have to report every now and then to the Superintendent if you happen to be a sub-tenant or a lodger and not only that but you will have to pay [illegible] shilling tax per head per month to the City Council. All this means that you will be treated just as though you were a lot of cattle herded in a Kraal. The shilling tax is nothing else but a pass system and failure to pay the monthly tax you are liable to be prosecuted. Therefore it tends [illegible] there can be nothing more humiliating.

For over forty years the Indian residents of this Bazaar have given [illegible] cause to the City Council to inflict such humiliations on us.

In conclusion I appeal to you all assembled here to be awake [illegible] in facing the impending [illegible] one man and I wish your [illegible] heard by the City [illegible] in whose hands our [illegible] the [illegible].

The following resolutions were then carried unanimously:

That this meeting records its strong protest against the proposed Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar Regulations [illegible] as they impose [illegible] and restrict the freedom of residents of the Bazaar [illegible] compelling them to carry various sorts of permits such as lodgers permit which embodies the pass [illegible] a monthly shilling tax per head.

This meeting hereby requests the City Council to reconsider [illegible] the proposed Regulations [illegible] that the Indian residents of the Bazaar may develop to [illegible] their [illegible] and [illegible] perfect freedom as other citizens of [illegible].

That this meeting is of opinion that for the smooth working [illegible] committee of representatives of the Bazaar and expert members of the City Council be appointed who can discuss matters, say every month, to find amicable solution of the problems that may arise from time to time.

NEW INDIAN SCHOOL AT SPRINGS

WITH accommodation for 100 children, the first Indian school to be established at Springs was opened on Monday afternoon, Jan. 18 by the Mayor of Springs (Cr. P. A. M. Brink) in the presence of a large gathering.

The school had been erected in the Asiatic Bazaar by the Indian community to serve the needs of the 500 Indians resident there. Hitherto accommodation has been found in the coloured school, which is a mile from the Bazaar.

The Mayor was garlanded by Mr. G. Bandhan, chairman of the Indian School Committee, amid loud applause, who said that it gave him great pleasure to have with them so many distinguished Europeans. They had been living in the Asiatic Bazaar for the last thirteen years, and year by year the population of the Bazaar had increased. They had got at least 100 children to attend to, and all were of school-going age. At present they were attending the coloured school, which was about a mile and a half from where they were. It was exceedingly difficult for young children to go so far, and they felt that it was absolutely necessary to have an Indian school. Accordingly, in 1933, he with the Indian community had taken the matter up.

The Mayor (Cr. P. A. M. Brink) in declaring the school open, expressed the hope that the building would be one from which the Indian community would derive much benefit and pleasure. Education was a very important matter in the life of any community, and to the Indian community [illegible] were constantly [illegible] very much. The Education Department also saw the necessity for the school, and in 1935 permission was given for its building. The Hindu community promised to supply the building without rent for one year. The fact that these children had hitherto had [illegible] a strange [illegible] They were very fortunate indeed, he thought in having as their first Principal a man so able and efficient as Mr. Naidoo. He felt sure they would all feel happy to take possession of a building which had been the result of their own efforts. He hoped that the new school would prove a blessing to our people, and assured them of the co-operation of the Town Council at all times.

The Mayor and Mayoress were thanked for the great interest they had [illegible] in the welfare of the Indian people [illegible] Mr. G. Bandhan presented a [illegible] to the Mayoress.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO THE NATION

THE following message was read by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, at Bombay and by Congress leaders at meetings all over India on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebration:

[illegible] and [illegible] time in Bombay with only a sprinkling of delegates who could hardly be called representatives but who, nevertheless, were true [illegible] of the people of India. The Congress had the [illegible] of the people [illegible] definite goal, but 'freedom' was an undefined word. It has now definite concrete shape [illegible]. Poorna Swaraj or complete Independence. It means control by chosen representatives in India. It means freedom not for one class or race or clique but freedom for all including the poorest of her people. In order to end the exploitation of the masses, political freedom must include real economic freedom. The means for the attainment of that goal are well defined. They must be legitimate and peaceful. These means had been [illegible] ingly adopted by the Congress [illegible] 1920. In their most acute form [illegible] include the [illegible] non-violent [illegible] and civil disobedience, i.e., non-violent resistance under which thousands of people, men and women, suffered imprisonment, confiscation of property and loss of their [illegible] possessions. Many suffered [illegible] [illegible] even with, through [illegible] charges and the [illegible] well-known to all [illegible] now has been suspended.

From very small beginnings, the Congress have now become a most powerful political organisation representing the masses of India and has branches covering the whole of the country from the Himalayas in the north to Kanyakumari in the extreme [illegible]. Its present programme includes [illegible] within [illegible] legislatures, [illegible] encouragement of hand weaving, promotion of [illegible] village [illegible] industries, reconstruction of village life in its economic, educational, social and hygienic aspects, removal of untouchability, promotion of inter-communal [illegible] total abstinence, national education, spread of [illegible] the adult [illegible] tion of industrial labour [illegible] of peasants [illegible] improvement of their economic condition by the revival of village industries.

"The Congress covers almost every sphere of national activity. It has had the adherence of some of the noblest of men and women of India as also of the masses who responded to the Congress call to sacrifice. Such an organisation may well be proud of its achievement. But this is [illegible] for jubilation or resting on our oars. The work yet to be accomplished is great and needs much patient toil, endless sacrifice and unflinching determination. Let us bow down our heads to all those men, women and children—known and unknown—who laid down their lives for the freedom of India, who have suffered woes and privations and who still are paying penalty for loving their Motherland. Let us today also with grateful reverence recall the services of those who sowed the seeds of this mighty organisation who nurtured it with their unremitting labour and sacrifice.

"A small seedling that was planted fifty years ago now had grown into a mighty tree with branches spreading over this vast country and has now blossomed [illegible] men and women. It [illegible] for those that [illegible] left behind [illegible] the tree by their services and sacrifices, so that it [illegible] fruit and make India a free and prosperous country that [illegible] her toil. Let this be a day of renewing our resolve to win Poorna Swaraj which in the late Lokmanya's words is our birth-right."

AWAKE

Waken, O Mother! thy children implore thee,
Who kneel in thy presence to serve and adore thee!
The night is aglow with a dream of the morrow,
Why still dost thou sleep in thy bondage of sorrow?

Awake and sever the woes that [illegible],
[illegible] hallow our hands for the [illegible] that call us!
Are we not thine, O Belov'd, to inherit
The manifold pride and power of thy [illegible]?

Ne'er shall we fail thee, forsake thee or falter,
Whose hearts are thy home and thy shield and thine altar,
Lo, we would thrill the high stars with thy glory,
And set thee aft [illegible] the forefront of glory.

Hindus: Mother, the flowers of our [illegible] have crowned thee!
Parsees: Mother, the [illegible] of our hope hall surround thee!
Mussalmans: Mother, the sword of our love shall defend thee!
Christians: Mother, the song of our faith shall attend thee!
All Creeds: Shall not our dauntless devotion avail thee?
Hearken! O, queen and O, Goddess we hail thee.

—SAROJINI NAIDU.

Messages From Distinguished Persons

The following are the [illegible] from:—

M. Romain Rolland

M. Romain Rolland, the French writer, sent the following message to the Congress on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee [illegible]:

"The work of the Congress has been great and beautiful. [illegible] itself to the task of winning freedom for India in which it should be successful. That is the ardent desire of all free [illegible] in the world who have love of justice and humanity at heart," he adds.

"The human civilisation would remain incomplete and mutilated so long as India [illegible] the plenitude of freedom which is her right."

Dr. Tagore

"Destiny of India has chosen for its ally the power of a soul and not of muscle and she is to raise the history of man from its [illegible] level of physical conflicts to [illegible] moral altitudes."

Pandit Jawaharlal

"Through travail and sorrow we may not forget our cause and goal. May the Congress achieve independence and freedom for the Indian masses."

Mr. Rash Behari Bose

Mr. Rash Behari Bose has sent the following cable from Japan to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President:

"Tokyo Ind[illegible] Asia [illegible] great all success towards achieving independence."

Heritage PDF

INDIANS AND SEGREGATION

WHAT INDIA SAYS

THUS the *Bombay Sentinel*: The Johannesburg Municipal Council has [illegible] with alacrity the recommendation, necessitated by the report of the Tenure Act Commission, that certain areas should be excluded from the operation of the Gold Law for occupation by Asiatics. The Municipal Council has also decided to acquire a township [illegible] wide occupation by the Indian community, Europeans being [illegible] excluded from it.

The Agent General to the Government of India, Sir Raza Ali, welcomes the proposal because it assures to Indians security of land [illegible] though, he thinks, on account of the segregation involved, the proposal will be unacceptable to Indians.

For himself, he [illegible] welcomed the proposal, as he hoped it would give an incentive to Indians to improve their living conditions. Indians, however, have not yet made up their minds whether to accept or oppose the proposals.

There is little doubt that Indians have gained [illegible] concession, though at the same time [illegible] their position even worse by making them accept a policy of segregation which they have all along resisted. The only reason [illegible] this segregation is not that Indians are not careful to keep their surroundings clean, but that the white traders [illegible] [illegible] them for their own purposes [illegible] remove some of their keen competitors to distance.

This step will ruin Indians and their trade, which the whites are unable to do hitherto, in spite of false propaganda and systematic hate. The concessions which India gain is valueless when one considers that by segregation their traders will be wholly ruined as their white customers cannot be expected to follow them to distant reservations away from the European part of the town.

The Agent-General is [illegible] optimistic in this regard. It is the business of the Municipal Council, to which Indians equally with the whites pay their taxes, to see that they have the same efficient sanitary and other services from the Municipal Council [illegible] are getting.

But evidently, the economic interests of a few white traders are of greater importance to the Municipal Council than the well-being of Indians who [illegible] in South Africa.

We hope the Indian community will refuse to accept this one-sided and unfortunate solution of the problem, which is not only harmful, but [illegible] ating to them.

It is possible that opinion may be divided on the question, but we hope that the greatest good of the largest numbers will be the [illegible] the most important [illegible] which will weigh with the Indian community.

The most surprising part of the business is that the Agent-General has himself warmly advocated the security of land tenure. We do not know why. Obviously he believes that vested interests are of greater importance to the Indians than their [illegible] honour.

The very principle of segregation must be [illegible]. It [illegible] a very obnoxious principle to the whites. If Indians are [illegible] living in unhealthy [illegible] this story [illegible]. It is the business of the [illegible] municipal administration to teach Indians their duty to themselves and to the other communities with whom they may be [illegible].

It is [illegible] sincerely [illegible] the Indian community will not give up an important right for an illusory concession, and insist on the [illegible] doing them the fullest justice.

The *Bombay Chronicle* [illegible] "A New Menace" concludes thus:

[illegible] Congress should never countenance the principal of racial segregation whatever the attitude of the Agent [illegible] Government of India.

INDIANS AND THE EMPIRE

THE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the course of the recent debate on Empire migration in the House of Commons. He said millions in the British India sought new homes. The Dominions for good reasons did not want men of Asiatic stock. It is not the faults but the virtues of Asiatics that make it undesirable. They live together as Asiatic workmen just as good as any, but an Indian requires much less to fulfil his simple wants. Mr. Hannah suggested that the [illegible] areas in East Africa still largely unpopulated. They are the countries to which the Asiatics have gone centuries ago and carried out the magnificent work of civilising the Africans.

'Bombay Sentinel'

Commenting on the above the *Bombay Sentinel* writes:—

It is not our purpose here to probe into the causes of the phenomenal poverty of Indians, for they are too well-known to every one. We have to take India's poverty as an accepted [illegible] which cannot be gainsaid. It is note [illegible] me that no effort whatever has been made to improve or do away with those conditions which make for that poverty, —rather they have been aggravated for for various reasons.

It is useless to call Indians citizens of the British Empire and then shut the door against them wherever they go. Such humiliations are not likely to make them proud of their citizenship, particularly since it is their very virtues which [illegible] against them.

Mr. Hannah said there were [illegible] tracts in East Africa which are still unpopulated, which can very well be occupied by Indians. Perhaps, he is unaware that the white settlers in East Africa has been conspiring their utmost for the last many years to drive Indians out of East Africa.

Only the other day, one of the settlers openly discussed in the "Round Table" about the main object of the white settlers—which was to drive Indians out of East Africa altogether. Similar attempts have been made and are being [illegible] in South Africa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] been as much as [illegible] be there [illegible] of the whites, since they were born [illegible] land there and are citizens of the South African Union.

But the grievance of Indians [illegible] heeded, and every [illegible] greater pressure continues to be put on them, for the purpose of squeezing them out of South Africa. In the other Dominions, Indians are equally unwelcome.

It would have been more honest, and certainly more just and equitable to Indians, if the whole question were to be frankly discussed and settled for once, for the present uncertainty merely helps to heap more humiliations on the heads of Indians.

'Hindustan Times'

Thus the *Hindustan Times*:—

Mr. [illegible] Hannah, M.P. for Wolverhampton, in spite of his Conservative affiliations, [illegible] genuine [illegible] and [illegible] when he suggested that there were large [illegible] in East Africa still largely [illegible] which should [illegible] to colonisation by Indians during the Commons debate on

[illegible] agre Portal

Empire migration. But Major Gregg and Lord Francis [illegible] the [illegible] of the white man [illegible] that part [illegible] the world [illegible] they have been steering [illegible] out the Indian [illegible] in that color [illegible] similar [illegible] in people [illegible] Zanzibar [illegible] other places in the Empire. As Mr. Hannah says, the opposition [illegible] the part of the Dominions [illegible] workmen were just as good [illegible] workmen [illegible] required [illegible] people wants." The dog-in [illegible] policy of the Dominions apart, where is the fairness in preventing Indians [illegible], and adding to the [illegible] which the whites [illegible] other [illegible]. Will the [illegible] of Empire Settlement Board interest themselves in the plight of Indians in Zanzibar and East Africa?

South African News In Brief

Insolvency Law Revision

REVISION of the Insolvency Act of [illegible] will take place when the Insolvency Bill, 1936, passes through the [illegible] Parliament. The Bill will come before this session of [illegible]. It is a consolidating [illegible] ing insolvency law [illegible] tion with the findings of the select committee appointed to investigate the question last year. The Bill is to be introduced by the Minister of Justice. One of the interesting clauses of the proposed legislation is that relating to the effect of sequestration on the property of the spouse of the insolvent. This is a particularly lengthy section.

Natal Provincial Council

The [illegible] Provincial Council will meet on Tuesday, March 17, at 10 a.m. for the [illegible] of business [illegible] in the Provincial [illegible]. The Council was prorogued to February 5.

S.A. Wage Board Appointed

The Governor-General has appointed the following members to [illegible] the Wage Board [illegible] to the Wage Act, 1925:—Mr. Frank McGregor [illegible], Chief Clerk of the Department of Labour and Social Welfare, Registrar [illegible] Employers' Organisations [illegible] of Apprenticeship; Dr. J. H. [illegible], Professor of Economics at the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] at [illegible] then decided to appoint women as members whenever the Board investigates any industry or trade in which female labour is materially concerned.

Institute Of Race Relations

The [illegible] report of the South African [illegible] has just been published and contains an interesting survey of the Institute's work during [illegible]. During the year the work of the Institute covered a wide field [illegible] the adverse social and economic conditions of life among Europeans and non-Europeans profoundly affect race relations, the Institute has included in its activities the initiation and support of efforts for the social welfare of the racial groups and co-operation with other bodies in social welfare work. Efforts have also been made to develop child welfare work among non-European communities. The report includes a statement of the financial standing of the Institute.

Provincial Revenue Figures

Provincial revenue collections from April, 1935, to the end of the year totalled £3,727,954. The Transvaal's total was £1,050,934, which is about £150,000 in excess of the amount for the corresponding period of the previous year. Natal's total was £416,685; the Cape Province £1,127,[illegible], and the Free State's £251,177.

New Condensed Milk Factories

In the House of Assembly last Tuesday [illegible] the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. [illegible], the Dairy Industry Control Board had recommended the registration of two new condensed milk factories, one at Standerton and one at Kirkwood.

Transvaal Provincial Council's Session

The present Transvaal Provincial Council meets for its last session on March 3. It is very doubtful that this council will be called upon to deal with the budget for the coming year, as the responsibility for whatever [illegible] be that of the incoming Council. The [illegible] are in a healthy condition and the question of a reduction in taxation is bound to arise. There are reasons for hoping that the much disliked entertainment and wheel taxes may be reviewed.

The Late Mr. W. A. Rowan

Tributes were paid in the presence of a large gathering in the Durban Magistrate's "A" Court on Thursday, Jan. 23 to the memory of Mr. W. A. Rowan, the Senior Magistrate, whose sudden death on Wednesday morning came as a shock to the community. Mr. Rowan had been Senior Magistrate of Durban a little short of two years. Mr. Robert Sammundram, a former Senior Indian Interpreter at Durban Courts, speaking on behalf of the Indian community at large, and the Christian community in particular, said that he desired to convey heartfelt sympathy to the widow. Personally he had lost a great friend, and he prayed that his soul might rest in peace.

Services At Umzinto And Tongaat

Work stopped in the sugar estates and all stores closed at [illegible] on Tuesday, Jan. 28. The King's memorial service was held at 2.30 p.m. There were over 300 present. The Indian community met at Manoojee's Hall. Mr. M. M. Govender, who presided, delivered an impressive address. Prayers were offered by three priests—one in Tamil, one in Hindustani and one in Arabic.

At Tongaat a memorial service was held at the Gokhale Memorial Hall. Owing to the bad weather the gathering was not as large as was expected. The two minutes silence was observed after prayers had been said by Pundit R. Harishanker Pathak, Mr. M. G. Naidoo and Mr. E. J. Choonoo.

Sanathan Rastriya Samalan

On Sunday, January 26 the newly built school hall of Sanathan Rastriya Samalan was filled with more than three hundred people of the district and over 400 children. The flags flew at half mast. After the performance of Yajna by Pundit Ramlochan Maharaj, lectures, songs and speeches were rendered by the children and the public. The chairman Mr. T. G. [illegible] expressed his thanks and announced that the school will begin from Wednesday January 29 and parents were requested to send their children to the school. The treasurer Mr. P. B. Maharaj stated that the remaining portion of the school building will be completed in June 1936. The school is situated in the healthiest part of Durban, and it will have all the conveniences of modern sanitation. It covers an area of one rood and will provide schooling for six hundred boys and girls. It is built by the Sanathan Rastriya Samalan. At present the building has provided work for several unemployed people and when completed will provide work for about twelve teachers. Four languages viz., English, Hindi, Urdu and Tamil will be taught. It is expected that when the building is completed it will be ranked as one of the finest schools in Natal.

Indian Girls' School Opened

Under the auspices of the [illegible] Sungam the Indian Girls' School at the Candella Estate was opened by Lady Smith at 3 p.m. on Sunday Jan. 26. The school, the foundation stone of which was laid by the Mayoress, Mrs G. M. Cyrus on December 5, 1935, has been built at 219 Candella Road, off the main road to Maritzburg. Sir Charles Smith, the Mayor Mr. Fleming Johnston, the Mayoress Mrs. G. M. Cyrus, and Councillors Mrs. Robson Pearse, Mrs. E. A. Benson, J. Fyfe, R. G. Capell, G. Westgate and D. Lea were among the European representatives present. Sir Charles and Lady Smith, the Mayor and Mr. E. M. Paruk were garlanded and bouquets were presented to Councillors Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Robson Pearse and a number of others present. "I have always been deeply interested in the Indians in this [illegible] for the past 25 years," said Lady Smith and signified her intention of awarding a £25 scholarship valid for 10 years to the new school. The Mayoress, Sir Charles Smith, Councillors Mrs. Benson, Mrs Robson Pearse, Lea, Fyfe and Capell, as well as a number of prominent members of the Indian community also spoke. The school is a substantial single-storeyed brick building built on Government lines, and will provide schooling for 40 pupils.

Foundation Stone Of Islamia Madressa

The laying of the foundation stone of the Islamia Madressa (school), Hill Street, Overport, was performed by Hajee E. M. Paruk on Sunday, Jan 26. Among those present were Moulana Molvi Abdool Karim, Mr. Hajee Sulee Rudaha (principal), Messrs A. Mahoodeen (chairman), A. Rosen (secretary) and other prominent Indians. After the [illegible] ligious rites had been performed by the priest in charge the foundation stone was laid by Hajee Paruk, who was afterwards presented with a silver trowel by the Madressa's officials and [illegible]. After the [illegible] officials to the guests at the [illegible] the chairman, Mr. A. Mahoodeen [illegible] for the building were generously contributed by the local Moslem community.

Parkhill Fraternity Club

The ceremonial inauguration of the [illegible] of the Parkhill Fraternity Club was attended by 150 people at the Indian School, Greenwood Park. Mr. T. Thaslah, who presided, read many congratulatory messages from kindred societies on the formation of the Club. He said that the value of education, coupled with sport, must be recognised and it was the aim of the new Club to work for this by promoting sports of all kinds and also by organising social evenings, short plays, debates, lectures and concerts. There would be no distinction of caste, creed or colour, the Club being universal in its outlook. The sports would, he hoped, consist of boxing, wrestling, cricket, football and tennis. Tribute was paid to the work of Messrs [illegible] and K. C. Pillay, joint secretaries to the School and Temple, and to the late Mr C. V. Naidoo. Mr. T. Thaslah, who opened the Club, said that he hoped all its objects would be fulfilled. Mr. M. Chengiah, Mr. [illegible] K. Pillay and Mr. A. Rai also spoke. Mr. G. H. Warriner, President of the Sastri College Dramatic Society, said that the Club would provide a splendid opportunity for Indian youths to realise their best chances. Mr. M. P. Naidoo, of Greenwood Park Literary and Debating Society congratulated the Club, Mr. G. A. Naidoo, Mr. S. S. Chetty and Mr. Wesley Thomas also spoke. The President presented Mr. T. Thaslah with a garland of flowers and bouquets to Messrs. Warriner, W. H. Priestly, Rai, M. Chengiah and S. M. Naidoo.

Manning Place Temple

The Kavadi celebration will be held at Shri Siva[illegible] Perumal Temple, Manning Place on Sunday Feb. 9. Mr. K. S. Sundram of Messrs K. S. Muthiah & Co. (Silk House), Bonarea City has kindly sent Tea Thirtum and Holy Ashes to be distributed. All are cordially invited.

N. I. Boy Scouts And Girl Guides Association

The officials and members of the Natal Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Association [illegible] place on record their thanks to the press [illegible] giving publicity to the Scout collection and [illegible] the undermentioned for donations [illegible] the annual Indian [illegible] [illegible] Molale 1 bag rice, Messrs V. S. [illegible] A. M. [illegible] 1 bag dholl, Mr. [illegible] 1 bag mealie meal [illegible] C. [illegible] 1 bag salt, Messrs Natal Estate Ltd. 1 pock sugar, Messrs Lever Bros. Ltd. 5 gallons cooking oil, Messrs [illegible] Ltd. 6 lbs. coffee, Mr. W. Magpies [illegible] Mr. R. M. Singh 10 doz. [illegible], Messrs Dukes Ltd. 10 doz. minerals, Messrs [illegible] Tea and Coffee [illegible], Mr. S. V. G. Naidoo 1 bag [illegible] [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] (S. R. Ali) and [illegible] Messrs M. G. Naidoo and [illegible] Naidoo [illegible] Mr. J. Ramlu [illegible] bag potatoes [illegible] bag potatoes [illegible] R. Maharaj 1 bag potatoes, Mr. [illegible] Maharaj 1 bag potatoes, Messrs D. Maharaj [illegible] 1 bag potatoes [illegible] 1 bag onions [illegible] Messrs [illegible] potatoes, Mr. [illegible] vegetables, Mr. M. [illegible] bananas, a friend [illegible] bread, Messrs South African National [illegible] [illegible] Central News Agency [illegible] Mr. Mistry [illegible] Mr. S. M. [illegible] Mr. R. K. Kapitan [illegible], Messrs. [illegible] Mr. K. [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. Henry [illegible] Mr. N. [illegible] Naidoo [illegible] The following gentlemen provided [illegible] Messrs K. [illegible] J. Maharaj & Sons, [illegible] R. M. Singh and [illegible] Union Castle Steamship Co. [illegible] on the "Union Castle" Mr. [illegible] R. Harinda [illegible] for sports, Durban Corporation for free [illegible] water and electric light, [illegible] Association for free space, Associated Wireless Ltd. for the loan of Radio, Dr. G. [illegible] Naidoo and Dr. M. G. Naidoo for free medical [illegible], the Indian Sports Ground Association for the use of grounds and pavilion during the camp [illegible] Mr. K. Ragnath for putting his motor [illegible] [illegible]

Hari Bhajan Sadhakta Seeva Sangraha

Hari Bhajan Sadhakta Seeva Sangraha, religious, Vedantic and Philosophical body, of Cato Manor, celebrated its [illegible] annual ceremony recently on the night of Vaikunta Ekadeshi, at the Shri Easwarar Temple, Umgeni Road, Durban. Agni Homas were performed according to Vedic scriptures. Hymns chanting of prayers and songs were rendered by Messrs Rathal Naidoo, V. G. R. Naidoo, Madhoo Naidoo, Ram [illegible] Naidoo and S. R. Naidoo (secretary). Among those present were Mrs. V. G. R. Naidoo, Mrs. R. Naidoo, Sivalakshmi Kumari (Lecturer), Radha Kumari, [illegible] ki Kumari, Master Nanna and other members from Jacobs.

Dundee Stages 'Valli Thirumanam'

This well-known Hindu historical play will be staged by the pupils of the Dundee Tamil School for the first time in Northern Natal on the eve of Thai Poosam Festival at the Hindu Temple Hall in aid of Temple and School Funds on Saturday February 8 at 8 p.m. At the same time a supporting programme of musical items will be provided by the Saraswathi Orchestra.

Ramsay MacDonald Back Again

As a result of the Scottish Universities by-election Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has once again won a seat in the Parliament. He will now return to the House of Commons after three months absence.

A Review

School Magazines

'The Carlisle Magazine' of the Carlisle Street Government Indian School for December 1935 is devoted to topics of interest to teachers and pupils and is printed by the boys of the school. It is a nice little brochure of 16 pages.

'The Manor Magazine' of the Cato Manor Government Aided Indian School is well got up and is excellently printed by the Acme Printing Works.

THE KIND OF MAN I AM

This remarkably frank article has been published as a souvenir booklet in Milan, [illegible] Sunday Express. In the introduction to the Italian booklet Signor Mussolini, telling of the care he took in the preparation of it, says that he worked on it with a secretary for an hour every day for a fortnight. The dictated manuscript was revised and altered day by day until he was completely satisfied with it. His aim in preparing it was to give the Italian people a past picture of the inner motives prompting his policy.

AS a soldier in the world war I was in my element, and felt nothing [illegible] at side to clash with my Socialist tenets.

For the stout trench fighter—and I was [illegible] model in that respect [illegible] stark lessons in the [illegible] [illegible] It is [illegible] memories that helped [illegible] march on Rome.

War is, in truth, the supreme moral [illegible]

Another weapon I discovered early was the power of the printed word to sway [illegible]

The newspaper was soon my [illegible], my flag [illegible] thing with a soul that could mirror my own.

I had browsed early [illegible] writings [illegible] to read [illegible] aloud to us at night as we sat beside the dying embers of the fire [illegible] drank [illegible] pleasant wine.

"Bismark's Power Allured Me"

The impressions then made upon my [illegible] gained [illegible] and lasting. And when again I read Machiavelli [illegible] at the age of forty [illegible] acted on me with extraordinary force.

Then Bismarck's power allured me. I thought him the greatest political realist of his century.

[illegible] for Napoleon, he was never a paragon of mine, since his activities did [illegible] entirely. He wound up [illegible] tion; I never [illegible] commended that.

As First Consul he stands out as a great man but with the Empire his decadence [illegible] and Beethoven's true instinct was right to withdraw the famous Dedication to the "Eroica" Symphony. For the crown seemed always to impel Napoleon towards new [illegible]

But for all that, I contend there can be imperialism without any empire. That is not necessary, [illegible] the [illegible] such urges spread the [illegible] [illegible] colonies [illegible] strength.

But the imperial [illegible] urge is [illegible] distinct, an elementary force of our

By
BENITO MUSSOLINI

human nature, like the [illegible] itself.

There are not the imperialisms of [illegible] dom, we have it also in the religious and artistic spheres.

And in each and every game of [illegible] quenchless [illegible]

No weaker is one born than the "superman" within presses his claim.

In the nursery, at school, and in every sport. That [illegible] force ceases only with death itself.

Consider great Caesar [illegible] He has always fascinated me as a commanding giant among men [illegible] who united in his powerful soul the warrior's will and the [illegible] genius of a prophet, philosopher [illegible]

He [illegible] all things *sub specie aeternitatis*.

Aye, he loved glory indeed. Yet he [illegible] to share it with [illegible]

Here I am reminded that men have asked me: Can [illegible] dictator be ever loved?

My answer is —

"Yes, *when the masses at the same time fear him*."

For the crowd will always [illegible] strong [illegible] that respect the [illegible] [illegible]

In [illegible] the soldier [illegible] always, the call [illegible] duty [illegible] alone [illegible] The rest is with fate.

When I was in command in Milan I received the King's telegram bidding me take over the governing power.

Was I astonished? [illegible] did I expect that triumph?

[illegible]

I have also been asked to make clear [illegible] during that momentous journey to Rome, [illegible] all that [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

And [illegible] the question [illegible] like this: "Did you *feel* like embarking on [illegible] work or, rather, [illegible] some high [illegible]

I am as clear now as to the [illegible] of that hour as I was [illegible] that Romeward [illegible]

[illegible] commission that was to make me an [illegible]

[illegible] always I was ready to return to [illegible] any palace. But once arrived in Rome from Milan [illegible] strange whirl of thought.

In the dusk I would walk around the grand gardens of the Villa Torlonia—where now I live.

And the fact of owning a [illegible] house [illegible] seemed too great a [illegible] to believe in my changed life.

Yet soon I adapted myself to new sumptuary laws. I ate less; chiefly fruit and vegetables.

I drank less wine, avoided [illegible] and spent night as well as day at a desk that claimed me inexorably.

Each hour seemed split into a hundred duty particles. A frenzy of labour, you may call it; the passion of a martyr, or else of a man condemned to death and therefore "[illegible] his soul," as we say, before meeting his judging God.

Thus, then, is I; I could do no other then, and never can so long as I live.

Potent "Me"

Perhaps it is something of this potent "me" that sways the people.

I am told I have wondrous sway in this respect. It may be so and is a gift that carries heavy responsibility.

Certainly the masses cast their spell upon me as a shoal of fish tempts the [illegible] angler, or man with a [illegible] net.

Enthusiasm and interest are my two [illegible] in this [illegible] play. If I use one [illegible] then I run a risk of loss. [illegible] must swing between [illegible]

It is so different with the printed word or the [illegible] of radio broadcasts. These reach millions in silence.

But the seas of human faces upturned to [illegible] on my vast piazza!

Those tense uplifted hearts, those bright, eager eyes—and thunderous voices like the crash of storm-surf on a rocky coast!

It is the ear that takes [illegible] such cases as these from my torrent of words. An eternal marvel to me, as also to them!

My aim is twofold with an audience: to clarify my central theme and at the same time to suggest some new thing.

How well I know the crowd for these [illegible]

There must needs be a *fatal* element in the [illegible] give them the high Roman salute, the lilt of song with kindling memories and [illegible]

After all, it is only faith that can shake the mountains. A [illegible] instrument. The masses have little time to think. And how incredible is the willingness of modern man to believe!

When I feel I have the crowd in my hand thus clay plastic as clay to me. [illegible] I am the king-fish of the shoal!

[illegible] enough, I at the same [illegible] experience a sort of aversion like that of the [illegible] word still he works.

A sense of exaggerated disappointment, I would call it, as the [illegible] so often feels when his [illegible] falls short of the first [illegible] vision he has conceived of it.

But, somehow, I can console myself when all is over for all [illegible] depends upon my dominating those ductile masses as an *artist*!

Some critics may call me inconsistent. I disagree with Winston Churchill, who calls the gigantic army of [illegible] guarantee of peace.

And yet I will put guns [illegible] into the hands of little babies! [illegible] that I alone [illegible] children for the new history of our Italian life. We are so different from the rest of you! And for so many reasons!

They tell me, also, that "Pride" seems running the whole warp and woof of my public life.

It may be so.

I define Pride as "the high consciousness of myself."

Vastly different from this, I hold, are Hauteur and Arrogance: these I would style the degeneration of true Pride, which can be a magnificent, all-conquering trait. Now, ask me of what I am proudest in my whole career, and I reply unhesitatingly: *To have been a good soldier in battle.* For *that* must needs give a sure proof of his own soul-strength—the quality which the old Greeks besought of their gods instead of more fugitive, temporal favours.

As a child long ago in a wretched village home, my own early pride suffered bitter humiliation: schooling, as well as my daily bread, was of the "third class."

It is such ordeals as these that make a man "revolutionary." [illegible] character and circumstance [illegible] inexorably. And love of country is a passion best measured by the size of our sacrifice.

I [illegible] lost faith in my star from the moment the call came [illegible] at that theatre box in Milan.

Then I was all for *action*. And [illegible] life strong still, the frittering of life's [illegible] hours and sheer monotony [illegible] like the torment of [illegible].

Let me speak here without any fetters. I am all for *movement*. I [illegible] for ever marching onward. Aye, and *upward*, too—[illegible] the [illegible] mountain [illegible] with the [illegible] beneath me widening gloriously as I go. That [illegible] thing in my own Alpine climb!

My Religion

For private friendships I [illegible] no genius at all.

We become [illegible]. I feel when we [illegible] to lean, or [illegible] to [illegible] moral ally or guidance.

Such is my temperament, as well as my estimate of [illegible].

A friend can prove an enemy.

In that case I grapple with him otherwise I can have no origin or interest in any man.

Each day I receive many people of many conditions of life and rank. Well, I say I simply "receive" them.

Yet, somehow, they [illegible] far away from me; even here sitting in the big [illegible] before my desk in this noble, historic hall, my visitors remain [illegible] and remote from my innermost self.

They speak. I answer them. But always I remain completely alone.

Some of my [illegible] callers seek to [illegible] my personality to the world outside. But how can this be done with accuracy after only a brief and random talk? They may even come primed with significant sayings or writings of my own.

One of these was: "I long to make a masterwork of my life!"

[illegible] "I would like to *dramatise* my career—I mean to [illegible] larger and nobler sense of that word, drama [illegible] yet again, this will recall to me how I adopted Nietzsche's "reckless" [illegible] "*Live dangerously*."

And then I am asked how so proud and "hidden" a nature as my own could at the same time claim that [illegible] supreme aim and goal was my people's interest. I reply to this that the people's welfare and future greatness is in itself [illegible] supremely *dramatic* thing.

So the more I concentrate all my energies upon *that*—the more devotedly I see it—[illegible] my own insignificant life magnified into [illegible] glow. [illegible] is my religion [illegible] steadfast unto glory!

For my own personal safety I care little—as all Rome can see, and [illegible] all Italy knows.

A thousand police may be [illegible] around me. I may be urged to sleep every night in a different place. All these precautions do not move or touch [illegible].

I move freely about as I please—on horseback, in a motor, [illegible] racing cycle. If I gave even [illegible] thought to my body's security [illegible] would follow, and a sense of shame of which I can say I am [illegible] capable.

Dark things have been [illegible] of [illegible] I have little to say in reply.

Except *this*: I am no demi-god, but just a man of courage, never afraid to stalk out into the fight and battle for his own soul-felt convictions.

If I have erred, it is only [illegible] I am human. I also have [illegible] loves and my hates, [illegible] and simple joys.

I am a man who lives on his nerves, a solitary soul driven on by destiny and craving ultimate repose and peace.

So my silence must defend me from enmity. But to one great sin I shall here confess: "*I have loved my Italy with an idolatrous love!*"

THE CHIEF GUIDE AT EAST LONDON

THE World Chief Guide, Lady Baden Powell, delivered an interesting address to a representative gathering of the local Indian community and the Indo-European Welfare Association on January 25 [illegible] at St. Saviour's Hall, East London. The Indian community was represented by Mrs. S. Casoojee and Mrs. A. M. Chetty. Lady Baden-Powell explained the "groove of guiding" [illegible] a brief outline of the object of the movement. She further said, in South Africa the Scout and Guide movement had had to overcome difficulties which tended to retard its expansion. There were many different races represented here, divided by distinction of [illegible]ality, race and class, and hitherto the Indians had been thwarted by various considerations from taking part in many of the activities of community life. She summarised the position by means of a simile, in which she represented the Guide movement as having been started at first by Europeans for Europeans as a large house for which it was necessary first and foremost to build firm and sound foundations. Later the Wayfarer movement for the African natives was started, and in this way another [illegible] up alongside the "mother house," and these two structures are gradually being welded together. They were now endeavouring to form [illegible] about the erection of what one might call a "Bungalow" for other children in this country, and the laying of its foundations was already in sight. The patience of the Indian community, said Lady Baden-Powell, had been highly commendable. The Indian [illegible] would need to work and study what Guiding meant and she hoped they would endeavour gradually to prepare themselves to become fully-fledged members of world-wide sisterhood when the time ultimately came for the door to be opened to them. In conclusion Lady Baden-Powell wished the Indian community every success and thanked them for their interest in the movement.

Examination Results

Trinity College Of Music, London

THE following are the results of the Theory Examination of the Trinity College of Music held in Durban in December, 1935:

ADVANCED JUNIOR.—Ginslow, Pennie, 85 honours (Miss M. E. McCullough)

JUNIOR:—Khan, Arthur L., 84 honours (Miss M. E. James) Shadrum, Esther F. 93 honours (Miss F. L. Joshua) Christopher, Zuleika S. 81 honours (Miss F. L. Joshua).

Natal Teachers Third "B" Certificate

The following candidates were successful in passing the Natal Education Department's Teachers Third "B" Certificate examination (without Matriculation) conducted in December last:—

SASTRI COLLEGE, DURBAN

Augustine George Vareeth; James, Gonzo Dorasamy Lawrence; Francesca; Peranib, Devanarayan; Vadivaloo, Thangamuthoo.

The following candidate has now completed the whole examination:—Pundrow Jeeverathanam.

A Louis Trichardt Success

Miss Ponna Latchmee Naraen daughter of Mr. G. T. Naraen Chetty of Louis Trichardt, aged 16, passed with credit the Standard VI examination of the Union College. She is the first Indian lady to achieve such an honour in that town.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

Appreciation Of Aryan Benevolent Home

To the Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—The appreciation of the public is due to the Aryan Benevolent Society for its efforts in providing a Home for the destitute Indians of Maritzburg and elsewhere. But, Sir, I desire to bring to its notice for its kind consideration numerous cases of sufferings that do not go to the Home. There are many Indians with children who are in utterly poverty stricken condition. The Society's constitution does not allow it to render assistance to other cases than those that come to the Home. I sincerely hope that the Society will deem it fit to alter its Constitution so that its services could be extended to such cases. I wish also to draw the Society's attention to the delinquent and orphan children, who need help.

Yours, etc.,

SYMPATHISER

Weddings

BRIJMOHAN D. LALLA second son of Mrs. B. D. Lalla and the late Mr. G. D. Lalla of Brickfield Road, Durban will join in the bonds of matrimony with Kumari Raikonth Devi third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sewraj of Sobrno Street, Overport on Saturday February 8.

o o o

The wedding took place on Sunday February 12, between Miss Rachina daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Marimuthu, and the niece of Mr. P. Oongan of Fynlands, and Rathnam Gilbert third son of Mrs. Nagammal Gilbert, of 15 Dunraven Place, Mayville, Durban. The marriage was solemnised at the bride-groom's residence. Songs of blessings were sung by Misses Ruby Naidoo and Peter Harry. The guests were entertained to lunch, and Indian music was provided throughout the proceedings. The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many valuable presents.

o o o

The Shri Subramaniar Temple, Cato Manor, was the venue of the marriage of Miss Annabhai Singh, eldest daughter of Mr. and late Mrs. A. Singh of Trelhaney, Cypress Avenue, Sea View, to M. M. Thamby Naidoo, second son of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Naidoo (James) of 823, Bellair Road, Cato Manor on Sunday January 26. The nuptial ceremony was performed by Mr. Doraswamy Moodaliar in the presence of about a thousand guests under a well-decorated "Pandal". The guests were entertained by the Prospect Hall Musical Orchestra conducted by Mr. Malary. The couple were the recipients of numerous presents from friends and relatives.

o o o

The marriage of the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Rajcoomar and grand daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rajcoomar with Kumar Sundar third son of Mr. and Mrs. Hooleare of Red Hill will take place at the bride's residence on Saturday February 8.

o o o

An interesting wedding took place at Estcourt on Sunday January 26, The contracting parties were Mr. Soloman Hayat formerly of Van Reenen and Miss Hafiza Haffejee, youngest daughter of the late Mr. E. M. Haffejee of Estcourt. The nikah ceremony took place at the local Mosque in the presence of a large assembly including prominent European residents. Moulvi Abdul Mia of Ladysmith performed the ceremony. At the conclusion of the ceremony addresses from the Nottingham Road Muslim Society, Estcourt Muslim Society and other private individuals were read and presented to the bridegroom. From the Mosque, amidst great rejoicing, hundreds went to the bride's residence where a grand wedding feast was given. At 2 p.m. a dinner was given in the Plough Hotel, Estcourt, where prominent Europeans and Indians were present. The bride and bridegroom were recipients of many presents and messages of congratulations. (The above was briefly reported in our last issue.)

o o o

The marriage of Percy Godwin eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Manickum Royeppen with Cecelia Perumjothi second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thandroyen will take place at the St. Aidan's Church, Albert Street, on Saturday February 8 at 3 p.m.

HELD OVER

Sports reports are held over for next week.

J. R. HARTSHORNE,

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Rissik Street, Johannesburg.

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Box No. 7432, Johannesburg.

Immigration matters attended to.

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An artistic Jubilee Album containing the photos of all Congress Presidents from 1885 to 1935. The pictures have been done in three colours with smart decorative borders. The best available pictures of the Congress Presidents have been chosen for the colour printing.

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INDIAN OPINION,

Phoenix, Natal.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હાથે
સને ૧૯૦૩મા સ્થપાયું

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૬ ફેબ્રુઆરી ૧૯૩૬ [illegible]

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

એજન્ટનો રીપોર્ટ

હિંદ સરકારના એજન્ટના ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૪ના પૂરા થએલા વરસના રીપોર્ટ પર [illegible] 'ગીઝેટ' નીચે પ્રમાણે લખે છે.

"[illegible]"

[illegible] નવું બીલ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મી. એસ. બી. મેદની નાદુરસ્તી

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૭ ૧૯૩૬.

હિંદીને જમીન, રોટી કે કેળવણી નહિ મળે

હિંદીથી જમીન નહિ મળવી શકાય

નેટાલ મર્ક્યુરીથી એક ખબર જણાવે છે કે "ધી ક્લબ" નામનું એક સરકારી ફાર્મ જાહેર લીલામ થતાં એક હિંદી બાગાયતવાળાના નામપર જતાં ટીસ્ડી ફેલા ફાર્મરો ખળભળી ઉઠ્યા છે. અને પોતાના પ્રધાનને એ વેચાણને મંજુરી નહિ આપવા વિનવનારું એક પીટીશન મોકલવામાં આવ્યું છે. ફાર્મરોની એસ એસોસીએશને એ બાબતને હાથમાં લીધેલી છે અને ફ્રીપધીવરને માટેના એમ. પી. મી. ... કોન્વેન્શનની મદદ લેવાઇ રહી છે. મજકુર ફાર્મ જે ૧૨૦૦ એકર વિસ્તારનું છે તે ... ને ફુગેલા નદીઓના ... આવેલું છે ને સરકારી જમીનપર આવેલું છે કે જે પોલીસ ... ચીલકુલ નકામું છે પણ ઢોરોને ચરવાને માટે સારું છે. અનેક બાબતો ... આવી ગયા પણ હોંઓને તે પોસાયું ... ... બાકુન નીકળી ગયા પછી ... ના એમ્પના અપસેટ પ્રાઇઝ ... ઉપર ... ચેરી નાખવાની ... ... લેવાને સુચના આપવામાં આવી હતી. બીડીંગ ડી. ૬ ... થી શરૂ થયું. ... બીડરે ... એક ... ... પાઉન્ડ ... હિંદીઓના ... એક હિંદી ... ... સુધી ... કરી ... ... એકરની ... શરતો ... ... ફાર્મ ... મંજુરી મળવાની ... હિંદીના નામપર જમા હીધું. ટીસ્ડી-ફેલા ગુરોપીયનો ફાર્મને હિંદીના નામ પર ... અટકાવવાને પોતાનું બનતું કરી રહ્યા છે.

પ્રિન્સ ... ના બીડમાના ફુનરાની નીતી ... ... જમીનપર આવેલું ... માટે ... કરેલું એક ... પણ યુરોપીયન ... નીવડી તેને છોડી ગયા. હવે એક હિંદી તેના સહભાગીએ કે ... આવી શક્યો અને સૌથી ઉંચા બીડર તરીકે તેના નામપર ફાર્મ આવી પડ્યું. પરંતુ તેને ખાત્રી ખબર હતી કે એ બીડ તો ... જરૂર ... છે. ... માત્ર તેને ... આવાનુંજ બાકી રહ્યું છે. આ ... રહેલા ફાર્મરો ... છે કે કેમ એ ... થઈ પડશે. ... ... તેઓ ... ધર્મના સિદ્ધાંતોનું તેઓ ... ... કરી રહ્યા છે.

હિંદીથી કેળવણી નહિ મળવી શકાય

પીટર્સબર્ગ ... ... હી. ... ... હિંદીઓ માટે ...

> ### મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની તબીયત
>
> અમદાવાદથી મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના સેક્રેટરી શ્રી. મહાદેવભાઈ દેશાઈ અમારાપર તાર કરી જણાવે છે કે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીનું બ્લડ પ્રેસર હવે નોર્મલ થઇ ગયું છે અને તેઓની તબીયત ઘણીજ સારી છે.

રેહેલ ... જમીનનું દાન કર્યું તે ... પીટર્સબર્ગની મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલ ... પડી છે ... પીટર્સબર્ગમાં ... ... હિંદીઓ ... ... છે. અને ઉપર એક દાખલો ટાંકી ગયા હીંએ કે જેમાં યુરોપીયનો પોતાના ... જમીન પણ હિંદીઓને આપવા વિરૂદ્ધ ... કરી રહ્યા છે. આ દાખલામાં આપણે જોઈએ છીએ કે પીટર્સબર્ગની મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલ જેવી એક જવાબદાર ... હિંદીઓ ... ... માગતા હોય તો પણ તેમને કેળવણી નહિ આપવાની ... કરી રહી છે.

હિંદીથી વેપાર નહિ કરી શકાય

... ... પીટર્સબર્ગ ... ... દાખલો ... ... વિરોધ દર્શાવવા મળેલી મીટીંગમાં ... ... એક દાખલો ટાંક્યો હતો કે જેમાં પીટર્સબર્ગના એક ... ... વર્ષ થયાં એકની એકજ જગ્યા પર વેપાર કરી રહેલા એક હિંદીએ પોતાની ... ... પોતાના ભાઇના ફરજંદને વેપારમાં જોડવાને અરજી કરી તો તેને મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીએ ... લાયસેન્સીસ કન્ટ્રોલ ઓર્ડીનન્સ ની રૂએ પોતાને મળેલી સત્તાની રૂએ રદ કરેલી છે. જણાવવામાં આવે છે કે આ નવયુવાન વેપારનું ... જ્ઞાન ધરાવે છે અને પોતાના ... વેપાર ચલાવવાને ... ... છે. પરંતુ વેપારનું તેનું જ્ઞાન તેને ... ઉપયોગનું નથી આવ્યું. આ એક દાખલો છે કે જેમાં હિંદીને વેપારના હકથી પણ ... ... છે કે જે પ્રમાણીક રોજી કમાવાનું તેને માટે એકનું એકજ સાધન છે. ત્યારે હવે હિંદીથી ન જમીન ધરાવી શકાય, હિંદીથી ન વિદ્યા મેળવી શકાય, હિંદીથી ન રોટી કમાઈ શકાય ... કે જે ... મનુષ્ય જાતીના ઇશ્વરદત્ત હક્કો છે. ત્યારે હિંદીથી શું કરી શકાય એ સ્વાભાવિક પ્રશ્ન ઉપસ્થિત થાય છે. તેનો જવાબ એ છે કે તેનાથી સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં ... જીવન ... શકાય. અથવા તો તેને આ દેશમાંથી ચાલ્યા જવું. અથવા તો, ... તેનામાં ... હોય અને ... ... પર ... હોય તો ... ... રાખવાને પોતાના ... ... તૈયાર થવું.

રેંજકણ

... ...

... ...

... ... સરકારી ... ...

પ્રીટોરીયા એશીયાટીક બઝારના ધારાઓ

હીંદીઓની વિરોધદર્શક મીટીંગ

[illegible]

સા. આ. ના હિંદીઓ અને સેગ્રેગેશન.

હીંદુસ્તાન શું કહે છે

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

એબીસીનીયાની જીત

[illegible]

ઓફીસ અંબ્યુલન્સ

[illegible]

ટેમ્બીએન લડાઈ

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાની ફતેહ

[illegible]

ખબર જાહેરાત

[illegible]

અમારી ઑફીસથી મળશે.

[illegible]

બોલ્શેવિઝમની ઉત્પત્તિ

—: લેખક :—

શ્રી નરહરિ દ્વારકાદાસ પરીખ

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરમહંસ દેવ શ્રી. રામકૃષ્ણ શતાબ્દી

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

હીંદી વિમાનીઓની વિદાયગીરી

પારસી વિમાનીઓ [illegible]

[illegible]

કેન્ડલા એવરેન્યુમાં નવી હીંદી સ્કુલ

[illegible]

હીંદી છોકરીઓ માટે કન્યાશાળા

[illegible]

[illegible] ખાતમુહૂર્ત

[illegible]

[illegible] હીંદુ મંડળની ચુંટણી

[illegible]

સ્ટેંગરમાં હીંદીઓ માટે સરકારી સ્કુલ

[illegible]

એસ્કોર્ટમાં શાદી

[illegible]

અમઝીંટોટીમાં શાદી

[illegible]

હીંદુ લગ્ન

[illegible]

ભારત વિદ્યાલયની મુલાકાતે

શ્રી. ભુલાભાઈ દેસાઈ

કરાચીમાં આવેલાં ભારત વિદ્યાલયની શ્રી ભુલાભાઈ દેસાઈએ લીધેલી મુલાકાતનો હેવાલ

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

હિંદી [illegible] ને પોતાનો નિર્ણય જાહેર કર્યો છે કે પ્રધાન [illegible] બેઠા હતું. [illegible] અને ત્યાંથી સરકારી [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] માટે [illegible] અને [illegible] થશે તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બાબતે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

નડીઆદના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મી. [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] કરવામાં આવી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરકારને [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમદાવાદ [illegible] [illegible] આપવાની [illegible] કરી હતી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્વ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નામ આપવા ઠરાવ્યું છે.

મોરબી રાજ્યના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહેશે.

[illegible] [illegible].

રાજકોટના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નામે 'મા' [illegible] [illegible] આવ્યા છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ની [illegible] નીમ્યા છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપશે.

[illegible] હતા.

[illegible] તા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

તા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો.

તા. [illegible] છે.

[illegible] આવે.

[illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પા. [illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

([illegible] [illegible] [illegible])

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી. અને [illegible] હતું.

બાદ હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતું. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતું.

રોડેશીયામાં [illegible] નોકરીની [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નોકરી છે. તા. [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

સમાચાર સંગ્રહ

વડોદરા નરેશનો હીરક મહોત્સવ

શ્રીમંત ગાયકવાડે પોતાના રાજ્યારોહણના હિરક મહોત્સવના પ્રસંગે પોતાની પ્રજા [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી આગાખાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

બ્રિટિશ [illegible] અને હિંદ

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

અખીલ હીંદ મહાસભાના પ્રમુખ

સી[illegible]

સ્મારક તખ્તી ઉપરથી [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રેન અકસ્માતથી અસંખ્ય મરણો

[illegible]

ભોપાલ નવાબનો જવાબ

[illegible]

ભાવનગરનું સ્તુત્ય પગલું

[illegible]

માનવસંસ્કૃતિ અપૂર્ણ રહેશે

[illegible]

મહાસભા અને સ્વદેશી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય પરિષદ સંમેલન

[illegible]

કલકત્તાની પોલીસખાતાનો [illegible]

[illegible]

હિંદુ મહાસભામાં [illegible]

[illegible]

વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સાબરમતી	[illegible]	[illegible]
તુટેલા તાર	[illegible]	[illegible]
પારસી વાર્તાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
કાકાની શશી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઉત્સર્ગ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
આત્મકથા	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

વેપારીઓએ પોતાની રેકર્ડો તપાસાવવી

ગેઝેટમાં નોટીસ બહાર પડી છે કે પ્રાઇન ટાઉન, એલ્બર્ટીના અને પીટરમેરીત્સબર્ગના [illegible] ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટના આવેલા દરેક વેપારીએ પોતાના વેપારમાં વપરાતા વજન અને સ્કેલ તા. ૨૧ મી માર્ચ ૧૯[illegible] ની અંદર તપાસાવી લેવા. જે વેપારીઓ નક્કીના ઓફીસ સિવાય દરમ્યાન [illegible] કરી પોતાના વજન પોતાના મુકામ ઉપર તપાસાવી શકશે. [illegible] ૧૦૦ [illegible] વધારે [illegible] તેને માટે ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટ એસેસર [illegible] પોલીસ સ્ટેશને [illegible] રેકર્ડ [illegible] જ થઈ શકે [illegible] વેપારી [illegible] કરવામાં આવશે [illegible] પડશે.

એસાઇઝ ઓફીસના સ્થળો અને વખત

ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટ: [illegible] સવારના ૧૦ થી [illegible] — તા. ૧૮-૨-૩૬

કેમ્પેરડાઉન: [illegible] સવારના ૧૦ થી ૧૨ — તા. ૧૯-૨-૩૬

પ્રાઇન ટાઉન: [illegible] તા. ૨૦ [illegible] સવારના [illegible] ૪ સુધી.

[illegible]: પોલીસ સ્ટેશન, તા. ૨[illegible] ફેબ્રુઆરી સવારના [illegible] ફેબ્રુઆરી બપોરના ૧૨ સુધી.

[illegible]: પોલીસ સ્ટેશન, [illegible] ૧૦ થી ૧૨ — તા. [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible] સવારના ૧૦ થી ૧૨ — તા. [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible] બપોરના ૪ સુધી.

[illegible]: [illegible] સવારના ૧૦ થી ૧૨ — તા. [illegible]-૩૬.

[illegible]: પોલીસ સ્ટેશન, સવારના ૧૦ થી ૧૨ — તા. [illegible]

[illegible]: પોલીસ સ્ટેશન, [illegible] — તા. [illegible]

[illegible]: પોલીસ સ્ટેશન, તા. [illegible] બપોરના ૪ સુધી.

[illegible]: [illegible] સવારના ૧૦ થી ૧૨ — તા. [illegible]

[illegible]: પોલીસ સ્ટેશન, સવારના ૧૧ થી ૧૨ — તા. [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible] સવારના ૧૧ થી [illegible] — તા. ૧૧-૨-[illegible]

[illegible]: પોલીસ સ્ટેશન, [illegible] — તા. [illegible]-૩૬.

શ્રી. હીંદુ સાર્વજનીક સભા (જનવાસ્મેન)

શ્રી હીંદુ સાર્વજનીક [illegible] જનરલ સભા [illegible] પ્રમુખ પદ [illegible] હતી. તેમાં સેક્રેટરી શ્રી. પ્રેમચંદ [illegible] ગયા વરસનો રીપોર્ટ [illegible] વાંચ્યો હતો [illegible] ચુંટણી [illegible] મુજબ [illegible]: પ્રમુખ: [illegible] સેક્રેટરી: [illegible] ઉપ-સેક્રેટરી: [illegible]

[illegible] કમીટીના સભ્યો

પ્રમુખ: [illegible] ઉપ-પ્રમુખ: [illegible] સેક્રેટરી: પ્રેમચંદ [illegible] ઉપ-સેક્રેટરી: [illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના [illegible] મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

મહાસભાનો ઇતિહાસ

આ પુસ્તકમાં મહાસભા, ત્યારથી સ્થપાઈ ત્યારથી આજસુધીનો ૫૦ વરસનો સંપૂર્ણ ઇતિહાસ છે તથા મહાસભાના [illegible] આપ્યો છે. પાકું પુઠું અને ૬૦૦ પાના છે.

કીંમત શી. [illegible]

૫૦ વરસનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં થએલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટા નું કેલેન્ડર — કીંમત શી. ૨-૬.

આ ઓફીસથી મંગાવવાથી મળશે.

[illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible]

ઓડીટર કમીટીના સભ્યો

[illegible] સેક્રેટરી [illegible]

સભાના સ્વયંસેવકો

[illegible]

[illegible] સખત વરસાદ

[illegible] ફેબ્રુઆરીનો [illegible] જાન્યુઆરી [illegible] માસમાં [illegible] સખત વરસાદ પડ્યો છે. [illegible] કરવા [illegible] વરસાદ [illegible] છે.

જાપાનમાં સખત ઠંડી

તા. ૧ લી ફેબ્રુઆરીનો [illegible] સંદેશો [illegible] જણાવે છે કે ૬૦ વરસના [illegible] પડતી [illegible] જાપાનમાં પડી છે અને [illegible] સુધી [illegible] [illegible] વરસાદ પડ્યો છે અને [illegible] ઘણું નુકસાન થયું છે.

સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશન

વાર્ષીક જનરલ મીટીંગ

ધી સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનના સર્વ સભ્યોને [illegible] છે કે એસોસીએશનની વાર્ષીક જનરલ મીટીંગ રવીવાર, તા. [illegible] ના રોજ સાંજના [illegible] વાગે એસોસીએશનના હોલમાં મળશે.

સર્વ સભ્યોને વખત સર પધારવા વીનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે.

કાર્ય: વાર્ષીક જનરલ રીપોર્ટ, ચુંટણી, પરચુરણ [illegible] વીગેરે.

જી. એમ. દેશાઇ.

[illegible]

સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશન

ઘરો ભાડે આપવાની નોટીસ

ધી સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનની ૧૨૮ વીક્ટોરીયા સ્ટ્રીટ વાળી પ્રોપર્ટીની પાછળનું મકાન તથા ૨૦-૨૩-૨૫ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ વાળું મકાન તા. ૧ લી માર્ચ ૧૯૩૬ થી એક વરસના લીસપર ભાડે આપવાનું [illegible] ટેન્ડરો [illegible] તા. [illegible]-૩૬ ની જનરલ મીટીંગમાં રૂબરૂ હાજર રહી રજુ કરવા. [illegible] ટેન્ડરો પાસ કરવાની સત્તા જનરલ મીટીંગને રહેશે.

જી. એમ. દેશાઇ

[illegible]

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

જર્મનીની ઉન્નતી શાથી થઇ?	[illegible]	[illegible]
દેવી ચોધરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

મહાભારતના સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકાણમાં વાંચવું હોય તો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ વાંચો ... છે. સેટમાં ૧૧ પુસ્તકો છે ... ભીષ્મ, દ્રોણ—અશ્વત્થામા, કુંતી–ગાંધારી, યુધિષ્ઠીર, પાંચાલી, ... ભીમ, અર્જુન, દુર્યોધન, અભિમન્યુ અને ... આખા સેટની કી. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ જુદું.

પ્રતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સોરઠી બહારવટીઆ ભાગ ૧		શી. ૧	૬
" " " ૨		૨	૦
" " " ૩		૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧		૨	૦
" " " ૨		૨	૬
" " " ૩		૧	૦
" " " ૪		૩	૬
" " " ૫		૧	૬
રજપુત ...		૧	૦
...		૧	૬
બંગાળી ...		૧	૬
જર્મનીના ...		૪	૦
...		૪	૦

... ભા. ૨–૯ ... પુસ્તકો ... જેમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે જેવા કે ... નરસિંહ મહેતા વગેરે અનેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો. ઉપરના દરેક પુસ્તકો ... છે. ... પાનાઓમાં ... પણ ... છે. પાકું ... દરેકના અનુક્રમે શી. ...

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર લખાયેલું છે. શી. ૨–૬.

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૧૦૦ ... છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે ... પાનાઓમાં ... પાકું પુંઠું ... પાના શી. ૬.

યુરોપનો પ્રવાસ—... યુરોપની મુસાફરી કરી અને પોતે ... તેનો ... વર્ણન ... સુંદર અને સરળ ભાષામાં ... છે. મુસાફરી ક્યાંથી ક્યાં સુધી કરી તેનો નકશો પણ સાથે છે. શી. ૫.

સત્ય ... અસહકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો છે. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે ... કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી ... જેઓ ... આ પુસ્તક ... છે. ... માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ બધું ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨–૬.

... ... રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર ... શી. ૧

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં ... પાના ૨૯૦. કિ. શી. ૩.

... રાજ્યક્રાન્તિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં ક્રાન્તની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુંઠું સુંદર છાપણી. ૨૯૬ પાના. કિ. શી. ૬.

જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઇ?—આ ચોપડીમાં એક વેપારી દેશ તરીકે જર્મનીના ... તેનુંજ બતાવવાનો ... જર્મનોએ ... પરીશ્રમ ... અને ... ઉત્સાહથી કેવા મહાન ... તે આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી સમજાશે. શી. ૯.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ઇન્સ્ટ્રકટર અથવા રાજભાષા—ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે ... ચોપડી છે ... સરળ ... રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો ... અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી ... કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩–૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા કવિઓ ... ૧૫૯ કાવ્યો ... છે. અને ... પાનાઓમાં ... ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. ... શી. ૫.

ઝંડાધારી—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ દયાનંદનો ... આપેલો છે લેખક ... અને ... મેઘાણી. શી. ૧–૬

...—... અહિંસાની ... પરથી ... એ ... આ ચોપડી બનાવવા ... છે. શી. ૨.

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના ... દુહા ... અને સોરઠીના ... શી. ૨

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિનું બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા

... ૯૦ પુસ્તકો ... છે. ... રમકડાં ... સાહેબ, ... રામાયણ ... મહાભારત ... શ્રીગણેશ ... મધુ ... વિશે ... પુસ્તકોની ... ઘરમાં ... ઉપયોગી ... પુસ્તકોનું ... પાકાં ... સરસ છે. બાળકોને ... છે. ... ૧૦–૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

૯૦ પુસ્તકના આખા સેટની કીમત
પૌ. ૨ ૬૦ (દરેકની ... પી.)

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મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
ઠીંગણમલ્લ	૫	[illegible]
મોહન (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
મંજરી (ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
પ્રેમના દ[illegible]	૨	૬
દક્ષિણ[illegible]વર્તન	૨	[illegible]
નરસિંહના [illegible]	૨	૬
ઉપકાર	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (સત પવનમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંમેલન	૨	૬
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાર્તા)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૬
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૪	૦
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળકો માટે પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ૯૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (૭ થી ૧૦ વરસના બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
ગીતાના [illegible]	૧	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
સીતા	૧	૬
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible] (ગાંધીજી ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્ય ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
રઢિયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદૂત	૧	૦
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
રાસ [illegible] (ગરબા અને રાસો)	૩	૬
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા [illegible]	૨	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯
[illegible] (આનંદીના ગીતો)	૦	૦
કાઠિયાવાડી દુહા	૨	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧-૨ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૦
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૩	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

આરોગ્ય

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૦
ગાંધીજીનો આરોગ્ય	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦

સ્કુલ ઉપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૩
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૬
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		૩
,, છઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯

	શી.	પે.
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	૯
અંગ્રેજી ગુજરાતી પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩જો	૧	૧

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible] હાસ્ય [illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦

મહાન પુરુષોના જીવન ચરીત્રો

	શી.	પે.
ઝાંસીની રાણી સ્ટો.	૫	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧ (ગાંધીજી)	૩	૦
,, ભાગ ૨ ,,	૩	૦
[illegible] આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૨	૬
,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૨	૬
[illegible] નેપોલીયન	૬	૦
પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ	૧	૦
મારી જીવનકથા (ગાંધીજીનું ચરીત્ર)	૨	૦
સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
ભક્ત ચરીત્ર ([illegible] ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો)	૫	૦
ભક્ત શ્રી [illegible] ચરીત્ર	૫	૦
છત્રપતી શ્રી શીવાજી	૬	૦
વીર [illegible]	૧	૦
સ્વામી રામતીર્થ	૨	૦

નીચેના તમામ પુસ્તકો અર્ધી કીંમતે મળશે.

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા [illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૪
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ [illegible] ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ ,,	૦	૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ ,,	૦	[illegible]
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible] ([illegible])	૦	૯
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીનો [illegible])	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
જીવન [illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

ઓર્ડરની સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની રાજા પંચમ જોર્જ સાથે મુલાકાત—આ ફોટામાં ગાંધીજી, રાજા પંચમ જોર્જ, મીસીસ નાયડુ, મહારાણી તથા આ માલવીયજી છે ત્રિરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૧x૧૨ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકૂચ સમયનું દૃશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂનો નવો ફોટો. [illegible] ટોપી અને ખાદી પહેરેલા સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કી. શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—નવો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ પહેરેલો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ. મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં [illegible] કાંતતા ઉભેલા છે ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-[illegible]

લાલા લજપતરાય—નવો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

દેશબંધુ દાસ—નવો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પહેરી [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ત્રીરંગી નવો ફોટો [illegible] સાથે પહેરી [illegible]. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વાતંત્ર્ય માટેની દાંડીકૂચ—પુ. ગાંધીજી, [illegible] તથા [illegible] કૂચ [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—નવો ફોટો. અંગરખું, [illegible] તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા, સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીં. શી. ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી—પુ. મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરતા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય—પુ. મહાત્માજી [illegible] ચડે છે, ત્યારે [illegible] આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન નવો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો [illegible] [illegible] પુ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] કાંતતા. આસપાસ [illegible] કાંતતા. [illegible] પીંજવું, [illegible] વણવું, [illegible] વિગેરે ઘણો જ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ કીં. શી. [illegible]

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] તથા ટોપી પહેરી ખુરસીમાં બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] માથે [illegible] પહેરી બેઠા છે ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૧x૨૦ કી. શી. ૧.

શ્રી સ્વરૂપરાણી નેહેરૂ, શ્રી કસ્તુરબા, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, સુભાસચંદ્ર બોઝ, લોકમાન્ય તિલક, ગોપાળકૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરોજની નાયડુ, સરદાર [illegible] અને [illegible], રવિન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી. સેનગુપ્તા, ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, લાલા લજપતરાય, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, કમલાદેવી ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, [illegible] વિગેરે ત્રીરંગી નવા ફોટા છે સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦ કીંમત દરેકની શી. ૧.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—શ્રી ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, [illegible] આવાજ [illegible] આવે છે. [illegible] તરે છે. [illegible] ફોટો.

રામ [illegible] રામચંદ્રને [illegible] કરી [illegible] તથા [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો

કૃષ્ણ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે [illegible] છે પાસે [illegible] છે [illegible] ગોપીઓ [illegible] છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો છે,

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી [illegible] પાસે [illegible] ગાય, [illegible], મોર વિગેરે [illegible] છે ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો

* જે ફોટાઓ કીંમત તથા સાઈઝ નથી ત્યાં કીંમત શી. ૨-૬ તથા સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ સમજવી.

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓર્ડર સાથેજ પૈસા [illegible] પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલવા.
૨ કરીયેક મોકલનારાઓએ એકજ વધારે સાથે મોકલવું.
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix. લખો.
૪ તમારૂં નામઠામ-ટપાલ ઓફીસ વગેરે ચોકખા અક્ષરે લખો.
૫ વી. પી. ઉપર [illegible] આવશે નહીં.

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

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	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
(ભાષાંતર [illegible])	૨	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૩	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૩	
નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]—સુંદર [illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧૦	૦
,, ,, ૨ જો	૧૦	૦
,, ,, ૩ જો	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]		

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૫ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible]
(૨) [illegible]
(૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (પંડીત [illegible])
(૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી
(૫) [illegible]

[illegible] ફોટા.

[illegible] શી. ૧-૬

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[illegible]

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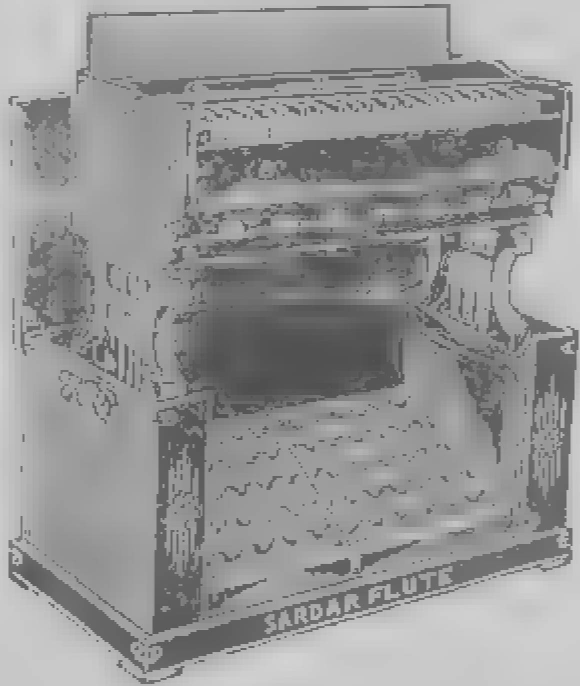

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હારમોનીયમ

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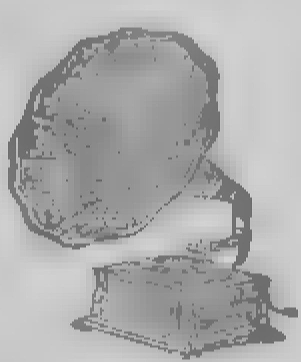
ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકૂળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાના સ્ટેમ્પ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" ની [illegible]
[illegible]
ખરીદી [illegible] લખવાથી [illegible].

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું—[illegible] ગલીના નાકે.
[illegible] સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ. ૪.
બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ—
[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ ૨.

તવંગર અને ગરીબોનું એક સરખું જીવન તંદુરસ્તી ઉપર આધાર રાખે છે.

સારાએ સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં તદ્દન ચોખ્ખા પોરબંદર ઘીની બનેલી મીઠાઈ મળવાનું એકજ પ્રખ્યાત અને ભરોસાપાત્ર સ્થાન

—અમારે ત્યાં—

ગુલાબના શરબતો, દરેક જાતનાં અથાણાં, પાપડ, ગરમ મસાલો, બીજા દરેક જાતના મસાલાઓ વિગેરે ચીજો મોટા જથ્થામાં કીફાયત ભાવે મળશે.

એકજ વખત વાપરી સંતોષ મેળવો.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી.

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Proprietor: R. K. KAPITAN.

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આર. ભુલા,

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બોકસ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ
ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે.

અમારે ત્યાંથી દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ તથા No. 1 ના [illegible] સસ્તા અને સારા મળશે. [illegible] ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે. [illegible]

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

અમે દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible] આપશું C. O. D. થી [illegible] મોકલીએ છીએ.

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વી. બી. પટેલ,

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[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
બોક્સ [illegible] ૪૦, પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજુ અને સસ્તુ મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

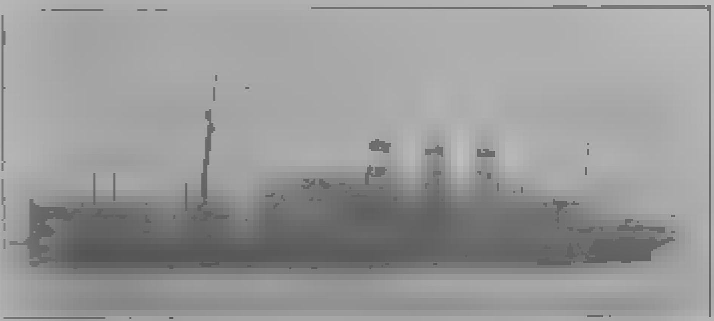
અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કરાંજા"

[illegible]



વીશીના ભાવ

[illegible]

ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૨૭મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મકરધ્વજગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. [illegible] મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

P. P. BHAGAT.

Fruit Merchant

[illegible]

P. O. Box 442 129 Victoria St. Durban

[illegible]

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

ધાર્મિક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ-શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ-મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ-અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ-કૃષ્ણ સુદામા-મીરાંબાઈ.
[illegible]-ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
[illegible]-દાનવીર કર્ણ.
[illegible]-શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.
H.T. [illegible] શી. ૬-૬.
[illegible] શી. ૪.

[illegible]
પૈસા મોકલવા.

[illegible] મોકલી શકતા નથી તેમજ C.O.D. થી મોકલીશું.

અમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, [illegible] રેકોર્ડો [illegible] મળી શકશે.

[illegible] ઉપર [illegible] માલ સારી રીતે [illegible] માં આવે છે.

[illegible] ઓર્ડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

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નરોતમ હરગોવીંદ

[illegible]
[illegible] ઓર્ડર આપી ખાત્રી કરી જુઓ.

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(LOCAL SUPPLY)
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AMRIT JAL (Nectar Water) is a wonderful [illegible] remedy for all [illegible] people. After one day's use you will feel the new healthy blood flowing through your veins. It is an infallible cure for enlarged Spleen or Liver.

It removes General Debility and should be used in all Stomach, Kidney or Bladder troubles, etc.

Immediate relief assured.
Price 7/6 Post Free.

[illegible]
[illegible] West street.

Dear Sir,—

It affords me great pleasure in advising you that I have been greatly benefitted by your mixture, viz. "AMRIT JAL." Medical men treated me for indigestion and gastric trouble but failed.

Your mixture has put me right and I can vouch for its efficacy, and do not hesitate to highly recommend its use to sufferers. Wishing you success.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd) Thomas [illegible]

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N.B.: All orders within the Union are posted free and elsewhere 1/6 extra is [illegible] included for postage.

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Manager: K. G. FRANCIS

રાજકુમાર,
[illegible]

[illegible] ફુલ, [illegible]
[illegible] દિવસ ખુલ્લું.

ફોન [illegible] [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

મેનેજર: કે. જી. ફ્રાન્સીસ.

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 7.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, February 14th 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

New Bill For Transvaal

PRACTICALLY none of the points [illegible] in the memorandum submitted by the Transvaal Indian Congress to the Minister for the Interior [illegible] of the Transvaal [illegible] Land Tenure Act Commission says the *Advertiser's* Capetown correspondent, has been conceded in the new Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Bill. The Bill replaced the draft Bill published in November and there are a few minor changes but [illegible] A new subsection to the section amending Section 131A of the Transvaal Gold Law of 1908 gives the Minister the power to cancel the operation of restrictions in freehold title deeds in certain [illegible] areas, which will probably be outlined in Section [illegible] of the Commission's report, which has not yet been published. It is understood that the section will probably have a very limited application. Another amendment safeguards estates from loss consequent upon a forced sale. The Act of 193[illegible] gave the Minister power to permit an Asiatic practising one of the recognised learned professions to own and occupy them. Such persons may nevertheless continue to own the premises for five years although debarred from occupying them. If the premises have not been disposed of at the end of five years they become vested in the State.

Where Is The Prestige Of The Congress

As we have already stated in a previous issue the South African Indian Congress would have been better advised to have refrained from asking for concessions under the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act having [illegible] once but at every turn condemned the Act as a measure establishing once for all the principle of segregation. It was wholly inconsistent for it to have taken the step it did and a responsible body claiming to represent the Indians of South Africa should have been expected to act more wisely. It would at least have not damaged its prestige as it has now done by getting such a rebuff from the Minister of Interior.

Anti-Asiatic Resolutions

At a meeting in Mayville on Monday night presided over by Mr. T. [illegible] Jeffreys, chairman of the Mayville Ward Burgesses' Association, the following resolution to be submitted to the City Council was unanimously adopted:

"This meeting of the residents of Mayville, feeling that as the main entrance to Durban Mayville is a key [illegible] thank the City Council [illegible] effort made in the [illegible] of the slum area known as the Orient Lane Scheme, and trusts that the Council will keep before it the ideal of an attractive main entrance into our beautiful city.

"We, as residents and burgesses of Mayville, at the same time view with grave concern the apparent ease experienced by Asiatics in encroaching upon areas which may be regarded as European localities for residential and trading purposes and we pray that the City Council gives this matter its serious consideration with a view to ameliorating the position. We feel that there will be serious property devaluation [illegible] European properties will be [illegible] the market if such a state of affairs is allowed unchecked, with ultimate financial repercussions on the City Treasury in the form of reduced rates which must inevitably follow.

"We [illegible] apparently [illegible] of trading licences by the City Council against the wishes of the local residents affected and desire to register a protest at this course of action being followed. The principle of a [illegible] being upheld against a majority is manifestly unjust, and is subversive to the [illegible] interest.

"We would suggest that a comprehensive scheme of native and Indian [illegible] is a solution to many of the problems, and urge immediate and decisive action by the City Council in this direction. We feel that as a Council working in the interests of Durban you will give our resolution careful consideration and [illegible] and objects."

We Are Fiddling While Rome Is Burning

There was a time when such action on the part of anti-Asiatics was fittingly replied to by counter meetings by the Indian [illegible] But to-day our community [illegible] Constitutionals [illegible] vertising for nearly one month it was [illegible] now apparently [illegible] hopeless job. The Colonial [illegible] Settlers Association [illegible] has its [illegible] when the Agent-General for India makes a statement that the term 'Coolie' [illegible] but matters of importance such as these are allowed to pass unnoticed.

Miss Mayo's Book Banned in India

The Government of India has banned the entry of Miss Katherine Mayo's book "The Face of Mother India" on the ground that it contains certain passages likely to outrage the religious feelings of the Hindus and [illegible] embitter Hindu-Moslem relations.

How wonderfully [illegible] the Government of India is. But did it ever occur to it as to what effect Miss Mayo's pernicious literature on India is having over the minds of the [illegible] world where her book is being widely read and in the absence of better literature which is banned by the Government of India from leaving India, people have only to rely on this to form their opinion about India. But Miss Mayo's literature is not meant to be read by Indians in India. It is meant to spread as much untruth about India as possible in the wide world so as to antagonise it against India and to justify the claim of the British Government to continue [illegible] to misrule India. To the intelligent reader and one who wants to know the truth about India we will say shun Miss Mayo's books and read Rev. J. T. Sunderland's books and books by eminent writers on India.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14TH, 1936

Coming To Light

WE reproduce from *Sen-tamil Selvan*, a Tamil vernacular paper, published in Durban, an interview by Mr. V. S. C. Pather wherein he has expressed his views on the Agency of the Government of India in South Africa. Mr. Pather is one of the oldest workers in the Congress and in view of the responsible position he has been holding weight must be attached to his views. Mr. Pather is reported to have said that the Agency is an obstacle to the people of South Africa and that since its advent Indians are not given a proper hearing by the Government who insists on the Agent accompanying them whenever any representations are to be made and that their representations are being curtailed by the Agency and hence the Government is never fully acquainted with their requirements.

We have been opposing the existence of the Agency of the Government of India in South Africa from its very inception. We will not say that the Agent could do no good in this country. He can do good if only he had the backing of a powerful Government which unfortunately we have not in India. In the absence of that the Agent must himself be possessed with exceptional qualities of head and heart and a unique personality to be able to do any good. Hence did we say that periodical visits by distinguished leaders from India would do more good to this country than an Agent.

But what has caused this sudden change in the attitude of the Congress, for not more than eighteen months ago when we had occasion [illegible] the Agent and his [illegible] in this country we were mercilessly subjected to the [illegible] adjectives that could be found in the dictionary and a statement full of abuse was hashed out, signed by the Congress leaders including Mr. V. S. C. Pather? Moreover the Congress leaders surely ought to have little cause for complaint against the Agency for is it not because of the support of the Agency that they have been able to keep the Congress propped up in the face of the strong opposition of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Association? Has not the Agency been found a convenient shelter for the Congress under whose protection and care they have gone on every occasion to the Government to whom they have been introduced by the Agent as being "the only body representing the Indian community of South Africa?" Has not the Agency been responsible in getting Indians to be appointed indiscriminately as Commissioners of Oaths which with the encouragement of the Congress leaders our ignorant brethren believe to be an "honour" conferred upon them? We have often heard it repeated from the Congress platforms that the Indian community has gained in "prestige" and that there is a marked change in the relations between Europeans and Indians in South Africa since the advent of the Agent-General. What grave crime has the Agency been guilty of so suddenly to merit the expression of ingratitude from one who has been at the helm of the Congress.

In the beginning of last year in a controversy over the work of the then Agent-General with Mr. A. Christopher Mr. V. S. C. Pather wrote: "The South African Indian Congress . . . was the strongest and most representative body of South African Indians, which fact is admitted by all right-minded people in South Africa. Indians born in South Africa no doubt form about 85 per cent. of the total Indian population, the bulk of which reside in Natal . . . The Congress rightly claims to represent the Colonial Born Indians, for that element not only predominates, but makes its existence felt in the Congress. Apart from their membership, many of them hold prominent official positions." Mr. Pather paid a glowing tribute to the work of Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh as Agent-General and spoke of the Congress enjoying recognition from the Indian, Union and Provincial Governments, and accused Mr. Christopher of "trying to throw dust in the eyes of the public not only of India but of South Africa also."

One cannot fail to see the inconsistency in the above and the present attitude of Mr. Pather.

To cut the matter short, Mr. Pather seems to us now to be trying to create a new division in the community in addition to the existing one as between the home-born and the Colonial-born, namely, the Tamilians as against other sections. And since Mr. Pather is a Hindu perhaps he would wish to serve the Hindu Tamilians as against the Christian and the Mahomedan Tamilians! What a confusion that will be! We cannot but deprecate such a ruinous step on the part of any leader with the least sense of responsibility and it should be the least tolerated from one who has been at the head of a body claiming to speak in the name of the community.

One thing is certain and that is that our salvation in this country lies in our own hands. The Agent-General will not bring us salvation however much we might estrange ourselves with our own brethren and seek shelter under his wings. Nor will salvation come to us by crying for help to our brethren in India. At a time when weapons after weapons are being forged by our enemies in the shape of legislation with the ultimate object of driving us out of this country, it will not be out of place to conclude this article with the following words of advice given by Mahatma Gandhi in an article in 1914 when the community was faced with a similar calamity:

"If the Indian community realises its duty, acts rightly, and courageously and patriotically, no power on earth can drive it out of South Africa. But if we quarrel among

ourselves. If we create distinctions as between Hindus, Mahomedans, or Parsees, or as between the Bombayite, the Tamilian or the Hindustani; if we begin to think that because our position is sound why should we care for others, our doom is at hand. We will have brought it by our own hands and none else will be to blame. Hence is it said that the Soul is its own enemy and [illegible]. Wherever there has been a rise or fall in families, villages, sects or communities the [illegible] [illegible] been found within. Outsiders are [illegible] instruments. To blame them is but to prolong our evil destiny.'

Every Indian should take these words to heart and [illegible] abide by them. Then only [illegible] there be [illegible] in this country. [illegible] will [illegible] and destruction.

S. A. I. CONGRESS PRESIDENT

ON THE AGENCY AND THE CONGRESS

"HENCEFORTH SERVICE TO MY SECTION OF THE COMMUMITY SHALL BE MY FIRST WORK"

IN the course of an interview given to the [illegible] *Selvan*, a Tamil [illegible] [illegible] Durban Mr. V. S. C. [illegible] [illegible] few [illegible] of the South African [illegible] Congress [illegible] among the Congress leaders over the recent marriage of Sir Syed Raza Ali with Mrs. V. Sammy, gave expression among other things to his views on the Agency of the Government of India. In view of the responsible position he has been holding we consider his views to be of importance to our readers. We therefore give a free rendering of [illegible] from Tamil into English:

"At the time of the Capetown Conference I sent a wire opposing the appointment of an Agent. To the people of South Africa the Agency is an obstacle. It is not possible to see (interview) the Government directly as before. The Government asks us to come with the Agent and [illegible] us back. In order that the Government may know our requirement more fully we usually took considerable trouble to write lengthy memorandums. Now anything that goes through the Agent General [illegible] [illegible]. In view of this the Government [illegible] able [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] work for the progress [illegible] community. In [illegible] and in other matters [illegible] would [illegible] selves [illegible] Henceforth my desire will be to first serve my own community."

[Note.—The above is dealt with in our leading article.—Ed. I.O.]

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SPORT

The *Leader* (Allahabad) in its issue of Jan. [illegible] writes:—

THIS year's Olympic Games are to be held in Germany, but there is a section of opinion in Britain and other western countries which wishes to transfer the games to some other country, or if that is not possible to cancel them altogether this year. Olympic Games, it is pointed out, cannot be held in Germany today without a direct violation of the principles which govern them. The charter of the Games lays down that 'the Olympic Games assemble together the amateurs of all nations on equal footing and under conditions as perfect as possible.' But in Germany Jews are now incapable of competing on an equal footing with other athletes, they [illegible] untouchables. German Jews are debarred from joining many athletic, swimming and rowing clubs. They are debarred from competing with Aryans in every game except football, and even in football most clubs exclude them from playing membership. The Games, wrote the athletics correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, are an occasion when all men in the world [illegible] meet as equals to practise sport for sport's sake. 'To any sensitive person who cherishes this notion it can only seem a disaster that the Games should be celebrated in a country where the whole atmosphere of sport is so entirely different.' We appreciate this point of view but it occurs to us that Germany is not the only country where all men in the world cannot meet as equals to practise sport for sport's sake.

South Africa Compared

There are both Indian and European football and cricket teams in South Africa. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] do they meet as equals on the playground? Last year a [illegible] from this country [illegible] South Africa. How many of the European football teams agreed to play a match with them. The membership of how many European football, cricket, swimming, [illegible] Indians and other non-whites. Not one. Indeed, the membership of even the South African Boy Scout Association is not open to non-Europeans. And when in 1933 a request was made to the Minister for Native Affairs to allow a contingent of African boys to attend the world jamboree [illegible] held in Hungary, the request was refused. 'It is undesirable,' said the Minister, 'that young natives at an impressionable age should be brought into intimate contact with Europeans under conditions which they might lose [illegible] [illegible] relationships which exist in South Africa.' Here is the attitude [illegible] [illegible] principle of [illegible] [illegible] which scouting stands? [illegible] [illegible] to justify the attitude of Nazi [illegible] [illegible] Jew athletes. But [illegible] would like to know whether [illegible] condemning Nazi Germany are [illegible] with regard to conditions prevailing in South Africa.

DIWALI IN LONDON

FIRST MEETING WITH MAHATMAJI

By

Dr. T. S. S. RAJAN

In The "Indian Express"

THE year 1909 was a year of note to London with regard to India. The first Diwali celebration by Indians in London was inaugurated in that year. Many Indian celebrities had come to England on the mission. It was thought in those days that a mission of political stalwarts from India to England was wrought with great possibilities for freedom to India. Englishmen then were perhaps more ignorant of Indian conditions than they are today. It was also thought that the home-bred natives of England had a more responsive heart than the sun-dried bureaucrats in India. These opinions have become pious dreams now. But it was not so in the year 1909.

Enthusiasts of Free India Movement in England were confined to a handful of young Indians in the various Universities of England and Scotland besides the students of Law attending dinners in the Inn of Court in London. India House in Highgate, London, belonging to the late Shyamji Krishna Varma was the haunt of these young Indian patriots [illegible]. It attracted the attentions of both the Government and that of the veteran Indian politicians who were holiday making in London. The former paid their attention through the Scotland Yard while the latter [illegible] the India House and its inmates like the plague. The Diwali celebration quite harmless in itself, began to develop a bad odour about it in the eyes of the timid Indian politicians on account of the fact that the function was organised by the 'India House Gang' headed by that ardent patriot Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

It was our desire that we should secure atleast the presence of one reputed Indian to preside over our function. It was decided to taboo politics of all kinds from the speeches just to enable the leaders to come and join us. The offer of the Presidential chair went abegging. From the silver soft hearted Gopal Krishna Gokhale to the valiant Lala Lajpat Rai on to the great Bengal orator Bepin Babu and on to the [illegible] Khaparde and again to a host of lesser luminaries went the appeal to preside over the dinner that was being arranged. Like the proverbial suitors who attended King Janaka's Durbar in ancient glory on the occasion of Princess Sita's Swayamvara every one of those that were approached were ready with an excuse for not accepting the offer. Despaired of not getting even one to accept this honour and disgusted with the cowardice which was at the bottom of it all, we well nigh gave up the task.

'A Puny Person'

Luckily it did occur to one of us, the late V. V. S. Ayyar, that as a last chance Mr. M. K. Gandhi who had then come to England on the South African Indian Deputation should be approached. There was nothing of the great Mahatma in him in those days. A puny, [illegible] man not extra trim in his dress with the usual bowler hat was Mr. Gandhi, Bar-at-law. He was then living in a little lane in Red Lion Street in a gloomy looking Indian restaurant in Soho—corresponding to the old Black Town (now rechristened George Town) of Madras. Ayyar and Savarkar had met him more than once and their opinion of him was that he was a nice, amiable and lovable man with a sweet temperament but woefully crude in his ideas of Swaraj and Ahimsa. Certainly he was not our idol. But we wanted to have some Indian known to fame to be our president for the function. Mr. M. K. Gandhi was approached as a last chance. We had faint hopes that he would respond to our invitation. But to our surprise he did accept the invitation. He was not a stranger to the India House politics. He knew the Savarkar gang fairly well enough. He not only did not refuse the offer but accepted it most heartily and with evident pleasure. He evinced great interest in the details of the proposed function. The object of the dinner, the menu, the place and time of meeting, the number of Indian ladies and gentlemen who would take part in it—these and many other things he enquired into. It was not for nothing he became inquisitive, for at the end of the talk [illegible] and willingness he made what looked to [illegible] apparently impossible condition. "Indian dinner should really be Indian and to be truly Indian it should be vegetarian. Promise me these and Gandhi is your man for the job." So said the indomitable little man with a winning sweetness all his own. Poor Ayyar was flabbergasted. Our idea was to book the function in a moderately decent hotel big enough to accommodate about one hundred and fifty guests. It was to be a subscription dinner at five shillings per head. We were in a dilemma. Either we agree to Gandhi's terms or we go without a president for the function. We sat in conclave and decided to pool our culinary art in the enterprise of providing an Indian vegetarian fare as per terms of the Gandhian pact. We were able to cut down our expenses by one shilling by the menu and decided to collect four shillings only from each guest.

We hired a hall and necessary sets of crockery in fact set about house making to provide a dinner for one hundred and fifty guests. An understanding grocer provided us with necessary articles for our use and six of us volunteered to become chefs. I was elected captain for my supposed proficiency in the art and we all set to work nearly two days ahead. The eventful day came. The dinner was to commence at 7-30 p.m. The kitchen batch of workers began their operations by 12 noon. I felt my responsibility as the chief chef as something onerous. Discipline of the staff was I imagined the keynote for preparing good dishes and I insisted on implicit obedience of the workers to my orders. I did not know my helpers individually but that made no difference to me. I found them a jolly good lot and to a man they were willing workers. A little while after we began work, a thin slim Indian joined us in our work. A kitchen cellar was not the place for formal introduction and none of us knew the stranger. In fact we took little notice of him till I found he was even more useful than all of us. But what was more—he took delight in the work and was very thorough. What pleased me above all was that he obeyed me with implicit faith. He washed the dishes neatly and well cut vegetables pruned and trimmed them. Within half an hour of his presence I found him almost indispensable for my work.

A Surprise

It was [illegible] o'clock and our preparations were nearing completion. Ayyar next in command to Savarkar, the head of our group came down to the cellar to see how we were faring. He was delighted to see that everything was nearly complete but a [illegible] later a shadow of [illegible] spread over his features. "Rajan," said he "What are you doing? You are ordering about the gentleman as if he were a galley slave brought down here to serve you. Do you know who he is?" I do not care to know anything about him except he is a ripping good fellow quite handy for my work, I replied. "Don't be silly, Rajan. He is the President of our function. He is Mr. Gandhi of South Africa" announced Ayyar much to my consternation. But Gandhi was all smiles and would not heed my apologies. He said it was

a privilege to make himself useful particularly when he was responsible for dictating terms for the celebrations. It was a revelation to [illegible] and see for himself a batch of young men from India apparently well placed in life tuck up their sleeves and put their hands to work [illegible] would have been considered menial in India. The demonstration of willing service is an event which [illegible] augured great possibilities with regard to future of India and he was glad that he insisted on these conditions for his partaking in the function of that evening.

It was under these strange surroundings and environments that I was privileged to get introduced and work with one whose glory was still in the womb of the future. That [illegible] reputed leader of the Indian movement in South Africa should be so humble and [illegible] in his demeanour was a [illegible] [illegible] motion and courage born of [illegible]. Besides these his urbanity of manners, his cheerful disposition in spite of determined conviction on many things was an object lesson to me.

He insisted on working with us not only till dinner time but continued serving the whole gathering and it was not till the last guest was served he would go and occupy his seat at the head of the table. It would sound vain on my part when I say that the [illegible] was well appreciated and our venture was crowned with success. Dinner over speeches were made. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, the idol of young Indians in London in those days was [illegible] orator. Sharp, intelligent and brilliant he commanded a good vocabulary of English language and coupled with Sanskrit slokas from Sri Ramayan he carried the audience to regions of spiritual echoes far far beyond the realm of material politics of the most material city of London, to the age when Sri Rama ruled and fought for establishing Sanatana Dharma in the sacred land of Bharatha Varsha. His was a dream of paradise that was and that India had lost.

Gandhiji's Address

Gandhiji's address was a poor performance before that of Savarkar's which was pregnant with imagery of thought and excellence of diction. But it was a matter of fact speech. He was an abiding believer in the goodness and benevolence of the English race in spite of individual acts of distemper and [illegible]. The massacre of the Jallianwallah Bagh and its aftermath was not before him in the year of the grace 1909. He was for earning the goodwill of Britain. A confirmed and uncompromising apostle of Ahimsa even in those days he stated his case for Satyagraha as clearly as he had done in latter times. But he had the misfortune of addressing an audience majority of whom were ardent believers in the cult of physical force. Gandhiji knew his audience well enough. He made out his case with a stern, cold and faultless logic but it fell on deaf ears. He was gentle but withal he was firm [illegible] as a rock in his cult of non-violence and passive resistance which he preached. Nor has the years between [illegible] and [illegible] changed his [illegible] mental [illegible] faith in the absolute [illegible] of the Englishman. He was not the advocate of Purna Swaraj then that he is today. But his undying faith in non-violence which with later experience has developed into Satyagraha was there in him in all its pristine purity. No man could love his [illegible] as truthfully as Gandhiji does. The same trait was there. He could not only take hands heartily with reputed revolutionaries but openly associate with them delivering the message of truth as he has done to thousands in later [illegible].

His Diwali discourse imprinted itself on my mind and for the first time in my life the other side of the shield came into my thoughts. The struggle which began then continued unabated for over twelve long years till at last my faith in violence cooled down slowly but surely and I became a convinced believer in non-violence as the abiding motive power that sustains humanity. It is not that I have become a perfect Satyagrahi—it is impossible for mortals like me—but the struggle is there [illegible] the brute in me has been gaining the upper hand. Heaven knows how many [illegible] hearts have been won over by the Gospel of love of Mahatmaji. I am sure there must be many. Even if there is none I am not ashamed to confess that my [illegible] due to him and him alone. Gandhiji's life is an epoch in history but the elements of greatness which the world has come to know now and revere were there and as an eternal seeker after Truth it has evolved in him [illegible] perfection rare to find either in [illegible] [illegible] or the march of humanity.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT

Great Britain though watchful of the situation in Egypt from the beginning of the 19th century began to get control of affairs [illegible] after 1869 when the Khedive's shares in the Suez Canal Company were transferred to a British bank in part payment for money owed to European Powers. In 1873, the British and French were able to invest the Khedive of Egypt, who derived his powers from the Sultan of Turkey, with sovereign powers. But this sovereignty was not a thing of real power. With increasing British commitments, as a matter of precaution, the British began to claim control over Egyptian finances and treasury.

Interference

Hence "shortly after the transfer of the Canal shares, a British financial mission under the Pay-master General, whose function was to drain all other funds and make payments on his own, was sent "to help the Khedive to find a solution to financial matters."

This was the first encroachment a mild but potential penetration into the internal affairs, a very small and apparently [illegible] beginning, as in India, where, about the same time, the East India Company claimed and obtained from the Nawab of Bengal and Oudh the right of Diwani, i.e., to collect and recover direct certain dues from the people. The Khedive was practically forced to accept the friendly "advice" of the British financial mission, so kindly sent by the "Allies," with the result that, as recommended, in or about 1877 two foreign Controllers-General were appointed in Egypt, one British and one French, to watch and safeguard the financial interests of both these foreign countries. Thus step by step, the foreign aggression became more and more serious. In the beginning, as in India, the two principal rivals were the British and the French; but again, as in India the former easily and quickly outstepped the latter and soon became the [illegible] masters of the situation.

If I can leave a word of affection and devotion to my country and countrymen I say—Be united, persevere and achieve self government so that the millions now perishing by poverty, famine and plague and the scores of millions that are starving [illegible] [illegible] may be saved and India may once more occupy her proud position of yore among the greatest and most civilized nations of the world.—Dadabhai Naoroji

South African News In Brief

Union Parliament Criticised

IN the course of the debate on inquiry into Parliamentary reform Mr. C. W. Robinson is reported to have pointed out that of approximately 3,600 speeches delivered last session no fewer than 1,700 were made by thirty-five members who were not particularly friends to the Government. Ministers delivered 600 speeches and the large number of members comprising the rank and file of the Ministerialists were responsible for only 1,300 speeches. This meant, stated Mr. Robinson, that most of the talking was done by a select coterie who came to Parliament not to legislate but to make speeches for purely political purposes.

Native Bills Crisis

A serious split in the Government ranks is threatened over the Native Bills and the safety of the measures is now dependent on a mere margin of eight to ten votes. Hostility to the Bills is proving infectious, and it is now accepted, it is reported, that three Ministers will oppose the first clause of the Bill, which provides for the abolition of the native vote. About twenty-three Fusionist members of the Assembly and four Senators are hostile to the Bill as well as the entire Dominion Party. The Labourites and Dr. Malan's followers represent an uncertain factor and if the number of absentees (which count against the Government) is substantial, the Bills will be wrecked. The middle of April is being indicated as a possible day for Fusion nominations, following the talk of an election.

Local Authorities Home Rule Plan Crashes

The aspirations of local authorities to be their own masters, free from the control of Provincial Councils and other bodies received a setback last Tuesday when Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, declined a request to appoint an independent commission to investigate local government. Instead he repeated the offer that a sub-committee of the Cabinet should go into the matter, and this offer has been accepted with provisos by the United Municipal Executive.

Guide Commissioners Resign

The Headquarters Council of the Guide movement having decided to make a fundamental change in the constitution and policy of the movement by admitting Natives and Coloured people to its membership, Mrs. Percival Whiteley, Divisional Commissioner of Girl Guides for Johannesburg, and Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Gower, Mrs. Wood and Miss A. Lucas, District Commissioners have resigned.

Natal's History

Mr. H. C. Lugg, Chief Native Commissioner of Natal, has evolved an ingenious scheme whereby incidents of Natal history, may not only be commemorated by small picturesque memorials, but also impressed upon every road traveller. His idea is that scenes of historical interest in Natal and Zululand should be marked with a small metal disc of symbolic design. His suggestion is that the disc should take the form of a Zulu shield, upon which a number would be shown distinctly. This number would coincide with one appearing on a road map, thus enabling travellers seeing the disc immediately to identify the place from the road map and read in a few sentences the romantic historical incidents which occurred there. Consideration is now being given by the Publicity Department of the Railways to the preparation of such a road map or alternatively a brochure to carry out Mr. Lugg's idea. Mr. Lugg will supply most of the historical information.

German Immigrants In The Union

In reply to Major F. J. Roberts the Minister of the Interior stated in the House of Assembly that 1026 immigrants from Germany entered the Union in 1934 and 994 in 1935.

First Indian Lady To Pass Her Cape J.C.

Miss Selma P. Tawaria, daughter of Mr. P. J. Tawaria and niece of Mr. K. J. Tawaria of Johannesburg, has passed her Cape J.C. examination and she has come first class with honours in bookkeeping in the Technical College. Miss Tawaria is the first Indian lady in the Transvaal to pass this examination. We heartily congratulate her and her parents on her success.

Weights And Measures Act, 1922

Attention is drawn to Notice No. 63 appearing in the Union Government *Gazette* of January 31, advising that an Assize Officer will be in attendance at the following points on the dates and times stated. —HILL CREST: Hill Crest Garage, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 18th February, 1936. KLOOF: Mr. Silverstone's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 19th February, 1936. PINETOWN: Courthouse, from 9 a.m. 20th February to 4 p.m. 21st February, 1936. UMKOMAAS: Police Station, from 9 a.m. 24th February to 12 noon 25th February, 1936. SCOTTBURGH: Police Station, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 27th February, 1936. SAWOTI: Mr. Archibald's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 28th February, 1936. UMZINTO: Mr. A. Y. Kadwa's Store, from 9 a.m. 3rd March to 4 p.m. 4th March, 1936. GLEN ECHO: Mr. G. H. Wayne's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 5th March, 1936. ESPERANZA: Railway Station, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 6th March, 1936. SOUTHPORT: Police Station, from 2 p.m. 6th March, 1936. PORT SHEPSTONE: Police Station, from 9 a.m. 10th March to 4 p.m., 11th March, 1936. MEHLOMNYAMA: Mr. H. B. Mann's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 12th March, 1936. IMPENJATI: Police Station, from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, 13th March, 1936. MARGATE: Phillip's Cash Stores, from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, 16th March, 1936. PADDOCK: Police Station from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., 17th March, 1936.

New Year Calendars

We acknowledge with thanks Calendars for 1936 from Messrs. R. K. Kapitan, Seligson and Clare (an index book) Durban, Saraswati Press, Johannesburg, R. C. Kewada and Co., Gatooma, Rhodesia, and S. K. Gilder and Co., Bombay.

Weddings

THE wedding took place on Sunday Jan 26 at the home of the bride's brother at Umzinto, of Goolam Hoosen son of Ahmed Mahomed Seedat, of Lancers Road, Durban, to Miss Ameena Bibi, daughter of the late Moosa Suleman Moolla. There were present 500 guests, including Messrs. Lockhat, Mahomed Ebrahim, K. G. Parak, Mahomed Jawall, and many others. On arrival of the guests from Durban the wedding dinner was served, after which, at 2 p.m., the wedding ceremony took place. On the Saturday evening preceding the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Essop Moolla, where the relatives and friends of the family, numbering about 200, were entertained to dinner.

* * *

The marriage of Sanasie Naidoo, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Jogiah Naidoo with Miss Latchmee, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsamy Naidoo both of Haig Road, Durban, took place on Saturday Feb. 8. There were many relatives and friends at the wedding and the singing concert was in charge of Messrs. A. Suthee and K. Papiah Bros. The wedded couple received many useful presents.

* * *

The eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lutchman Panday of Sparks Road, Sydenham, will be married to Pandit Ramnath Panday the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ramlochan Panday of New Glasgow, Verulam at the bride's residence on Tuesday Feb. 18.

THE SECRET OF ABYSSINIA AND ITS LESSON

By

SUBHAS C. BOSE

In the "Modern Review"

(Continued from January 17)

ACCORDING to their practice of having no interest in internal affairs, the Congress leaders seem to be without a policy on this all-important question. True, there has been a large volume of sympathy for Abyssinia among the public at large—but this sympathy was immediately exploited by the British Government instead of being harnessed by the leaders of the people. As a result Indian troops were rushed to Addis Ababa. Why was this done? When questioned in the Council of State about this, the Political Secretary to the Government of India replied that "troops had been sent to Addis Ababa with a view to protect Indians and other British subjects." Are the Indian people really so naive that they can be taken in by such a statement? Abyssinia, still being an independent country, neither Indian nor British troops can go there to protect Indians. The fact is—as stated in England—that as a result of special representation, the Abyssinian Government allowed an extra guard for the British Legation as a special concession (ordinarily this guard should be provided by the Abyssinian Government). The question now is why this extra guard was taken all the way from India. There were British troops near at hand across the frontier of Abyssinia, e.g., in Kenya, in Sudan, in Egypt and in British Somaliland. Why were they not sent to Addis Ababa? The reason is that Indian troops were sent with the object of committing Indian support to British policy in Abyssinia, and on the other hand, to remind Italy that the vast resources of India are behind Great Britain.

It is now an open secret that during the months of August and September we were within an inch of a European war. And but for the menace of a re-armed Germany, the war would have broken out and India would have been dragged into it as in 1914, before Indian leaders realised where they stood. The only difference would have been that Italy would have taken the place of Germany and Abyssinia of Belgium. Only a fool would accept the statement of the Commander-in-Chief before the Central Legislature that before India gets entangled in a war we shall be given sufficient notice of it. In the present case if war had broken out in Europe Great Britain would have emerged victorious—thanks to the resources of India—but Abyssinia would have shared the fate of Palestine and India would have remained enslaved as before. It is to be deeply regretted that the spokesman of [illegible] with an unabashed impudence, mentioned Britain's treatment of India as an argument to prove her (Britain's) moral superiority over Italy, notwithstanding the fact that while he spoke, bombs were raining over the heads of women and children of the frontier province and the Indian Government was forging fresh fetters for the Indian people in the shape of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Things In General

Coronation Day

REUTER learns from those in close touch with Buckingham Palace that May 1937 is likely to be fixed for the Coronation of King Edward and possibly in October 1937 the King may proceed to India to be crowned Emperor at Delhi.

Imperial Conference Postponed

Reuter understands that the Imperial Conference, which was due to be held in London in 1936, has been postponed till 1937, in order to meet the wishes of Dominion Prime Ministers owing to the Coronation, which would have entailed a visit to London in two successive years. The date for the Conference will be settled in consultation with the Dominions when the Coronation is fixed.

Oxford's First Indian Professor

Professor Sir Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, vice-chancellor of Andhra University, Waltair, since 1931 has been elected to the newly-founded Spalding Professorship of Eastern Relations and Ethics for five years. Sir Sarvepalli is the first Indian to hold a professional chair at Oxford.

Educational Tour For Indian Girls

Mrs. S. K. Datta is organising a third annual educational tour to Europe in the summer of 1936 for Indian women students and teachers. The party will leave Bombay at the end of May and the programme will include conferences with students and teachers, visits to educational and social institutions, and general sight-seeing. Visits will be made to Switzerland, France, England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Egypt's Fate

Madame Zaghlul, seventy year old widow of the late Mustapha Zaghlul Pasha, the hero of Egypt, declared recently: "England has not benefited us in the slightest, but only herself. What she gave us with one hand was taken away with the other. We are willing to die for the independence of Egypt."

Rare Stamps

Two Cape of Good Hope stamps, printed in the wrong colour and dated 1861, together fetched £950 in London. The stamps were a Penny Blue and Fourpenny Carmine.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

"Hats Off To Ethiopia" Says The Aga Khan

HIS Highness the Rt. Honourable the Aga Khan on his arrival in Bombay from Europe was received at the Mole by a large number of his friends and followers. In a press interview His Highness expressed his deep concern at the health of Mahatma Gandhi and hoped that the Mahatma would soon recover his health. Asked about the Italo Ethiopian war, the Aga Khan said that it was a splendid stand made by Ethiopia for [illegible] every man in the world [illegible] especially every Asiatic [illegible] off his hat. Regarding the [illegible] of the British Government [illegible] be measured by the recent Conservative victory at the general election. The [illegible] were people, said His Highness, in [illegible] were friendly towards India [illegible] others who were not friendly. [illegible] that if India worked the new constitution with the cooperation of the Princes and the people Great Britain is bound to go further.

President Of Indian National Congress

It is officially announced, says Reuter, that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been elected President of the Indian National Congress to be held in March at Lucknow.

Servants Of India Society

At the meeting of the members of the Servants of India Society at Nagpur Pandit H. N. Kunzru and Mr. N. M. Joshi were elected President and Vice-President respectively.

Overseas Indians' Association

To safeguard and promote the interest, rights and privileges of Indians in colonies, to obtain decent conditions of living especially for labourers and to strengthen the organisations already existing for this purpose, an Association styled the Overseas Indians' Association was formed at a meeting held on De[illegible] last at the Servants of India Society, Royapettah, Madras. Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar [illegible] presided. The following are the officials of the new Association: Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, President; Messrs P. T. Rajan, Jamal Mahomed, G. Jinarajadasa, S. Satyamurti, V. Bhashyam Iyengar, Yakub Hasan and Dr. P. Subbarayan, Vice-Presidents; Messrs C. R. Srinivasan and K. Suryanarayana Rao, Joint Secretaries; Mr. S. [illegible] Chaudhary, Treasurer.

If Only It Were Translated Into Action

Mr. Peri Sundaram, Minister for Labour, Industries and Commerce in Ceylon who inaugurated the Overseas Indian Association at Madras recently, made pointed reference to the fact that while Canadians and Australians were allowed to enter the Ceylon Civil Service, Ceylon-born Indians could not find entry into that Service. If the public of Ceylon had the direction of the affairs in their own hands, things would have been far different. As a Crown Colony, Ceylon is being administered in the interests of the Empire and must provide careers for sons of Canadians and Australians, who, in their own lands, are keeping up the glory of the Empire. The Indians are unwanted everywhere except as hewers of wood and drawers of water. In almost every Colony of the Empire, attempts are in progress to make the position of Indians impossible. In Ceylon, with its 900,000 Indian population only two seats were available to them in the Legislative Council while on the strength of their numbers, the[illegible] Englishmen are never tired of singing the praises of the British sense of justice and fair play, but the manner in which this much advertised British commodity is being translated into action in the various colonies, does not impress the impartial observer. The rule of domicile which admits the Canadian and Australian [illegible] Ceylon Civil Service while it [illegible] Indians although Ceylon-born, is absolutely indefensible.

Islam And India

[illegible] the Sir George Birdwood Memorial Lecture since its institution at the end of the War, gave a scholarly survey of "The Cultural Influences of Islam in India". He showed that some of the influences which came to the country through Moslem invaders and settlers were not essential ingredients of Islam when it originated in Arabia but they came to be identified with it in course of time in its onward march from Arabia to Persia and Central Asia. Persian civilisation and literature made such a profound impression on them that the Persian language and literature became a [illegible] of Islamic culture in many Eastern lands. He traced the mutual influence of Islam down the past [illegible] centuries upon Hinduism and other religions, and Indian literature, language, architecture, painting, music, recreations, and gardening. The Urdu language was a living proof of the union of Hindu and Moslem cultures. This joint culture, a heritage of which they might be legitimately proud, owed a lasting debt of gratitude to Islamic influence, and would have lacked much of its beauty and lustre if the two great civilisations had not pooled their resources.

World Congress Of Faiths

"The World Congress of Faiths, which is to take place in England next July," says Mr. Arthur Jackman, Organising Secretary, in a Press interview, "will seek to assemble some of the great men and women of the world, who see in religion, whatever form religion may clothe itself in, a means of creating that harmony in international life, as will help peaceful progress and and creative life in national areas. The Congress will be an expression of the yearning felt all the world over, and certainly in Europe, for a spirit of unity underlying all religious experience." "With Sir Francis Younghusband as Chairman, the Congress Council includes Lord Halifax, Sir Herbert Samuel, Sir Abdul Qadir, Sir Shadi Lal and others."

French Ban On Jubilee Celebration

The French Government banned the public celebration of Congress Jubilee at Pondicherry. A public meeting arranged for the celebration was prohibited in accordance with the Police Commissioner's orders. The police enquired the object of the meeting and organisers replied that it was to commemorate the social services rendered to the country by the Indian National Congress and pointed out that it had no political motive. However the meeting was banned.

Uday Shanker On A European Tour

After closing the season at Excelsior Theatre in Bombay, Uday Shankar, the celebrated Indian dancer and troupe will go on a European tour. They first go to Egypt, where they will perform [illegible] at Alexandria and Cairo and then proceed to Palestine, Athens, Istanbul, Sofia, Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna, Prague, [illegible] Paris, London and finally America.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Soccer.

Stella F.C.

THE STELLA FOOTBALL CLUB held its 31st Annual General Meeting on Thursday January 16, 1936. The President Mr. J. B. Chetty was in the chair. The Secretary's Annual Report stated that the Stella Senior team did not do very well during the year owing to lack of players and poor attendance. The Stella Juniors did splendidly by annexing three Cups, namely, Moonlighters, League and Scobells, and gave a good run for Natal Cup. The Juvenile team, Mr. E. Bijon was happy to report did very well although they won no Cups. A Sub-committee was formed to go into the matters [of] banquet and photograph. The elections resulted as follows:— President: Mr. J. B. Chetty, (re-elected); Hon. Sec. and Treas: Mr. R. Bijon, (re-elected); Captain of Seniors: Mr. Maga Pillay; Vice-Captain: Mr. Munnie Pillay; Captain of Juniors: Mr. R. J. Singh; Vice-Captain: Mr. Vengetas Naicker; Captain of Juveniles: Mr. M. H. Moodon; Vice-Captain: Mr. Anthony.

Boxing.

Benny Singh Harry Persadh Promotion

Boxing fans in Durban will rejoice to learn that after many months, the Singh-Persadh combination will stage a boxing tourney on March 7 at the City Hall. The chief event of the evening will be a clash between Bud Gengan and Willie Smith. The former is the lightweight champion but now fighting in the welter division. His opponent is the recognised holder of both the welter and middle-weight championships. He hails from Capetown and is a hard hitter. The next important fight will be between L. Veeran and Seaman Chetty. These two are easily the two finest fly-weights in the game and as both are after the bantam-weight title held by Pottier, this should be the most tearing slashing fly-weight fight ever witnessed. Other bouts will be published next week. Patrons will do well to reserve the date as Benny Singh's promotion of fights has always been "crowded houses."

Cricket.

Transvaal Defeated By An Innings

Once again the fine all-round competence of the Australian cricketers gave them an innings victory over Transvaal, who never at any time in any department of the game really approached the equal to their opponents. Australia won by an innings and 29 runs after the Transvaal bowlers had done a fairly good day's work in dismissing the tourists for 346 runs, but the Transvaal batsmen failed again in their second innings after being given a good start by Rowan and Coen, and at one stage half the side was out for the miserable total of 84 runs. Only the courageous hitting of Langton and Nupen towards the end saved the innings from becoming a rout. Transvaal (First Innings) 160 Australia—First Innings 346 Transvaal—Second Innings 157

Australians Beaten By An Innings

The highest total against any touring side in India was made by the Moinud Dowlah XI., who scored 413 for five on a matting wicket against Frank Tarrant's Australians. Amar Nath made 144, hitting 24 fours in his best innings against the tourists. Mohammed Hussain made 73 and Palia 51 not out. In reply to 413 for five wickets, declared, made by Moinud Dowlah's XI. Frank Tarrant's team of Australians made only 141 and had to follow on. When stumps were drawn they had 110 for eight in the second innings. Mahommed Nissar (four for 36) and Amar Singh (four for 51) did the damage in the visitor's first innings, and Singh has already taken five for 34 in the second. Ryder made 36 in the second innings and reached his 1,000 runs for the tour when he had scored eight. Tarrant's Australians were beaten by an innings and 115 runs by Moinud Dowlah's XI. This is the first time a "foreign" side has ever been beaten by an innings. The scores were:- Dowlah's XI, 413 for five wickets declared. Australians, first innings, 144. Followed on, second innings, 154 (Amar Singh six for 38).

Australia Beats Madras

Tarrant's Australian team began a three-day fixture against Madras Presidency. Madras batted first and were all out for 142 when stumps were drawn (Ramaswamy 18 not out, Johnstone, the former Kent player, 35; Oxenham 4 for 13). The tourists were all out for 47 on a wicket that was badly worn. Gopalan taking six for 23. Madras, which had made 142 in its first innings, replied to the visitors low score with 165 in the second innings. Ramaswamy making 42, including three sixes and nine fours, in 34 minutes. The Australians retrieved the position and won by one wicket. The scores were: Australians, 47 and 262 for nine. Madras, 142 and 165.

Tarrant's Team Loses Last Test

India won the fourth and last test match against Tarrant's Australian team by 33 runs. Scores: India, 189 and 113 Tarrant's team, 162 and 107.

Natal XI. Chosen

The following have been selected to represent Natal against the Australians at Kingsmead on February 22, 24, and 25:— H. F. Wade (capt.), I. J. Siedle R. L. Harvey, A. D. Nourse, Jun., E. L. Dalton, J. H. Hamilton, M. E. Symington, W. W. Wade, L. D. E. Anderson A. P. Murray, D. A. Starke. Twelfth man: N. V. Belville.

Athletic.

Acclaimed America's Best Athlete

Joe Louis, the Detroit heavy-weight, stands acclaimed by the American sports writers and experts as the outstanding male athlete for 1935. The annual poll of America's sports writers resulted in Louis obtaining 104 votes against [...] for Lawson Little, Jun., the British and American amateur golf champion, who was voted second place. The poll has now been held for five consecutive years and Louis is the first negro ever to head the list, as well as the first boxer. James J. Braddock, the world heavyweight champion, is rated only eighth. Sir Malcolm Campbell, who established a world's land speed record of over 301 miles an hour on the Salt Flats in Utah, was given sixth place with 13 votes.

Sporting Chips.

On Sunday January 26, 1936, the Verulam Shree Gopalal Temple C.C. met Taylors C.C. of Durban in a friendly game on the Verulam Indian Recreation Grounds. The home team were all out for a mere 29—J. Juggath contributing a well deserved 11. The visitors finished with 9 short of the home team's total. J. Juggath 5 for 8 and G. R. Das 5 for 9. In the second efforts the Temple scored 50 in spite of the deadly bowling by Bodalla who captured 9 wickets for 25. The visitors losing by 9 runs on the double innings. Once again the home team bowlers brought off a meritorious victory.

—o—

Jack Peterson defeated Len Harvey on points for the British heavyweight championship at Wembley, on Jan. 29.

—o—

Jan Atlas, the Graeco-American heavy-weight, billed as the "Continental champion," made a winning debut in Rand wrestling ring at the City Hall recently when he beat Hank Oswald, the American "Red Demon" by the only fall in the match. Oswald weighed 15st. 6lb., and Atlas 15st. 13lb.

—o—

The world's heavy weight wrestling champion, Danno O'Mahoney, defeated the Pole, Count Casimir Polowski, with two straight falls.

Examination Results

S. A. Native College Fort Hare

THE following students of the South African Native College, Fort Hare, have completed the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of the University of South Africa:

J. S. Gabriel (Durban), R. Jhurta (Durban).

The following have passed in the subjects undermentioned, for B.A. and B.Sc. degrees:—

THIRD YEAR: J. S. Gabriel (Durban), English III, Psychology II, Ethics I; R. Jhurta (Durban), English III, Psychology II.

SECOND YEAR: L. D. Christopher (Durban), Zoology II, Physics I; A. N. Lazarus (Durban), English II, History II, Zoology I, Ethics I; K. P. Naidoo (Escombe), History II, Ethics I; N. K. Bhana (Verulam), English II, Latin II, History II, Ethics I.

FIRST YEAR: Subhan Khan, (Cavendish), English I, Chemistry I, Psychology I.

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION: J. S. Gabriel (Durban), A. N. Lazarus (Durban), K. P. Naidoo (Escombo), N. K. Bhana (Verulam).

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION: L. Patel (Aliwal North).

Bulawayo School Advisory Committee

The appointment of Messrs. K. R. Voshre [illegible] Nagrani [illegible] Naik, P. R. Vaghmaria, M. M. Jogo, A. S. Pather and ex officio the Inspector of Schools, Bulawayo and the Principal [illegible] Bulawayo Indian School Advisory Committee is gazetted.

Man has to thank himself for his [illegible]. He can be independent as soon as he wills it.—MAHATMA GANDHI.

Obituary

Death Of Mr. Saklatvala

A recent message from London reported the death of Mr. [illegible], the former member of the [illegible] for North Battersea [illegible] the third Indian to occupy a seat in the Commons, the other two were the late Dadabhai Naoroji and Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree. We offer our profound sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Natal University College

Courses For Non-Europeans

Classes leading to the B.A. Degree are to be held at SASTRI COLLEGE, DURBAN on Friday evenings and Saturday mornings beginning on Friday March 6th 1936.

Fees per half-year £7-10-0

Fee for separate class per half-year £2-10-0

The Adviser to Non-European students will attend at Sastri College to interview and enrol students from 4-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. on February 28th, from 10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. on February 29th, and from 6-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. on March 4th and on March 5th, at other times by appointment.

These classes may also be attended (with the consent of the lecturers) by non-matriculated persons who desire to extend their general education.

Congress Jubilee Albums

An artistic Jubilee Album containing the photos of all Congress Presidents from 1885 to 1935. The pictures have been done in three colours with smart decorative borders. The best available pictures of the Congress Presidents have been chosen for the colour printing.

PRICE: 2s. 6d.

Congress Presidents Calendar

This is a lovely wall calendar and gives you all the Congress Presidents in a gorgeous ensemble. It is published in three colours on excellent art paper. The picture is meant to be framed as a monument of the Golden Jubilee.

PRICE: 1s. [illegible]

To be had from:—

INDIAN OPINION,
Phoenix, Natal

Mahatma Gandhi's Speeches and Writings

An Omnibus Edition.

We have just received [illegible] Edition of Mahatma Gandhi's Speeches and Writings from Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Publishers, George Town, Madras [illegible] and new edition on Mahatma Gandhi. Cloth bound Rs. including [illegible]. This latest edition is revised and considerably enlarged with the addition of a number of important articles from Young India and Navajivan translated into English. The collection [illegible] pages of well-arranged [illegible] ranging over the [illegible] Mahatma Gandhi's [illegible]. The volume begins with the [illegible] African Indian question and covers his [illegible] and Indians [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his pronouncements [illegible] his discourses on the [illegible] article [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] and the Speeches supplementing the [illegible]. Then there are his [illegible] at the Second Round Table Conference followed by the [illegible]. Another section contains [illegible] Muslim question as also the [illegible] problem of untouchability following the historic letter to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and the Epic Fast which resulted in changing the Premier's Award. Yet another section gives his reminiscences of great Indians like Gokhale, Pherozeshah Mehta, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, C. R. Das, etc. The [illegible] contains chapters on [illegible] of subjects of miscellaneous interest ending with his famous gramophone record on God. It contains numerous illustrations and an index.

The "FRIENDS of INDIA" SERIES

These are short biographical sketches of eminent men who have laboured for the good of India. Copious extracts from the speeches and writings of the "Friends of India" on Indian Affairs are given in the sketches. Each volume has a fine frontispiece. To be had at this Office.

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B. M. NARBETH

Chairman, Indian Technical Institute Committee

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Write :—Hon. Secretary, Sir Kurma Reddi Unemployment Relief Committee, Indian Sports Grounds, Durban.

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ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે અને ફિનિક્સમાં સ્થપાયું

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૪ ફેબ્રુઆરી ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૭.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible] કોંગ્રેસના માજી પ્રેસીડન્ટ નો મત

ડરબનમાં પ્રસિદ્ધ થતા [illegible] 'નેટાલ સમાચાર' ને મુલાકાત આપતાં [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

હીંદીઓ વિરૂદ્ધ ઠરાવ

[illegible]

[illegible] હીંદીઓ [illegible]

[illegible]

રેસ ભાગી રહ્યું છે ત્યારે આપણે આળસથી બગડતી રહ્યા છીએ

એક વખત હતો જ્યારે હીંદીઓના [illegible] [illegible] સામા [illegible] પરંતુ આજે તો આપણી [illegible] અવ્યવસ્થિત થઇ પડેલી છે. [illegible] અનુસાર નાટાલ ઇન્ડિઅન કોંગ્રેસ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

જરમીસ્ટનમાં વધતો જતો ઉદ્યોગ અને [illegible]

જરમીસ્ટનમાં ઉદ્યોગો [illegible] જાય છે [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં જે. સી. ની પરિક્ષામાં પાસ થનાર પહેલી હીંદી બાનુ

[illegible] જે. સી. ની પરિક્ષામાં પાસ થનાર ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં પહેલાં હીંદી બાનુ છે. [illegible] [illegible]

અને તેમની અને તેમના માતપિતાને મુબારક બાદી આપીએ છીએ.

મરહૂમ શાપુરજી સકલાતવાલા

મી. શાપુરજી સકલાતવાલાના અવસાનના [illegible] ખબર આવ્યા છે. મરહૂમ મી. સકલાતવાલા [illegible] કમ્યુનીસ્ટ હતા અને [illegible] હતા. બ્રીટીશ પાર્લામેન્ટમાં [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] પ્રથમ મરહૂમ દાદાભાઈ નવરોજી હતા અને તે પછી [illegible] ભાવનગરી હતા. મરહૂમના [illegible] અમો [illegible] દિલાસોજી પાઠવીએ છીએ.

મીસ મેયોનું નવું પુસ્તક

મીસ મેયોનું 'મધર ઇન્ડીઆ' નામનું પુસ્તક [illegible] "મધર ઇન્ડીઆ" [illegible] "મધર ઇન્ડીઆનો [illegible]" [illegible] હિંદુઓની [illegible] હિંદુ-મુસ્લીમ [illegible] છે. હિંદ સરકારની [illegible] [illegible] મીસ મેયોના [illegible] જરૂર છે.

રંજકણો

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન"

શુક્રવાર, ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૧૪ ૧૯૩૬.

આખરે સત્યજ પ્રકાશશે

ડરબનમાં 'સ્ટેન્ડર્ડ એન્ડ ડીગર ન્યુઝ' નામના પ્રસિદ્ધ થતા [illegible] મી. ડબલ્યુ. [illegible] પથરે [illegible] મી. પથરે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા હિંદ સરકારની એજન્સી [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] "સાઉથ આફ્રિકન ઇન્ડિઅન કોંગ્રેસ [illegible]" [illegible] એજન્સી [illegible] કોંગ્રેસના [illegible] સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની [illegible]

[illegible] મી. પથરે [illegible] સરકારના એજન્ટ [illegible] હિંદી [illegible] સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની પ્રજાની [illegible]

મી. પથરની ઉપરની તેમજ [illegible] મી. પથરે [illegible]

અને નગીનો વચ્ચે ભેદ પાડવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરતા જણાય છે અને તેમાં પણ મિ. ખરે હીંદુ હોવા છતાં [illegible] ખ્રીસ્તી અને મુસ્લીમ ભાઇઓ વિરૂદ્ધ હીંદુ ભાઇઓનુંજ હિતકાર્ય કરવા ઇચ્છતા હતા! કોરણે કાંટાઓમાં [illegible] પડી [illegible] ન રહ્યો!!

આવું વિઘાતક પગલું ભરવાની જવાબદારી કોઇ પણ સમજતા હોય તો કોઇપણ કોમના નેતા તરફથી સિવાય તેને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવું જોઇએ અને આવા ભાવ સામે બોલવાનો દાવો કરનારી એક સંસ્થાના મુખ્ય સંચાલક તરફથી થવાય એ તો અજબ જ ગણાય.

એક વસ્તુ તો ચોક્કસ જ છે અને તે એ કે આ દેશમાં આપણો ઉદ્ધાર આપણા પોતાના હાથમાંજ રહેલો છે. એજન્ટ જનરલ આપણને ઉગારી શકવાના નથી, [illegible] આપણા પોતાના ભાઇઓ સાથે ફૂટનો [illegible] એજન્ટ-જનરલની પાંખો નીચે રક્ષણ લેવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરીએ. તેમ હીંદુસ્તાનના આપણા સ્વદેશબંધુઓ [illegible] માટે કરગરવાથી [illegible] પણ આપણને ઉગારી શકવાના નથી.

અત્યારે આજે જ્યારે આપણા દુશ્મનો આ દેશમાંથી આપણને કાઢી [illegible] એક પછી એક શસ્ત્ર ઘડી રહ્યા છે તેવે પ્રસંગે [illegible] ૧૯૩૧ ની સાલમાં [illegible] હીંદિ કોમને [illegible] શબ્દો [illegible] નહિ જણાય:

"જો હીંદી કોમ પોતાની ફરજ સમજશે, હીંમત રાખશે, [illegible] તો કોઇ પણ હીંદિ કોમને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાંથી નસાડી શકનાર નથી. પણ જો આપણે માંહો માંહે લડશું, આપણો [illegible] નબાશું, [illegible] હીંદુ, પેલો મુસલમાન, પેલો [illegible] પારસી, [illegible] પેલો ગુજરાતી, પેલો મદ્રાસીના" એમ [illegible] તો આપણો નાશ થવો જ છે [illegible] કોઇ આપણો નહિ [illegible] પણ આપણે [illegible] હું [illegible] છે કે આપણો શત્રુ [illegible] છે. [illegible] હીંદુ, મુસલમાન, પારસી, [illegible] ને પોતાની સંસ્થા છે, ત્યાં આ કારણ [illegible] લેવામાં આવેલું છે [illegible] ના [illegible] નિશ્ચિતપણે થાય છે. [illegible] ને આપણી અવદશાને [illegible] છે."

પ્રત્યેક હીંદીએ આ શબ્દો પોતાના હૃદયમાં કોતરી રાખવા જોઇએ અને તે પ્રમાણે વર્તવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરવો જોઇએ. તોજ આ દેશમાં આપણે સુખે રહી શકીશું, નહિ તો [illegible] અને વિનાશ એજ આપણું ભવિષ્ય સમજવું.

એબીસીનીયાનો ભેદ અને તેનો પાઠ

હીંદુસ્તાનની ચક્ષુ

લેખક:
શ્રી. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ
'મોડર્ન રીવ્યુ' માંથી અનુવાદ
(તા. ૧૯મી જાન્યુઆરીના અંકમાંથી ચાલુ)

આંતરરાષ્ટ્રિય બાબતોમાં કોંગ્રેસ રસ નહિ લેવાના નિર્ણયના રિવાજ મુજબ [illegible] નેતાઓ આ અતિ અગત્યના પ્રશ્નપર [illegible] પણ બાબતો [illegible] હોય તેવું [illegible] નથી. જનસમાજમાં એબીસીનીયા [illegible] મોટા પ્રમાણમાં હિલચાલ ચાલી રહી છે એ ભાર-પરંતુ [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરવાને બદલે બ્રીટીશ સરકારે વધારે [illegible] છે. પરિણામે હીંદી [illegible] બ્રીટીશઆબાલ [illegible] કારણે આ બાબતમાં [illegible] કોંગ્રેસના અને દેશના પ્રશ્ન પૂછાયો ત્યારે હીંદ સરકારના રાજદ્વારી મંત્રીએ જવાબ આપ્યો કે "હીંદીઓ આ [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] રક્ષણ કરવાના હેતુથી સરકારે [illegible] મોકલવામાં આવ્યું છે.

[illegible] હીંદી પ્રજા એટલી બધી ભોળી છે કે આ જવાબથી સંતોષ માની લે. એબીસીનીયા હજુ સ્વતંત્ર દેશ હોવાથી હીંદ કે બ્રીટીશ સરકારથી પણ હીંદીઓનું રક્ષણ કરવાને [illegible] શકાય નહિ. [illegible] તો [illegible] છે-અને તે [illegible] માં જણાયા છે-કે [illegible] પરિણામે એબીસીનીયન સરકારે [illegible] તરીકે બ્રીટીશ [illegible] રક્ષણ માટે [illegible] પરવાનગી આપેલી છે. [illegible] રીતે [illegible] એબીસીનીયાની સરકારેજ પ્રથમ [illegible] હોય છે. હવે પ્રશ્ન એ છે [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનથી [illegible] પડી.

એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] સુદાનમાં [illegible] અને બ્રીટીશ [illegible] માં બ્રીટીશ સરકાર [illegible] [illegible] માં [illegible] કારણ સ્પષ્ટ છે. હીંદ સરકારને [illegible] એબીસીનીયામાં બ્રીટીશ [illegible] હીંદ [illegible] અને બીજી તરફથી હીંદની [illegible] ભાડોતી [illegible] કરવી શકાય.

ઓગસ્ટ અને સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ દરમીયાન આપણે એક પુરેપીઅન [illegible] આવ્યા હતા એ વસ્તુ હવે છુપી રહી નથી. અને [illegible] જર્મનીના [illegible] નહિ હોત તો યુદ્ધ જરૂર [illegible] અને હીંદના નેતાઓ [illegible] આવે તે પહેલા તો હીંદને ૧૯૧૪ની માફક તેમાં ઘસડી જવામાં આવ્યું હોત. [illegible] એ જર્મનીનું સ્થાન અને એબીસીનીયાની [illegible] હોત. [illegible] ને, હીંદુસ્તાન યુદ્ધમાં [illegible] તે પહેલાં આપણને [illegible] આપવામાં આવ્યું, એ [illegible] હોય [illegible] પ્રસ્તુત દાખ [illegible] યુરોપમાં યુદ્ધ [illegible] હોત તો [illegible] હીંદના સાધનો [illegible] એબીસીનીયાની [illegible] જેવી [illegible] હોત અને હિંદુસ્તાન [illegible] હોત. [illegible] ની વાત છે કે ઇટાલી [illegible] બ્રીટનની [illegible] હીંદ [illegible] [illegible] ઉપયોગ [illegible] ત્યારે તો

ભોગવતા હતા તેજ ચઢીએ સરહદના પ્રાંતમાં [illegible] અને બાબાપર [illegible] વરસાદ વરસી રહ્યો હતો અને [illegible] હીંદની [illegible] [illegible] રહ્યાં હતાં

હિંદની શરમ

[illegible] નિયતકાલિક [illegible] ના [illegible] જણાવે છે:

"૧૯૨૧ની [illegible] એક [illegible] ઉંમરની [illegible] નાની ૯,૦૯૧ [illegible] [illegible] દેશમાં હતી. ૧૯૩૧ ના [illegible] ૬૮,૦૮૬ ની [illegible] અડધો ન [illegible] પણ [illegible] (એક વર્ષ)જ નહિંતું!

"અને ૧૯૩૧ માં [illegible] એક વર્ષની ઉંમર ની અંદરની કેટલી બાળવિધવાઓ હતી તેની ૧૯૩૧ માં [illegible] ૧,૫૧૫ મુકેલા!

બાળપત્નીઓનું પ્રમાણ

ઉંમર	હતી
[illegible]	૧
[illegible]	૧૦૩
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૯૦૨
[illegible]	૯૦૬
[illegible]	૧૯૦૬
[illegible]	૩૯૦૧

બાળવિધવાઓનો આંકડો

ઉંમર	સંખ્યા
૧ વર્ષની અંદરની	૧,૫૧૫
૧ થી ૨	૧,૭૮૫
૨ થી ૩	૩,૪૮૫
૩ થી ૪	૯,૦૭૬
૪ થી ૫	૧૫,૦૧૯
૫ થી ૧૦	૧,૦૫,૪૮૨
૧૦ થી ૧૫	૧,૮૫,૩૩૯

"ઉપર્યુક્ત બાળવિધવાઓ [illegible] [illegible] આપણી હીંદુ સમાજની શરમાવનારૂં નથી!"

બોલ્શેવિઝમની ઉત્પત્તિ

સંગ્રાહક શુન

: લેખક :

શ્રી નરહરી દ્વારકાદાસ પરીખ

[illegible]

આ [illegible] ઉત્પન્ન થયા. [illegible] ન હોય કે પણ ઔદ્યોગિક [illegible] નથી. [illegible] જ્યારે [illegible] તૈયાર થવા [illegible], પણ મજુરોની [illegible] કરવાની શક્તિ [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] ત્યારે [illegible] ઔદ્યોગિક [illegible] પરિસ્થિતિ [illegible] મજુરોને [illegible] હોય, [illegible] હોય, તેવો [illegible] મજુરોના [illegible] દુનિયાને જરૂર હોય તે કરતાં પણ [illegible] ઉત્પન્ન થવા લાગ્યો. એટલે તે માલ વેચવા બજારો શોધવાની હરીફાઈ ઉદ્યોગપ્રધાન દેશોમાં ચાલી. બીજા દેશોના બજાર કબજે કરવાની હરીફાઈ એ ગયા મહાયુદ્ધનું એક બહુ મોટું કારણ છે.

ત્રાસમાંથી મજુરોનું રક્ષણ

દુનિયામાં ગમે તેવું ભયંકર અનિષ્ટ હોય તેના પણ ઉપાય તો [illegible] મજુરોની આ દુર્દશા જોઈ પ્રથમ તો પરોપકાર [illegible] મનુષ્યોને લાગ્યું કે મુડીવાળાઓના ત્રાસમાંથી મજુરોનું રક્ષણ કરવાને માટે તથા મજુરોની સ્થિતિ સુધારવાને માટે [illegible] પણ થવું જોઈએ. તે હેતુ પાર પાડવા માટે જુદાજુદા દેશોમાં વિવિધ પ્રકારના પ્રયત્નો થવા લાગ્યા. તેમાં [illegible] રોબર્ટ ઓવેન [illegible] મજુરોને માટે સારાં [illegible] બાંધ્યાં. [illegible] એક ભંડાર [illegible] મજુરોને [illegible] કિંમતે માલ મળી શકે. પોતાના મજુરોમાં દારૂનિષેધનો ઉપદેશ આપી તેમની પાસેથી દારૂ છોડાવ્યો. વળી તેમને માટે શાળાઓ [illegible] સ. ૧૮૧૬ માં એક નવી ઢબનું કારખાનું સ્થાપ્યું. તેમાં [illegible] કલાક ઓછા કર્યા અને બાળકોને કારખાનાના કામમાંથી મુક્ત કર્યાં. આ કાર્યમાં એક પરોપકારી ધનિક તેનો ભાગીદાર થયો. અને [illegible] ઉપર કેવળ પાંચ ટકા નફો લેવાનું મુકરર કર્યું. આ રોબર્ટ ઓવેને [illegible] અને તેમાં મજુરોને દુરાચાર અને શરાબમાંથી [illegible] સમાજની ફરજ છે એ બતાવ્યું તથા પોતાના સાચા મુડીદારોના સ્વાર્થ અને [illegible] સ. ૧૮૦૦ થી ૧૮૨૫ સુધી તેનો આ [illegible] બહુ સારી રીતે ચાલ્યો [illegible] ૨૦૦૦ મજુરો હતા. તેમની સ્થિતિ [illegible] સુખકારી [illegible] કારખાનામાં [illegible] ન આવતાં હતાં. મજુરોની સ્થિતિ સુધારવા માટે સરકાર [illegible] સિદ્ધાન્ત [illegible] સરકાર પાસે કબુલ કરાવ્યો. [illegible] જ પ્રયત્નથી સને ૧૮૧૯ માં [illegible] આ કાયદો થયો, [illegible] મુડીવાળાઓને મજુરોની [illegible] ન હતો. પરંતુ આ કાયદો [illegible] સામાજીક [illegible] અને કામના કલાક [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] સિદ્ધાન્ત [illegible] દિનપ્રતિદિન સુધારા થતા ગયા. બીજા દેશોમાં પણ આવા કાયદાઓ [illegible] પરંતુ ઓવેનના [illegible] મજુરોના [illegible] સ્વીકાર નહોતો. કારખાનાદાર પરોપકારી વૃત્તિનો હોય તો મહેરબાનીની રાહે મજુરોની સ્થિતિ સુધારવા તે પ્રયત્ન કરે. સરકાર પણ મજુરોને [illegible] મહેરબાનીની રાહે રક્ષણ આપતું હતું. [illegible] મજુરોના હિતનો [illegible] મુડીવાળાઓના [illegible] વિરોધ [illegible] રોબર્ટ ઓવેનના કારખાનાની [illegible] દ્વારા [illegible] અમેરિકામાં [illegible] કારખાનું [illegible] મજુરોને [illegible] પ્રબંધ કરે છે, [illegible] મુડીવાળાઓનું [illegible] મજુરોને [illegible] જ છે.

અંગ્રેજી ભાષામાં 'સોશ્યલિઝમ' શબ્દનો પ્રચાર પ્રથમ રોબર્ટ ઓવેને જ કર્યો. પરંતુ તેનું 'સોશ્યલિઝમ' જેવા [illegible], મજુરોને [illegible] હોય એવું તેમના [illegible] નહોતું. પરોપકારની [illegible], મહેરબાનીની રાહે [illegible] આપવાની [illegible]. તે [illegible] હતું. એ મજુરોનું 'સોશ્યલિઝમ' નહોતું પણ માલિકોનું 'સોશ્યલિઝમ' હતું.

મજુરોના 'સોશ્યલિઝમ'ના વિચાર કરતાં પહેલાં મજુરોને રાહત આપવાના તથા તેમની સ્થિતિ સુધારવાના ઉદ્દેશથી ચલાવવામાં આવતી બીજી એક પ્રવૃત્તિની ટુંકી નોંધ લેવામાં [illegible] આ પ્રવૃત્તિ સહકારી મંડળીઓની છે. આજે દુનિયામાં આવી મંડળીઓની સંખ્યા [illegible] મોટી છે. આમાં પહેલી મંડળીઓ 'ભારતાનું' [illegible] કરનારી હોય છે. અને પહેલી આવી માલ ખરીદી પડતર [illegible] વેચવાનું કામ કરે છે. પરંતુ મજુરોના [illegible] મજુરોના [illegible] શકે, તેટલા જ [illegible] અર્થશાસ્ત્રીઓના [illegible] નિયમ [illegible] સુધી [illegible] આ સુધી [illegible] સહકારી મંડળીઓ મજુરોને [illegible] રીતે [illegible] મજુરો [illegible] ગુજરાન [illegible] મજુરોના [illegible] એટલે [illegible] સહકાર [illegible] ઉત્પત્તિના સાધનો અને [illegible] મજુરસંઘના [illegible] મજુરોનું [illegible] નહિ. [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિ [illegible] સહકારી [illegible] મંડળીઓમાંથી [illegible] મજુરો [illegible] સહકારી મંડળીઓ [illegible] મજુરોને [illegible] એવું [illegible] આવે છે કે [illegible] મજુરોને [illegible] આવાં કારખાના ઉભાં કરવા [illegible] મજુરોનું [illegible] નથી [illegible] એટલે [illegible] આવીએ છીએ. [illegible] મજુરોના [illegible] તેમનું [illegible].

ઓવેનના પ્રયત્નોના સાથે જ મજુરોમાં પોતાનામાં સ્વતંત્ર પ્રવૃત્તિ ઉભી થવા માંડી હતી. પહેલાં મજુરો પોતાના [illegible] મંડળ બાંધે તો તે ગેરકાયદે ગણાતાં પણ [illegible] મજુરો મંડળો બાંધતા બિલકુલ [illegible] તેઓએ જુદાજુદા નામો આપીને પોતાનાં છુપાં મંડળો બાંધ્યાં. પછી તો આ મંડળો ઉપરથી [illegible] ઉઠાવી લેવું પડ્યું, અને આજે દરેક દેશમાં મજુરોનાં જબરદસ્ત મંડળો છે. તેઓ [illegible] પોતાને [illegible] ભેગાં [illegible] અને પોતાના [illegible] કરે છે. પરંતુ આવાં પણ મુડીવાળાઓ પાસેથી [illegible] તેટલું લેવાનોજ ભાવ છે અને [illegible] તંત્ર એવું ગોઠવાયેલું છે કે મજુરોનું [illegible] એમ નથી. એટલે ચાલુ તંત્રમાં [illegible] વિપ્લવકારક ફેરફારો ન થાય [illegible] શકે એમ પ્રતિપાદન કરનાર [illegible] વ્યક્તિઓ દરેક દેશમાં ઉત્પન્ન થઈ. અને જુદાજુદા વ્યક્તિઓએ જુદી જુદી યોજનાઓ સમાજ આગળ રજુ કરી.

(અપૂર્ણ)

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

જર્મનીના [illegible] શાથી થાય?	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૩	૧
પચાસ વર્ષ પછી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
ગાંધીકૃત આત્મકથા	૧	૬

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

ઇટાલીયનો દક્ષિણ તરફ

લંડનથી તા. [illegible] ના ફેબ્રુઆરીનો રૂટરનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે રસ્સ દેસ્ટાની ટુકડી ને એબીસીનીયાની દક્ષિણમાં [illegible] છે. ઇટાલીયનો જણાવે છે કે એબીસીનીયનો [illegible] મરણ [illegible] જતા હતા પણ આખરે [illegible] વિગેરે હતી જેથી તેઓને પાછા હઠવું [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] સરહદ [illegible] ઇટાલીયન [illegible] જનરલ ગ્રેઝીઆનીને [illegible] છે.

પુરું પાડવાની તકલીફ

એડીસઅબાબાથી "[illegible] ટેલીગ્રાફ" નો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે ઓગાડન તરફ ઇટાલીયનો ખોરાક માટે ઘણા હેરાન થાય છે. [illegible] અને [illegible] દેશ વચ્ચેનો પ્રદેશ [illegible] વેરાન છે. અહીં કોઇ પણ જાતની વસ્તુ કે ખોરાક મેળવવા ટુકડી અશક્ત છે. દરેક વસ્તુ મોટરોદ્વારા ટ્રાન્સપોર્ટ કરવામાં આવે છે.

ઉત્તરેથી ખબર એમ મળે છે કે એબીસીનીયાની ટુકડી દક્ષિણ તરફ મોટા પ્રમાણમાં મોકલવામાં આવે છે. અને તે એમ બતાવે છે કે આગળના તરફ ઇટાલીયનો હુમલો નહીં [illegible] દેશના લશ્કરને [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] રહેવાસીઓને સુચના આપી છે કે જે [illegible] લશ્કરમાંથી વગર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તે તેઓને મારી નાખવા.

[illegible] ગોળીઓ

જીનીવાથી તા. [illegible] ના ફેબ્રુઆરીનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] [illegible] તેમાં જણાવ્યું છે કે ઇટાલીયનોએ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ની પેટીઓ એબીસીનીયનને [illegible] [illegible] ગોળીઓ પુરી પાડે છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ પહેલાં [illegible] સરકારને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપયોગમાં આવે તેવા વસ્તુઓ મોકલી નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

એબીસીનીયા ફરીયાદ કરશે

લંડનથી તા. [illegible] ના ફેબ્રુઆરીના સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે એડીસઅબાબાથી "[illegible] એક્સપ્રેસ" ને ખબર મળી છે કે એબીસીનીયનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇટાલીયનો સામે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પર જા રહ્યા છે [illegible]

પૂર્વ આફ્રિકા તરફ ઇટાલીયનોની ટુકડી

[illegible] આફ્રિકા તરફ ઇટાલીયનોની વધુ ટુકડીઓ મોકલે છે. જાન્યુઆરીની તા. [illegible] અને [illegible] ફેબ્રુઆરી સુધીમાં આશરે [illegible] ટુકડીના માણસો યુરોપમાંથી સુએઝ કેનાલ મારફત પસાર થયા હતા. અને તે કેનાલમાંથી ૨૩,૦૦૦ ટનનો દારૂ ગોળો, [illegible] ટનનું તેલ, જુદા જુદા સરંજામ, [illegible] મોટર કારો અને ચાલ વગેરે પસાર થયું હતું. લગભગ [illegible] ખાણ અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાછા ઇટાલી મોકલી આપવામાં આવ્યા છે. કેનાલનું કરજ પા ૮૦,૦૦૦ નું થયું છે.

ડીસીઆપર એક કલાક સુધી બોમ્બનો મારો

ડીસીઆથી તા. [illegible] ના ફેબ્રુઆરીનો રૂટરનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે ચાલ [illegible] આજે સવારના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક કલાક સુધી બોમ્બનો [illegible] મારો ચલાવ્યો હતો. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

૨૦૦૦ એબીસીનીયનો મરી ગયા

જેના તાબાપરનો જનરલ ગ્રેઝીઆનીના હુમલો [illegible] પરિણામે સામા અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા તથા ઇટાલીયનોના તરફથી એ હજાર એબીસીનીયનો માર્યા ગયા હતા એમ રોમ [illegible] ઇટાલીયન સંદેશો જણાવે છે.

[illegible] રેડક્રોસપર બોમ્બ

એડીસઅબાબાથી તા. ૧૦ ના ફેબ્રુઆરીનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે [illegible] રેડક્રોસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રેડક્રોસની ટુકડીપર નાંખવામાં આવ્યા હતા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એમ [illegible] છે કે ઇટાલીયનોને [illegible] [illegible] એબીસીનીયનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ ઇટાલીયનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહીં.

આઇલ સેંક્શન

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જીનીવાથી જાહેર થયું છે.

હિંદમાં વસતા ઇટાલીયનોની ભેટ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇટાલીના એલચીને [illegible] [illegible] ઇટાલીયનો તરફથી પોતાના દેશને માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને ૫૫૦ [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] ઇટાલીયનોની સ્વદેશ ભક્તિ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇટાલીયન [illegible] [illegible] મુસલમાનોને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જે [illegible] [illegible] ઇટાલીયનો તરફથી એના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇટાલીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible] છે.

*

રોમપર ગ્રેટી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

*

જાન્યુઆરીની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૮૨,૫૨,૦૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનમાંથી આવ્યું છે.

[illegible] [illegible].

વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સાબરમતી	[illegible]	[illegible]
નુરેજહાં બહેર	[illegible]	[illegible]
પારસી પ્રાર્થના	[illegible]	[illegible]
હાકાની સાથી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઉત્સર્ગ	[illegible]	[illegible]
કુમારદેવી	[illegible]	[illegible]
કાનમાં કહું	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] પારસી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
આત્મકથા	[illegible]	[illegible]
સત્યયુગની રસકથાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બાલીકાને [illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

નીચેના ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૧માં મળશે

(૧) તીલક મહારાજ
(૨) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible]
(૩) દેશબંધુદાસ
(૪) [illegible] [illegible]
(૫) પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

પાંચેના માટે પૂછો દેશસેવાસ્કોના [illegible] આ ઓફીસે [illegible] મગાવો

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

યુનીયનમાં નવી મોટરો

[illegible]

હીંદી વીમાનીકો

[illegible]

નેટીવ બીલો સામે વિરોધ

[illegible]

પાર્લામેન્ટ મુલાકાતની બંધી

[illegible]

એસોસીએશન

[illegible]

શ્રી ટી. એમ. 'બાબીનીયા'નું અવસાન

[illegible]

ખબરો

[illegible]

યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટમાં ટીકા

[illegible]

યુનીયનમાં જર્મનો

[illegible]

યુનીયનમાં અકસ્માતોથી મરણ પ્રમાણ

[illegible]

ડરબનમાં લગ્ન

[illegible]

MOHANLAL VALJEE.
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112, Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

છેલ્લા કેટલાક વખત થયાં બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદજી નાદુરસ્ત બીમાર હતા અને તેમને નાક ઉપર ઑપરેશન પણ કરાવવું પડેલું. ડૉકટરોની મનાઈ છતાં પણ તેમણે મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ ઉત્સવમાં ભાગ્યે [illegible] ભાગ લીધો હતો જેથી તબીયત વધારે બગડી પડી બીમાર પડી ગયા છે.

• • •

લખનૌના હરિજનોએ મંદિરોમાં પ્રવેશ કરવા સત્યાગ્રહ શરૂ કરવાનો નિર્ણય કર્યો છે. આ માટે સ્વયંસેવકોની ભરતી કરવાના અરજી પત્રો બહાર પાડી દેવામાં આવ્યાં છે. સ્વયંસેવકોની ટુકડીઓ બનારસ, અયોધ્યા અને બીજાં પવિત્ર સ્થળોએ જઈ મંદિર પ્રવેશની માંગણી કરશે. હરિજનો ની આ ચળવળથી ઉચ્ચ હિંદુ નેતાઓમાં ભારે ચકચાર પેદા થઈ છે.

• • •

અકોલા જીલ્લા બેરાર પરિષદ શ્રી. એમ. એસ. અણેના પ્રમુખપદે મળી હતી. અકોલા જીલ્લામાં નીકળતા [illegible] કપાસ ઉપરનો સેસ (કર) પણ ઓછો કરવા સરકારની માગણી કરવામાં આવી હતી. બેરાર [illegible] કેળવણી [illegible] થઈ રહ્યો છે એ તરફ સરકારનું ધ્યાન ખેંચવામાં આવ્યું હતું. પ્રતિનિધિઓએ ઘણી મોટી સંખ્યામાં હાજરી આપી હતી.

• • •

અમૃતસરમાં પંડિત કૃષ્ણકાન્ત માલવીયાને પ્રમુખપદે પંજાબ મહાસભાના રાષ્ટ્રીય પક્ષની બેઠક મળી હતી. બેઠકે પંડીત માલવીયાજીની આગેવાનીમાં સંપૂર્ણ વિશ્વાસ જાહેર કરતો ઠરાવ કર્યો હતો. ઉપરાંત પંજાબના હિંદુઓને તેમની આગેવાનીને અનુસરવા અપીલ કરતો ઠરાવ કર્યો હતો.

• • •

નવી દિલ્હીમાં મળેલી મુસ્લીમ નેતાઓની સભાએ ઠરાવ કર્યો છે કે પંજાબ સરકાર શહીદગંજ મસ્જીદ સંબંધી હુકમ રદ કરે. [illegible] સરકારની આ બાબત જાહેર કરે છે. [illegible] એક આયોજક સમિતિ નીમીને આ મસ્જીદની પુનઃ સ્થાપના કરવી.

• • •

નાગપુરમાં મરહુમ મૌ. અબ્દુલ્લાહની બીજી સંવત્સરી પ્રસંગે રાજદ્વારી કારણે સજા ભોગવનારાઓની પરિષદ મળી હતી. [illegible] સાબુજીભાઈ પટેલનું ભાષણ નોંધપાત્ર હતું. ઘણા વર્ષોની સજાવાળા આ બાબત બીમાર નેતાઓને તેમજ ગાંધીજી, શ્રીમતી કસ્તુરબા વગેરેને પણ માન આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

• • •

અમેરિકામાં ૧૫ વર્ષ રહ્યા બાદ પત્રકાર ડૉ. સંતસિંહજીએ મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવમાં ભાગ લેવા અને પરદેશોમાં હિંદ વિષે થતા અપ્રચાર સામે પગલાં ભરવાનું કૉંગ્રેસ મહારથીઓને કહેવા હિંદમાં આવ્યા છે. તેમણે કોંગ્રેસના પ્રમુખ શ્રી રાજેન્દ્રબાબુની મુલાકાત લીધી હતી.

• • •

પોરબંદર ના રાજ્યના પ્રજા મંડળે મહાત્માજીનું જન્મ સ્થાન છે. ત્યાંના આ મહાસભાના ઉત્સવનો બાબતે [illegible] આ હિંદુ વર્તમાનપત્ર જણાવે છે. [illegible] ને આ બીજી તેવા જેવું કે [illegible] એ તેઓએ વિચારી લેવું.

• • •

મદ્રાસ સરકારે તાબાની મ્યુનિસિપાલીટીઓને નોટીસ મોકલાવી હતી કે 'મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ પ્રસંગે કોઈ પણ ખર્ચ કરશો તો તે ખર્ચ નામંજૂર કરવામાં આવશે.'

• • •

[illegible] કેમ્પના સત્તાવાળાઓએ સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ પ્રસંગે ધ્વજ ફરકાવવાની મનાઈ કરી હતી.

• • •

માણેકગંજ (ઢાકા) ના શાળાના સત્તાવાળાઓએ વિદ્યાર્થીઓના વાલીઓને જણાવ્યું છે કે "તમારા બાળકો મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવમાં ભાગ લેશે તો તેમને શાળામાંથી કાઢી મુકવામાં આવશે."

• • •

શેઠ યુગલકિશોર બીરલાએ [illegible] મુંબઈના સમાજિક વિદ્યાલયને રૂા. ૧૦,૦૦૦નું દાન કરવાનું જાહેર કર્યું છે. તેઓ આ વિદ્યાલયના એક ટ્રસ્ટી પણ બન્યા છે.

• • •

સરદાર મંગળસિંહ જબલપુરથી દીલ્હી મધ્યસ્થ ધારાસભામાં ચુંટાયા હતા. ધારાસભામાં હક પ્રતિપાદન કરતા માર્કોરના ડીગ્રી મેળવનાર ભાઈએ, તેમાં ના. વાઈસરૉયને પત્રો મોકલી સભા ખાલી કરાવી.

• • •

કલકત્તાની શાળાઓના સત્તાવાળાઓએ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવમાં ભાગ લેવાની મનાઈ કરેલી હતી.

• • •

સીંધ હૈદ્રાબાદમાં સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવની ઉજવણી સામે ત્યાંના સત્તાવાળાઓએ પ્રતિબંધ મુક્યો હતો.

• • •

રેવા રાજ્ય અને કોલ્હાપુરે કોંગ્રેસ મહોત્સવની ઉજવણી સામે પ્રતિબંધ મુક્યો હતો.

• • •

વડોદરા અને માણસાર રાજ્ય [illegible] ના [illegible] ભરાયા હતા.

• • •

પતીયાળા રાજ્ય પતીયાળામાં મહાસભાનો સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ નિમિત્ત રાષ્ટ્રધ્વજ ફરકાવવા બદલ પંજાબ રાજસ્થાન સમિતિના પ્રમુખ લાલા સનરામની ધરપકડ કરી છે.

• • •

અહમદનગર જીલ્લાના નીઝામશાહીમાં નીકળતી પ્રભાત ફેરીઓને સત્તાવાળાઓએ ૧૯ મહાસભા વાદીઓની ધરપકડ કરી પાછળથી છોડી મુક્યા હતા.

• • •

મૈસોરના મહારાજાએ મરાઠી સાહિત્ય સંમેલન ના વપરાશ માટે રૂા. ૨૫,૦૦૦ ની કિંમતનું એક મકાન ભેટ આપ્યું છે.

• • •

ધારડી (સીંધ) ના સત્તાવાળાઓએ ડાકટરી મહાસભા સમિતિ અને તેના પ્રમુખ સામે સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ વખતે કાઢેલા સરઘસ અંગે સત્તાવાળા ઓની પરવાનગી ન લેવાના ગુન્હા બદલ કેસ કર્યો છે.

• • •

ખાદી પરિષદ જે ૧૯૩૬ ના માર્ચ માં ભરાવાની હતી તે રાજ્યપાલિકાના કારણે ૧૯૩૭ સુધી મુલતવી રહી છે.

• • •

મદ્રાસમાં ભરાયેલા લોકલ બોર્ડોની ચુંટણી ચુંટણીમાં જસ્ટીસ પક્ષનો પરાજય કરીને ઘણે સ્થળે મહાસભાવાદી પ્રમુખો ચુંટાયા છે. જસ્ટીસ પક્ષ ઉભા કરવામાં નવ ધ્રુવો કેટલીક આગળ પડતો ભાગ લીધો હતો.

• • •

મુંબઈના નવેમ્બર માસના પરદેશી આયાત વેપારના જાહેર પડેલા આંકડા પરથી જણાય છે કે એ વેપાર રૂ. ૧૨ કરોડ ૭ લાખનો હતો જે નવેમ્બર ૧૯૩૪ કરતા રૂા. ૧૯ લાખ અને ૪૧ હજાર ઓછો હતો.

• • •

મુંબઈ પ્રાંતિક મહાસભા સમિતિએ એક ઠરાવ કરી કોર્પોરેશન તરફથી આપવા ધારેલ વાઈસરૉયને માનપત્ર આપવાની સુચના સામે વિરોધ દર્શાવ્યો છે.

• • •

એપ્રીલ ૧૯૩૫ થી વરસની આખરી સુધીમાં સુધીમાં પ્રાંતીક રેલ્વેની આવક રૂા. ૩૫,૨૭,૯૫૪ નો થયો છે. ડાકખાતાનો આવક ડો રૂા. ૧૯,૩૦,૫૩૮ નો થયો છે જે આગલા વરસ કરતાં રૂા. ૧,૫૦,૦૦૦ નો વધારે થયો છે. તારખાતાની આવક રૂા. ૯,૬૬,૫૮૦, ટેલીફોનની રૂા. ૧૧,૨૭,૧૬૦, અને રેડીયાની આવક રૂા. ૨,૫૯,૧૭૦ નો થયો છે.

• • •

ફ્રેંચ સરકારે પોંડીચેરીમાં હિન્દી રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાનો સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ ઉજવવાની મનાઈ કરી હતી.

• • •

મુંબઈમાં ઇન્ટરીક તાવથી દર વર્ષે ૧૪ હજાર માણસ મરણ પામે છે.

• • •

ફ્રેંચ માને છે કે જે અમેરિકાનો અજ્ઞાત યોદ્ધા છે તેની કબર કો [illegible] ડોલર ૧૦,૦૦૦ ના અને ખાતાનો ખર્ચ ડૉ. ૨૦૦૦ નો ઉત્તરાયો છે.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible] ઉપર એક મુસ્લીમ નેતા

જમીયતે ઉલેમા [illegible] મુસ્લીમ નેતા [illegible] [illegible] નીચેના [illegible] બહાર પાડી છે:—

[illegible]

પંડીત જવાહરલાલે જ્યોતિ સંઘને પાઠવેલો સંદેશ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મહાસભાનું મન્દિર

[રેાણકાર]

મન્દિર' [illegible]

[illegible]

રમણીક અખાણવાળા.

[illegible] પુનઃ કોંગ્રેસમાં આવશે?

[illegible]

અને આપણા [illegible] જરૂરી છે. [illegible]

[illegible]

શિખોના આરંભ

[illegible]

[illegible] નામદાર આગાખાન

[illegible]

કર્યો હતો. પરદેશી સ્ત્રીઓના પ્રકાર વિશે બોલતાં તેમણે જણાવ્યું કે ક્યારેકોમાં ઘણી બહાદુરી બતાવેલી છે અને દુનિયાના ઘણાં ભાગમાં અને ખાસ કરી અમેરિકાની સ્ત્રીઓ તેમની સેવાની ઊંચી કદર કરે છે. [illegible] હિંદી સરકારની [illegible] આગેવાનોને જણાવ્યું કે તેઓ હિંદુસ્તાન મહારાજાઓની સાથે [illegible] કરીને નવા બંધારણથી [illegible] [illegible] આસમાન [illegible] વિના નહિ રહે.

બેકારીનો બોજ

સિલ્હટના જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ [illegible] કુમાર નામના [illegible] ગામના એક [illegible] પુરૂષે પોતાની ૭ વર્ષની પુત્રી અને [illegible] વર્ષના [illegible] ખૂનનો ગુનો કબુલ કર્યો હતો. ગુનાની કબુલત કરતાં એ કેદીએ કહ્યું હું પણ જ ગરીબ માણસ છું. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી અને [illegible] બાળકોનું પાલણ કરવાની મારામાં શક્તિ નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હું [illegible] મારા બાળકોનું ખૂન કર્યું છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગરીબોને માટે નથી.'

રામાયાન અંજુમન ઈસ્લામ

રામાયાન અંજુમન ઈસ્લામના સેક્રેટરી તા. ૧-૬-૩૪ થી તા. ૩૧-૫-૩૫ સુધીનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માનવતા પ્રસીડન્ટ [illegible] શેઠ કાજી નારમહંદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અંજુમનના [illegible] [illegible]

થશે. [illegible] અંજુમનની લાયબ્રેરીમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શેઠ કાજી નારમહંદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અંજુમન ઉપર [illegible] ઉપકાર થશે.

સરકારના વિરોધ સામે ધારાસભાનો ઠરાવ

સરકારના વિરોધ છતાં હીંદની ધારાસભાએ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્થાપવાનો ઠરાવ પસાર કર્યો છે. હીંદ સરકારના [illegible] ખાતાના સેક્રેટરી મી. જી. આર. એફ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પડશે.

જાણવા જોગ

જવાનો રેકર્ડ તોડયો

[illegible] ઉપર [illegible] જવાનો રેકર્ડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૨૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

જર્મન ઓકો અને ફુગરાઓ

[illegible] ૧૯૨૯ [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

એક હીંદીની મહાન શોધ

[illegible] ૨૦૦ [illegible]

સુધી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

સિગ્નાલના અરક કાગળપર ૧૨૦ શબ્દો!

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૨૦ શબ્દો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

દુનિયાના દેશોનું જન્મ-મરણ પ્રમાણ

દેશનું નામ.	જન્મ પ્રમાણ	મરણનું પ્રમાણ
આસ્ટ્રેલિયા	૩૫.૨	૧૩.૬
ન્યુઝીલેન્ડ	૧૯.૩	૮.૮
જાપાન	૧૧.૯	૧૨.૧
ફ્રાંસ	૧૬.૫	૧૬.૦
ઇંગ્લાંડ-વેલ્સ	૧૬.૩	૧૩.૮
જર્મની	[illegible]	૧૯.૨
હીંદ	[illegible]	૨૫.૯

ટેલીફોનદ્વારા રેકર્ડ

અમેરિકાના એક વિજ્ઞાનિકે [illegible]

ઉકેલવું પડે છે. અને પોલીસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

શાકુંતલાની પ્રાચીન પ્રત

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૧ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

નારંગીની છાલમાંથી ખાંડ

[illegible] [illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

ઝાંઝીબારમાં ગંભીર હુલ્લડ

ઝાંઝીબારમાં પાપર્ડના તબક્કામાં [illegible] બનેલ [illegible] અમલદારો મુકેલા કેટલાક ખારકઓમાંથી તપાસ પછી આરબોએ તલવાર [illegible] હુલ્લડ કર્યું હતું. મિ. યુરોપીયન અમલદાર વાગ્યા મરણ પામ્યા છે. અને એક હિંદી [illegible] નો અવાજ હતો [illegible] પણ મરણ પામ્યા [illegible] અને એક હિંદી [illegible] પોલીસ [illegible] નેટીવ પોલીસો અને કેટલાક હુલ્લડખોરો પણ મરણ [illegible] જણાય છે. હુલ્લડખોરોની સાથે થયેલ પોલીસ સાથે યુરોપીયન [illegible] પણ [illegible] આવ્યા [illegible]. ઝાંઝીબારના પોલીસ કમીશનર [illegible] ગયા હતા. [illegible] આરબોને પકડી એક સરકારી સ્ટીમરના [illegible] કેદ કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. શહેરમાં [illegible] રાખવામાં આવ્યા છે અને હવે સઘળું શાંત થયું છે.

ઝાંઝીબારથી ફકરો તા. ૧૦ મીનો [illegible] વધુ જણાવે છે [illegible] નહીં પણ [illegible] પ્રોટેક્ટોરેટ સ્ટીમરપર કેદ કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા. સરકારી આંકડા જણાવે છે કે ચાર હુલ્લડખોરો [illegible] અને [illegible] મરણ પામ્યા હતા અને એક પોલીસ [illegible] ઝાંઝીબારથી [illegible] ઇસ્પીતાલે લઇ જવામાં આવ્યા હતા. [illegible] પોલીસ હુલ્લડખોરોના આક્રમણનો સામનો કરતા [illegible] પકડવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

છેલ્લા ખબર આવ્યા [illegible] ઝાંઝીબારમાં સંપૂર્ણ શાંતિ સ્થપાઇ છે. [illegible] કામ ચાલે છે.

જર્મની ઇટાલી અને જાપાન વિરૂદ્ધ સંગઠન

જર્મની, ઇટાલી અને જાપાન એ ત્રણ રાજ્યો સામે પશ્ચિમ રાજ્યોનું સંગઠન કરવાની યોજના [illegible] પકાઇ રહી છે. જાપાન ની સામે બ્રિટન, યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ અને સોવીયેટ રશીયા [illegible] જર્મની સામે બ્રિટન, ફ્રાંસ, રશીયા, બેલજીયમ, [illegible], પોલાન્ડ અને ઝેકોસ્લોવેકીયા [illegible] અને ઇટાલીની સામે બ્રિટન, ફ્રાંસ, [illegible] રાજ્યો અને નાના રાજ્યો [illegible] પણ [illegible] આ યોજના [illegible] બ્રિટનના પરદેશખાતાના મંત્રી મિ. ઇડનની [illegible] છે. એમ માનવામાં આવે છે કે [illegible] એક [illegible] તૈયાર થઇ જશે તેની સાથે [illegible] રાજ્યો એક [illegible] કરેલો છે. અને [illegible] રહેશે.

યુરોપમાં લડાઇ જાગશે નહિ

[illegible] દેવાના અને [illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] જણાવ્યું હતું [illegible] યુરોપના [illegible] એમ [illegible] પણ [illegible] જણાવ્યો નથી.

પ્રેસીડન્ટ શ્રી વેલેરાના પુત્રનું મરણ

ડબલીનથી તા. [illegible] ના ડિસ્પેચમાંથી [illegible] જણાવે છે કે પ્રેસીડન્ટ શ્રી વેલેરાનો નાનો પુત્ર બ્રાયન શ્રી વેલેરા [illegible] ઘોડા ઉપર [illegible] તેનું [illegible] ઇસ્પીતાલમાં [illegible] છે. તેની [illegible] વર્ષની હતી. [illegible] પડેલો [illegible] હતા.

રાજાને સેક્રેટરીઓની સુચના

સ્કોટીશ નેશનાલીસ્ટ પાર્ટીએ ના. શહેનશાહ [illegible] "આયરલેંડ" ના [illegible] તરીકે [illegible] કર્યો છે. આ કરવાનું કારણ એ જણાવાય છે કે [illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલબમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ સુશોભીત બોરડરવાળા ફોટાનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં બનેલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટા નું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૨-૦

આ ઓફીસથી લખવાથી મળશે.

ઈંગ્લાંડ અને સ્કોટલેન્ડ [illegible] રાજ [illegible] "આઇર્લેંડ" નહિ હતા [illegible] "આઇર્લેંડ" [illegible] રાજા [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible].

ચાર્લી ચેપલીન જેવાને ૧ ગીનીની ટીકીટ!

આવતી ચેપલીનની "મોડર્ન ટાઇમ્સ" નામ ની [illegible] ન્યુયોર્કમાં [illegible] પ્રખ્યાત [illegible] લંડનના [illegible] ની [illegible] ટીકીટનો દર એક ગીની [illegible] આવેલા [illegible] ફીલ્મ પ્રોડ્યુસર [illegible] પહેલાથી [illegible] થઇ ચૂક્યું છે.

૬૦ દિવસમાં લંડનથી સા. આફ્રિકા

સાઉથ આફ્રિકાથી લંડન અને લંડનથી સાઉથ આફ્રિકા સાઠ સાઠ દિવસમાં જઇ આવી શકાય એવી [illegible] યોજના થાય [illegible]

વર્ષની આખરી સુધીમાં [illegible] જણાય છે.

ઓક્સફર્ડમાં પહેલા હિંદી પ્રોફેસર

સર સરવપલ્લી રાધાકૃષ્ણન જેઓ વોલ્ટેર આંધ્ર યુનીવર્સીટીના [illegible] હતા તેઓ ઓક્સફર્ડની યુનીવર્સીટીમાં [illegible] સ્થપાયેલી [illegible] [illegible] પ્રોફેસર [illegible] ઓક્સફર્ડમાં આ [illegible] હિંદીને પ્રોફેસરની પદ્દ મળેલી છે.

૧૯૩૭ માં રાજ્યાભિષેક

[illegible] ખબર જણાવે છે [illegible] શહેનશાહ એડવર્ડ આઠમાનો રાજ્યાભિષેક મે ૧૯૩૭ માં થશે. રાજ્યાભિષેક પછી [illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયા, [illegible] ની મુલાકાતે જશે [illegible] ૧૯૩૭ ના [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાન જશે અને દિલ્હીમા હિંદના એમ્પરર તરીકે તાજ ધારણ કરશે.

સીંગાપોરમાં લશ્કરી યોજના

[illegible] સીંગાપોરમાં [illegible] લશ્કર [illegible] છે [illegible] રોયલ એરફોર્સની પછી લશ્કરી [illegible] આવશે અને [illegible] કુકડીમાં [illegible] આવશે [illegible] ની [illegible] કુકડી [illegible] આશા રખાય છે.

જાપાનની સોવીયેટ સરકારપર નોંધ

[illegible] અમલદારોએ [illegible] જાપાનીઝ [illegible] કરવામાં મદદ કરેલી [illegible] સોવીયેટ [illegible] મદદ કરેલી હોવાના કારણે જાપાન સરકારે સોવીયેટ સરકારપર [illegible] નોંધ મોકલેલી છે જેમાં નુકસાની ભરવાની તેમજ ગુનેગાર અમલદારોને સખત [illegible] કરવાની માગણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

પરદેશમાંના હિંદીઓની માગણીઓ

ઝાંઝીબારમાં બહાર પાડવામાં આવેલ હિંદ વિરોધી ફરમાનો સામે ફેડરેશન વિરોધ ઉઠાવી [illegible] હિંદીઓને [illegible] હિંદ સરકારને આગ્રહ કરે છે. કેન્યામાં વસતા હિંદીઓના [illegible] માર નાર નવા [illegible] સામે તેમજ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના એશિયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ સામે પણ વિરોધ દર્શાવે છે.

ભુસાવળમાં સ્કુલ એડવાઇઝરી કમીટી

ભુસાવળની ઈંડીઅન સ્કુલ એડવાઇઝરી કમીટી તરીકે નીચેના નામો ગવર્મેન્ટના ગેઝેટમાં બહાર પડ્યા છે: મેસર્સ કે. આર. વશી, [illegible], [illegible], ડી. બી. નાયક, પી. [illegible], [illegible] ઓમ [illegible] અને [illegible]. [illegible] અને [illegible] તરીકે ભુસાવળના સ્કુલોના ઇન્સપેક્ટર અને પ્રીન્સીપાલ.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા
તેની
પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો
લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગયાના અંકથી આગળ ચાલુ)

રંગ દ્વેષનો જ્વાળામુખી
ઘાતકી નીતિનો રેકો

હિંદની સરકારે પણ જાણે અજાણ્યે, દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાથી ગરાઇ જઇને, અથવા ગોરાઓથી અંજાઇ જઇને, રાઇટ ઓનરેબલ શ્રીનિ, શાસ્ત્રીજી, કોર્બેટ, ગાંધીજી, ખાન સાહેબ, ઝાંપલિન ખુલી જાય, એ પાસના ધરને રેકો આપ્યો છે. સૌથી પહેલાં સ્વતંત્રતાવાદી ભાગની નીતિને વધારનાર હીંદી સરકાર તરફથી ૧૯૧૪ અને ૧૯૨૦ માં દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા આવેલા સર બેન્જામિન રોબર્ટસન. તેણે હીંદીઓ સ્વદેશમાં રહેવા હીંદ પાછા ફરે એ સુગમતા મોટેભાગે નહિ પણ અન્ય દેશોમાંય વસે એ વાત પણ કરી હતી. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓના મિત્ર રેવ. સી. એફ. એન્ડ્રુઝે પણ કેટલાક અંશમાં કરીને આ ભેદભાવ ભરેલી નીતિને આશીર્વાદ આપ્યા. પણ તેનો સહકાર તો અલ્પ સમયનો રહ્યો. તેણે તે પાપ પારખ્યું અને પ્રાયશ્ચિત પણ કર્યું. પણ યુનીયન સરકારે તો તેનો પુરેપુરો લાભ લીધો. છેલ્લી છેલ્લી સ્ટા. શાસ્ત્રીજીએ પણ તે સુરમાં સુર મેળવ્યો અને ગોળમેજી પરિષદની ચર્ચાના નિર્ણયમાં એક વિષય સ્વેચ્છા દેશ ત્યાગની સાથે સાથ વગર સાથે સૂચના પણ કરી દીધી. હીંદી સરકારે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની આફ્રિકાઓ ઉરાડી આપ કે રાજદ્વારી મહત્તાનું બતાવ્યું તે મોટું ખાતું ખુવારકારક નીવડ્યું છે: એની સાથ આપવી કેવળ અશક્ય બની.

૧૯૦૨ થી ૧૯૨૭ સુધીના ગાળામાં ૧૬૦૦૦ હીંદીઓએ દેશ છોડ્યો હતો. અને આજે ગોરી સરકાર દેશ-બાંધવોને સ્વીકારવા ના પાડે છે! હીંદી વસ્તીને ઘટાડવા પ્રયત્ન છે. તે દેશાંતર ગમન નહિ પણ સાથ ના દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની વસ્તી તરીકે તેનો કોઇ સંસ્કાર પણ નહિ. હવે યુનીયન સરકારે જોયું કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની હીંદી વસ્તી ઘટાડવાનો અને ફરી કોઇ હીંદી સરકારનો સહકાર સાધવો જોઇએ છે. ડૉ. મલાને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના આ હકીકતથી ૧૯ ફેબ્રુઆરી ૧૯૨૬ના રોજ હાઉસ ઓફ એસેમ્બલીમાં રજુ કર્યું. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ... ખ્યાલ રાખ્યો, હીંદી પ્રજાના ... નિવેદન કરી તેણે જણાવ્યું: "... અને ... પ્રશ્નમાં, એવો હીંદી સરકારનો જણાવ્યું ... ગોળમેજી પરિષદના ભરાવા સામે સિદ્ધાંતની દ્રષ્ટિએ વિરોધ નથી; પણ એ બાબત એવી પરિષદ ભરીને તો સ્વેચ્છા દેશ ત્યાગની યોજનાને આજના કરતાં વિશેષ અસરકારક બનાવવાના કાર્યમાં યુનીયન સરકારને સાથે પુરેપુરી સહકાર કરવા હીંદી સરકારને કહેવું, એ મુખ્ય મુદ્દો મંત્રણાઓના કાર્યપ્રદેશમાં સમાવેશ થવો જોઇએ."

ડૉ. મલાને પોતાનું ધાર્યું કર્યું. હીંદી સરકારે ગળગળાપણામાં તે કડવી ગોળી પણ ગળી. અને વર્ષની આખરીમાં હીંદ અને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા વચ્ચે પહેલી ગોળમેજી પરિષદ ભરવાનું નિશ્ચય થયું. એ જ અરસામાં દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની સરકારે એક પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ ગોળમેજી પરિષદ ભરાય એ પહેલાં હીંદ મોકલવાનું નક્કી કર્યું.

ચર્ચા પત્ર
હીંદુઓના લગ્ન અને બીજા ધાર્મિક પ્રસંગો

મહેરબાન 'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિયન'ના અધિપતિ જોગ,

સાહેબ,—હાલમાં ડરબનમાં લગ્નોની સીઝન ચાલે છે. ધુમ ધામધુમ ચાલી રહી છે પણ તે ધામધુમ અને શોભામાં વધારો કરવા હાલમાં થનાર લગ્ન પ્રસંગે ધ્યાનમાં લેવા અનેક બાબતોને મારી એક નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે.

મારા જાણવા મુજબ લગ્ન પ્રસંગે ઘણાખરા કુટુંબો પૈસા ખરચી પોતાથી બનતી શોભા કરવા પ્રયત્ન કરે છે. પણ એક મોકાની સગવડ ખાસ કરી સ્ત્રીઓ માટે હોતી નથી. આ સગવડ થોડા ખર્ચે થઇ શકે એમ મારું માનવું છે. આવેલી સ્ત્રીઓને બેસવાની ખરેખર જરા જોઇએ. બીજું જમવાની થાળીઓ સુંદર અને પતરાળા હોવા છતાં તે કાગળ-બ્લોટિંગ પેપર ઉપર પીરસવામાં આવે છે એ ખરેખર શરમભરેલી રીત ગણાય. તેના બાજઠો સાથે ચોખ્ખી બેઠકના જોઇએ. અને તાંબા અને પિત્તળ વાસણના ખરચમાં આ કોઇ પણ બોજા નહીં પડે તેમ. અને આ સુંદર અને સ્વચ્છ પણ લાગે અને જનારને અને જમનારને પણ ગમે. લગ્ન જેવા પ્રસંગે આવા જાતના હેન્ડીક્રાફ્ટ વધારે આવતી આગે તેની પ્રસંગે તેઓને યોગ્ય બેસવાની જગા અને જમવા માટે સુંદર જગા અને કેળના પાંદડામાં પીરસાયેલ પકવાન પકવાની વ્યવસ્થામાં આવે તો ... ઘણોજ આનંદ થાય અને સુગંધ ... અને મહેમાન અને આવેલ જાનૈયાઓને ભાગ પડે છે, તેટલે ક્યાંયે પુસ્તકનો પ્રચાર પણ ભાવિક ધોરણમાં આપવામાં આવે છે. કદાચ એ હેતુ પૂર્વક આવતા હોય તેમ નથી કે જેમાં આપણે ... આવા ... સાથે કોઇ ખામીઓ હોય. આશા છે કે મારી નમ્ર સુચના ઉપર મારા ભાઇઓ જરૂર વિચાર કરી યોગ્ય કરશે.

'સ્નેહી.'

[નોંધ—લેખકે લગ્ન પ્રસંગે થતા ખર્ચાળ ખરચ નાબુદ કરવાની સૂચના નથી કરી એટલે તે કદાચ તે તેના ખરચના હિમાયતિ હશે. એ દ્રષ્ટિએ ઉપલા સૂચનાઓની સાથે અમે મળતા થતા નથી. પરંતુ એવા ખર્ચાળ ખરચ થતા હોય ત્યાં સ્વચ્છતા, સુઘડતા અને સગવડતામાં તો ધ્યાન જરૂર રહેવા જોઇએ એ મતને અમે મળતા થઇએ છીએ. પરંતુ આ જમાનો સાદાઇનો છે અને લગ્નપ્રસંગો સાદાઇથી થાય અને નાણાનો વ્યય ઓછો થાય તો ન વધારે સારું ... ખરેખર ... ઇચ્છવાજોગ છે.—અ. ઇં. ઓ.]

વિવિધ વાનગી
મુકતાનું આરતી

ખાઉસના શુરવીર મરહુમ ગુલામ કાદર અફઝલ પાશાના ૯૦ વરસના વયોવૃદ્ધ ... જાહેર કર્યું હતું:

"ઇજીપ્ટે અમને કદી સેવામાં પણ દાખલ કરેલા નથી. તેણે પોતાનેજ હાથથી કરેલા છે. એક હાથે તેણે ન અમને આપેલું છે ન બીજે હાથે ખાધું પણ ખરીદ્યું છે. ઇજીપ્તની આઝાદી ને માટે અમે અમારો જાન કુરબાન કરીશું."

ઇંગ્લાંડમાં સખત ઠંડી

ઇંગ્લાંડમાં ગયાઅઠવાડીયાની ઠંડી કદી નહીં પડેલી તેવી સખત પડેલી છે અને કેટલાક માણસો પણ મર્યા છે. બરફ એવો જામ્યો હતો કે રસ્તાઓ ખારામાં ફસાઇ ગયા અને કેટલાક વ્યવહાર પણ અટકી પડ્યા હતા. ઇંગ્લેન્ડ [illegible] ઠંડીનો ઇંગ્લાંડ ઉપર ઘણી પડતી હતી.

—હીંદ આવતી કાલના ફ્રોડ ... એક રોડ ... ૨ મીનીટ અને ૨૪—૧૦૦ ... ૨૦૦ વાર તરી દુનીયાનો રેકોર્ડ તોડ્યો છે. આગાઉ તેટલાજ વાર તરવામાં ૨ મીનીટ ... સેકન્ડનો રેકોર્ડ હતો.

—પ્રીટોરીઆ ... ... આ સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની ... એક ઉત્તમ ... સાથે ... પ્રદર્શન સીનેમાઓમાં બતાવવામાં આવશે.

—... ખાતે આવેલું ... પુસ્તક ... સોળ વર્ષ ... ...

—... (જાપાન) ... એ ... જણાવે છે ... આવકાશ ... આપ્યા છે.

—... ૧૯૨૬ થી ૧૯૩૦ ... સુધી ... પદ ... ... સરકારના ... મરણ પામ્યા ... તેઓ હીંદી ... હતા.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
દીવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૦
ઝાકળ (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પંસેરી (ડીટેકટીવ વાર્તા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
પરકાયા	૧	૯
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૩
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી	૧	૦
સાધુ અને લક્ષ્મી (બે ભાગમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભ્રમ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૩	૦
પાનસોપારી (નાની નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૩	૯
સંગીતહૃદય (નાટક)	૨	૦
સંગીત હૃદય ૩ પુસ્તકો	૫	૦
અમે બધાં	૫	૦
પચાસ વરસ પછી	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૪	૦
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
હૃદયનાથ	૫	૦
દિલીપ	૫	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦
ખેડુતનો શીકારી	૨	૦

બાળકો માટે પુસ્તકો

બાપુની કુંજ	૧	૦
દક્ષિણામૂર્તિના ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (સાત થી દસ વરસના બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
ગીતા	૧	૬
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ભગવદ્ ગીતા મોટું પુ.	૧	૬
ગીતા ધ્વની (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્ ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્ય ગીતો

રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદૂત	૧	૦
ઋતુ ગીતો	૨	૦
રાસ કુંજ (ગરબા અને રાસો)	૩	૬
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ „ „	૧	૯
[illegible] (આઝાદીના ગીતો)	૨	૦
કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા	૨	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧-૨ પ્રત્યેકની	૩	૦
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વીચાર દોહન	૧	૬

આરોગ્ય

[illegible]	૪	૦
ગાંધીકૃત આરોગ્ય	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

દીનચર્યા	૩	૬
ઘરગથ્થુ વૈદું	૬	૦

સ્કુલ ઉપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૭
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	૦	૯
„ ત્રીજી „	૧	૦
„ ચોથી „	૧	૩
„ પાંચમી „	૧	૬
„ છઠ્ઠી „	૧	૯
„ સાતમી „	૨	૦
„ પહેલી ચોપડીનો અર્થ	૦	૫
„ બીજી „ „	૦	૮
„ ત્રીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	૦
„ પાંચમી „ „	૧	૩
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	૧	૬
„ સાતમી „ „	૧	૯

	શી.	પે.
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
બાળોપયોગી વ્યાકરણ	૦	૮
આંક ગણીતના મુળતત્વ	૧	૬
આંક ગણીત ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૯
અંગ્રેજી ભાષાંતર પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨જો	૧	૪
„ „ „ ભાગ ૩જો	૧	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

મસ્ત ફકીરની મસ્તી	૪	૬
મસ્ત ફકીરનો હાસ્ય વીલાસ	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય રસીકા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
વીનોદ વીહાર	૫	૦

મહાન પુરુષોના જીવન ચરીત્રો

	શી.	પે.
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૫	૬
આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧ (ગાંધીજી)	૩	૦
„ ભાગ ૨ „	૩	૦
ક્રાંતીકારીની આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૨	૬
„ „ ભાગ ૨	૨	૬
બાળ નેપોલીઅન	૬	૦
પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ	૧	૦
મારી જીવનકથા (ગાંધીજીનું ચરીત્ર)	૨	૦
સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નહેરૂ	૧	૦
[illegible] (દયાનંદજી)	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
ભક્ત ચરીત્ર (૨૮ ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો)	૫	૦
ભક્ત શ્રી દયારામ ચરીત્ર	૫	૦
છત્રપતી શ્રી શીવાજી	૧	૦
વીર વલ્લભભાઈ	૧	૦
સ્વામી રામતીર્થ	૨	૦

નીચેના તમામ પુસ્તકો અધીં કીંમતે આપશે.

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		-
૧૯૩૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્ય	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
[illegible] અને તેના બે ભાઈઓ	૦	૬
જેલના કાવ્ય (સત્યાગ્રહ વખતના)	૦	૯
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
[illegible] સામે થવાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાના [illegible]	૦	૩
સત્ય વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	૩
[illegible] વર્ણન	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૬
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

મહાભારતનો સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકાણમાં વાંચવું હોય તો મંગાવો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ નવુંજો માટે બોધદાયક અને રસીક છે. સેટમાં ૧૧ પાત્રો છે. જેના નામો: શ્રી કૃષ્ણ, દ્રોણ—અશ્વત્થામા, કુંતી-ગાંધારી, યુધિષ્ઠીર, પાંચાલી, ધૃતરાષ્ટ્ર, ભીષ્મ, અર્જુન, દુર્યોધન, ભીમસેન અને શુળપુનકર્ણ. આખા સેટની કિં. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ સહીત

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સોરઠી બહારવટીયા ભા. ૧	શી.	૧	૬
" " " ૨		૨	૦
" " " ૩		૩	૦
સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૧		૨	૦
" " " ૨		૨	૬
" " " ૩		૩	૦
" " " ૪		૩	૬
" " " ૫		૩	૯
રઝીયા બેગમ		૧	૦
ચુંદડી દિલ		૧	૬
બંગાળ બેહાલ		૧	૬
જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઇ		૯	૦
કાઠીયાવાડી દંતકથાઓ		૪	૦

કાવ્યદોહન ભા. ૨-૮ આ ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો અભ્યાસાથી ભરેલા છે એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, નરસિંહચરિત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે અનેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો. ભાગના દરેક પુસ્તકો ૯૫૦ ઉપર પાનાંથી ભરેલાં છે. દરેક પાનાંઓમાં શબ્દકોશ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પુ. દરેકના અનુક્રમે શી. ૭-૬

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર લખાયેલું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઇયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૬૬૦ રૂબા ઉંડા ભાવભર્યા છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે જેનાં પાનાંઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૯૫ પાના શી. ૬.

મુસાફરીનો પ્રવાસ—આ પુસ્તક મીનાભાઇ મુલુ મહારે પુરેપુરી મુસાફરી કરી અને પોતે શું શું જોયેલું તેનો સાચ્ચત ઇતિહાસ લખેલો છે. વર્ણન પણું સુંદર અને સરળ ભાષામાં લખેલ છે. મુસાફરી ક્યાંથી ક્યાં સુધી કરી તેનો નકશો પણ સાથે છે. શી. ૫.

માનવ અસ્મિતા—અહંકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો છે. શી. ૬.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહિષ્કાર શેનાથી અને ખાદી શા માટે પહેરવી એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ માગીએ છીએ, સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શક્તિ હૃદય—શ્રી રમણભાઇ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર નાનું નાટક. શી ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોને તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. કિં. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુંઠું સુંદર બાંધણી. ૨૯૮ પાના. કિં. શી. ૬.

જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઇ?—આ ચોપડીમાં એક વેપારી દેશ તરીકે જર્મનીની આબાદીને જેવું દેખાય છે તેવુંજ બતાવવાનો યત્ન કર્યો છે. વેપારમાં વીજય મેળવવા માટે જર્મનોએ કેવો પરીશ્રમ કર્યો અને અપૂર્વ ઉત્સાહથી કેવા મહાન ફતેહો કર્યો તે આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી સમજાશે. શી. ૯.

શ્રી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ઇન્સ્ટ્રક્ટર અથવા રાજભાષા—ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતાં તેમજ છાપાં વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૩૩૦ પાના, શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા કવિઓ ઉપર ૨૫૪ કાવ્યો છપેલા છે. અને ઉંડા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ ભાઇશ્રી શી. ૫.

ગાંડાભાઇ—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ દયાનંદની કેટલીક વિચાર આપેલી છે તેના રચનાર ઠાકોરભાઇ કેશરી અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી શી. ૧-૬

પ્રકૃતિના શિકારી—જેઓ વ્યાપારી નથી એવાં ફક્ત અઢારમી અખંડ સદીમાંથી પરદેશી લોકના આનંદની ખાતર માં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોરી પર છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના સંગ્રહમાં કામ આવે એવાજ પ્રસંગના દુહા નહી પણ દુહા અને સોરઠીના મહાસ સરખાથી ગોઠી કાઢેલા એ રત્નો છે. થોડા ચિત્રો પણ છે. શી. ૨

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા

ઉપલી સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના અનુક્રમે ૯૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે. બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનાર ગીજુભાઇ બધેકા, મોંઘુબહેન, તારાબેન, રામભાઇ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઇ, ગીજુભાઇતારાબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી વિષે ખાસ અને સરળ સમજણવાળી અને સહેલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યા છે કેમકે બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો બહોળો ફેલાવો થયો પામ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું છપાણ અને ભાષા ઘણું સરળ છે, બાળકોને સમજાય તેવા છે. તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦-૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

૯૦ પુસ્તકના આખા સેટની કીમત પા.-૧-૨-૦ ટપાલખર્ચના ૯ પે.

ગમ્મતશાળા	મહાસભાઓ
ઓટોપો	ફેમલીના મુળ
ઉંદરનું બચ્ચું ઉંદર થયું	ચમત્કાર
દમયંતી	આફ્રિકા ખંડનું
ટમાટા	ચાંદ ચોથી
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૧	ત્રિજુ ચોપડી
મોગલીયંદ	પાંચમ ચોથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
હંસ અને હંસા	મોટા પાઠો
નિરંજન	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં મજાના	બાગમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આંબાવાડીમાં
બાળ ઓટોયા	ડુંગરામાં
અરર દરીઓ	બાળશાળામાં
ઉપર આકાશ	ગામમાં
બચો કે રાક્ષસ	ધરમા અમારે
દશરથ નાશસ	ગુજરાતરાજાના પાઠો
ટપાલની પેટી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
ગંજ	ચકલું ને પોપટ
ચાલીઆખાનું	ઘડા દીવો
બાળ નાટકો—૨	ગુજરાતી રીડરો-૧
બહારથી મોટી	ઓરડાની રીડરો-૨
કુદરતમાં	બુદ્ધચરિત્ર
મોતીઓ	ગુજરાત—ગાદીએ
રામજીભાઇ પડી ગયા	ભોંડકણું
મરઘીનો ટોપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
પાણીઓ ભુખે જ	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
પોર અને—	એક દમડ
ભાભુ પાણી આપ્યા	બાળ રહીએ
બતાવી ભાષા	વ્યાકરણ પોથી
ચાડામાં	ચરણ બાગ
રોજનીશી	રમત ભોંડકણું
બાળકોના બીરબલ-૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
ઉંદર ફરો બાપ	દુહા અને સોરઠા
સારી સાથ	વિનોદ દુહકા
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના ફેરો
ત્રિશિરા બકે	આપણી પોતે
કાગ રાણ, કાળી દાદી	સાત્ત્વસંગ્રહ
બાપાના અને—	ઉત્સવો પાઠ
પુષ્પ	સંપાદકોનું કથન

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,

Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની રાજા પંચમ જોર્જ સાથે મુલાકાત—આ ફોટામાં ગાંધીજી, રાજા પંચમ જાર્જ, મીરાંબેન [illegible], મહારાણી તથા શ્રી [illegible] છે [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૧×૧૨ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૨-૬.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—હાડીકુચ વખતનું દૃશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂનો આખો ફોટો, પહેરણ ટોપી અને ખાદી પહેરેલા સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કી. શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરણ પહેરેલા. સાઈઝ [illegible] ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજી—[illegible] આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

લાલા લજપતરાય—અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન ફોટો, સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૧.

મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૧.

પૂ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—પૂ. ગાંધીજી, [illegible] તથા [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અર્ધો ફોટો, અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૧.

પૂ. ગાંધીજી યરવડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પૂ. મહાત્માજી [illegible] ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલ, સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીં. શી. ૧-૬

પૂ. ગાંધીજી—પૂ. મહાત્માજી [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૧.

પૂ. બાપુને વિદાય—પૂ. મહાત્માજી [illegible] [illegible] આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૧.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] પૂ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦ કીં. શી ૨.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] [illegible] અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] પહેરણ પહેરી [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦ કી શી ૧.

શ્રી સ્વરૂપરાણી નેહેરૂ, શ્રી કસ્તુરબા, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, સુભાસચંદ્ર બોઝ, લોકમાન્ય તિલક, ગોપાળકૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરોજની નાયડુ, સર [illegible] અને [illegible], રવિન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, સેનગુપ્તા, ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] મહારાજ, [illegible]. [illegible] ત્રીરંગી [illegible] ફોટા છે સાઈઝ ૧૨×૧૦ કીંમત દરેકની શી. ૧.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસલીલા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ [illegible] છે, [illegible] [illegible] પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. [illegible] ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ—સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને [illegible] [illegible] તથા લક્ષ્મણજી [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે [illegible] રંગીન ત્રીરંગી ફોટો.

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી [illegible] છે [illegible] પાસે સરોવર છે ને ગોપીઓ [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો છે.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન [illegible] [illegible] પાસે [illegible] છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી [illegible] વગાડે છે પાસે [illegible] [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] છે [illegible] આકર્ષક ફોટો.

* જે ફોટાઓની કીંમત તથા સાઈઝ નથી તેની કીંમત શી ૨-૬ તથા સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ સમજવી.

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.

૨ ફોટો મોકલનારાઓએ [illegible] વળતર સાથે મોકલવું.

૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખો.

૪ તમારૂં નામઠામ-સ્પષ્ટ અક્ષરોમાં મોકલવા [illegible].

૫ વી. પી. ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phœnix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસે થી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
રામનો [illegible]		
(લખનાર [illegible])	૨	૦
રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનાં પુસ્તકો:		
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]—[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧૦	૦
,, ,, ૨ જો	૧૦	૦
,, ,, ૩ જો	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]—[illegible]	૩	૦

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફકત શી. ૫ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (નવી [illegible])

(૨) [illegible]

(૩) જવાહરલાલ [illegible] ([illegible])

(૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી

(૫) પૂ. મહાત્માજીની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] સાઈઝ શી. ૧-૬

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82 Victoria Street,

DURBAN.

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ટેલીફોન ૩૮૦૮. બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

'Phone 327 Tel. add. "Letopeo."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

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or

AWAKENED INDIA

[illegible] English monthly started in [illegible] by Swami Vivekananda [illegible] conducted by the monks of the Ramakrishna Order. [illegible] to Universal Religion, Indian Culture, Education, Art and other topics of international interest.

Besides the [illegible] of the Ramakrishna Order some of its contributors [illegible]:

Prof. [illegible]	Prof. Mahendranath Sircar, M. A., Ph.D.
Mrs. [illegible] Rhys Davids, D. Litt., M.A.	Prof. M. H. Syed, M. A., Ph.D.
Dr. Maria Montessori, M.D., D. Litt.	Rev. [illegible]
Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar.	Dr. [illegible]
Dr. [illegible]	Prof. [illegible] Nath Roy, Ph. D.
[illegible] Mukerjee, M. A., Ph.D.	([illegible]).
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મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ [illegible] કબજીયાત, [illegible] કરી [illegible] બનાવે છે. કિંમત ડબી ૧ નો રૂ. ૧.

મુંબઇ [illegible] | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી.

[illegible] | જામનગર. (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

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એમ. સી. પીલે-

[illegible]

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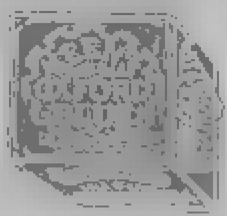
કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ફીડી, ઉધાઇ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, અથવા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible]



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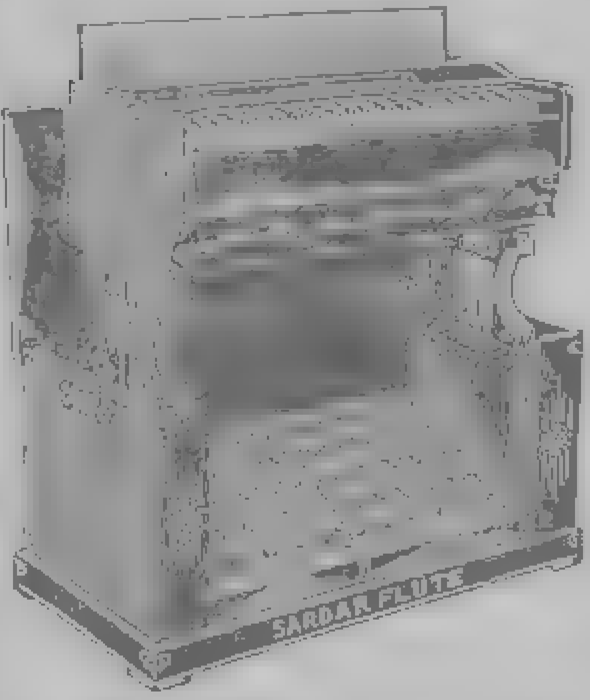
[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]



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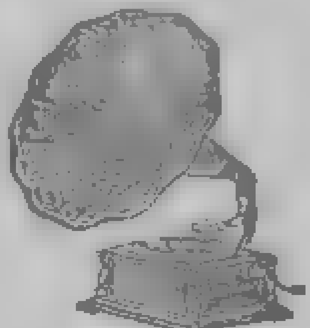
ગ્રામોફોન



[illegible] "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—૪ થી ગલીના નાકે,
[illegible] રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—
[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૨.

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કેશથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] — [illegible] પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.
પો. ઓ. બોક્સ [illegible] — જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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૧૪. ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI,

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

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અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સકશે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શકતા નથી. [illegible] [illegible] મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ ફેબ્રુઆરી	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ માઘ		મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૪ ઝીલકાદ	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	૧૪	વદી	૭	૨૦	૧૧	૫-૧૫	[illegible]
શની	૧૫	,,	[illegible]	૨૧	૧૨	૫-૧૬	૬-૫૧
રવી	૧૬	,,	૯	૨૨	૧૩	૫-૧૬	[illegible]
સોમ	૧૭		૧૦	૨૩	૧૪	૫-૧૭	[illegible]
મંગળ	૧૮	,,	[illegible]	૨૪	૧૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	૧૯	,,	૧૨	[illegible]	૧૬	૫-૧૯	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	૨૦	,,	૧૩	૨૬	૧૭	૫-૨૦	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. ટકલીવા"

ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(બગર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૨૭–૦–૦.

ડેક
(બગર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૯–૯–૬.

વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨–૧૮–૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬–૧૮–૬.

હિંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨–૯–૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૫–૯–૦.

માર્ચ તા. ૨ જીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે મળો યા લખો

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Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0132

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

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પ્રસરાંક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

ખોવી શક્તિનો સંચય કરવા
ઝંડુના સુવર્ણ...

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

મફત મફત

[illegible]

[illegible]

P. P. BHAGAT

Fruit Merchant

[illegible] C. O. D.થી [illegible]

P. O. Box 842. 129 Victoria St. Durban.

[illegible]

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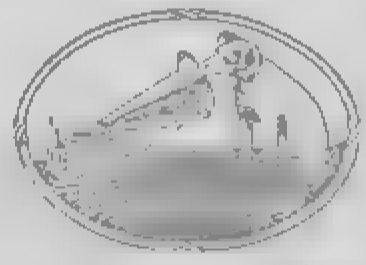
વીર અભિમન્યુ–મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ–અનારકલી.
[illegible]–કૃષ્ણ સુદામા–[illegible].
[illegible] દમયન્તિ–[illegible].
[illegible]–દાનવીર કર્ણ.
[illegible]–શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજી ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.



અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. [illegible] શી. [illegible]
[illegible] શી. ૪.

[illegible] નમ્ર વિનતિ છે કે [illegible] પૈસા મોકલવા.

[illegible] રેકોર્ડોથી [illegible] મોકલી શકતા નથી તેમજ C.O.D. થી મોકલીશું.

અમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ બધી જાતના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

[illegible] ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી ચડાવવા માં આવે છે.

[illegible] પુરી [illegible] માં આપીએ છીએ.

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[illegible] ગ્રે સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.
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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN [illegible]

No. [illegible] Vol. XXXIV Friday, [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

Indians' Disabilities In South Africa

THE Associated press understand that Dr. Khare will raise question about Indians in the Union of South Africa through interpellations [illegible] the coming session of the Legislative Assembly. He would ask information regarding the present position there particularly the disabilities of Indians [illegible] as regard the rights of citizenship and ownership of land. Dr. Khare would propose that the issues under dispute be referred to the League of Nations of which both India and South Africa are original members so as to arrive at an early settlement.

Maritzburg's Boast

Mr. A. [illegible] Allison Mayor of Maritzburg, in welcoming Dr. [illegible] M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health for Kensington and [illegible] of the Council of the R[illegible] Institute, at a civic luncheon, said: "For [illegible] non-European population coming from the kraals of Zululand [illegible] the plains of India [illegible] a great deal to improve their general health by providing hygienic homes and teaching them the rudiments of simple hygiene and sanitation. We are proud of being the first municipality in South Africa to organise and to carry out a course of practical and theoretical training in hygiene for educated non-Europeans [illegible] to employ [illegible] Native Health Assistants [illegible] and [illegible] on the staff of our Health Department."

Non-Europeans' Pay In Railway Departments

Six thousand five hundred non-Europeans employed in all departments of the railways in Natal out of more than [illegible] in the Union will share in the [illegible] which the Minister, Mr. Pirow, has decided to [illegible]. The announcement was reported by Reuter [illegible] at Salt River by Mr. H. G. Lawrence, M.P. "Non-Europeans on the Railways had their wages reduced drastically in October [illegible] when the staff had to suffer [illegible] depression, but whereas the wages of the Europeans were restored to their previous levels when the finances of the Union improved, the non-Europeans were kept on the lower scales excepting the comparatively few men who were performing work regarded as being of a higher category than that of labour.

[illegible] on the part of the [illegible] with [illegible]

Unemployed Indians' Census

A census of all unemployed Indians in Maritzburg was taken last week and by the Maritzburg Indian Unemployed Relief Committee. The Relief Committee intends to make strong representations for the increased employment of Indians in the City. Dry rations were distributed to 120 Indian families by the Relief Committee in Maritzburg last month and nine new cases of destitute families have been provided for. Applications on the ground of indigency were made for exemption from Personal Tax payments on behalf of [illegible] Indians. The applications were granted.

Two Sad Deaths

The sad death took place [illegible] of Mr. V. D. Padayachee [illegible] of Mr. P. G. Naicker [illegible] member of the Indian community, at Mr. and Mrs. Naicker's residence in Leopold Street, Durban. Mrs. Padayachee was only thirty years old and had contracted illness since [illegible] confinement two months ago. This death was followed in tragic circumstances by the very sad death [illegible] on Tuesday of Pangajavalli, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Naicker. Miss Naicker who was suffering from consumption had been ailing for the last four years during which period her parents spared no [illegible] to the best medical aid for the recovery of their beloved daughter who was showing hopeful signs of recovery during the last few months. The sudden shock of her aunt's death however was more than she could bear and it proved fatal. Both were interred at the Queen Street cemetery on Monday and Tuesday respectively, the funeral being attended by a large number of friends and [illegible]. The late Mrs. Padayachee leaves behind her sorrowing husband and two children. We extend to them and to Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Naicker and family our [illegible] sympathy in their very sad bereavement.

Unpatriotic Act Of Indian Assembly President

By the casting vote of the President Sir Abdur Rahim the Indian Assembly rejected the Bill [illegible] Congress member [illegible] of the Criminal Law Act of [illegible] authorising the Government to declare [illegible] unlawful. [illegible] to secure the repeal of the Act. The issue was then regarded as a trial of strength between the Government and Congress. On each side [illegible] voted, whereupon the President voted against the Bill amid official cheers.

Sir Abdur Rahim has by his action betrayed his electorate [illegible] by Congress [illegible] India [illegible] from Swaraj yet when [illegible] places [illegible] patriotism.

Anti-Hitler Feeling In India

Herr Hitler's recent speech at Munich on colonial expansion in which he referred to India [illegible] Reuter's message from Calcutta, has caused bitter resentment there and is fiercely condemned by the Nationalist Press. Following the recent appeal by Mr. K. F. Nariman, a Bombay Congress leader, for a boycott of German goods as a protest against "insulting references to India by Herr Hitler in European politics," the leader of the Punjab Socialist Party has called on his followers to observe Sunday as an anti-Hitler day and to hold protest meetings and demonstrations. The German Consul of Bombay has issued a statement that Herr Hitler's speech was not [illegible] but [illegible] and did not [illegible] to any actual racial or colonial problem.

Herr Hitler's reference to India [illegible] cabled abroad is not being known to have [illegible] reported here. We will await the Indian exchanges to throw more light on the subject.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21ST, 1936

Trusteeship Or Robbery?

THE Prime Minister's Native Bills are once again engaging the minds of the whole country. While these lines are being written a new development has taken place in the Union Parliament whence it is reported that the Prime Minister has decided to withdraw the existing Representation of Natives Bill which passed its first reading last week and to introduce a new Bill which will embrace the vital compromise put forward during the last few days. Under this new Bill it is given to understand that the Cape Native franchise will be retained but the Native voters in the Cape will be placed on a separate voters' roll. They will be given the power to elect three European representatives to the House of Assembly and instead of having the right to elect other Europeans or Natives to the Cape Provincial Council, the two representatives will be Europeans only. All the other provisions of the Bill will stand, although there is some doubt whether the additional representation in the Senate will be reduced from the present proposal of four, with a possible extension to six, to two with power to extend to four.

Native Attitude

The Executive of the African National Congress, which has been very aptly described as "the black man's Parliament," we understand, has rejected the compromise suggested to them. In the course of a letter to the *Rand Daily Mail*, signed by Prof. R. F. Alfred Hoernle, and Messrs. O. D. Schreiner and W. H. Ramsbottom, as members of the Johannesburg Joint Council of Europeans and Africans, these good friends of the Natives and champions of their cause have explained the attitude of Natives. We regret neither space nor time will permit us to reproduce this letter fully. We shall therefore have to satisfy ourselves by placing before the reader the salient points contained therein: "Firstly, the Executive had been given a mandate by the Congress to fight for the retention of the present Cape Native franchise, but it had no mandate to do anything else. Nonetheless, the Executive offered to take the proposed compromise back to the Congress, and asked for time to call the Congress together. This reasonable request, however, was refused by the Prime Minister. Secondly the compromise had been urged not in the interests of the Natives in the first instance, but in an effort to secure unity within the ranks of the United Party. This is the reason why, although the compromise did not originate among the Natives at all, but was suggested to them by certain members of Parliament, tremendous pressure was brought to bear on the Natives to shoulder the responsibility of putting forward the compromise as coming from themselves. Only on this condition was the Prime Minister prepared to embody it in the Bill.

A Sinister Game

There were two advantages of the compromise to the United Party. Firstly, the compromise could then be presented as 'what the Natives themselves have asked for,' and this would have enabled the "liberals" in the United Party to vote for the abolition of the present Native franchise with a good conscience. And, secondly, the Prime Minister would thereby have been relieved from having to rely for his two third majority on the support of the Malanites and perhaps having to pay a political price for that support. Thus the compromise was proposed to the Natives mainly for the convenience of the United Party. The writers then go on to show how the compromise offered to leave the Natives with the shadow of the franchise, whilst taking away the substance. The essential principle of the present franchise is common citizenship, as expressed through the registration of both White and Black voters on the same voters' rolls and through both voting for the same candidates. It is precisely this common citizenship which the compromise took away. For, while it left qualified Natives with an individual vote, it segregated them into separate voters' rolls and made them vote for separate candidates. Moreover, it limited the number of these Native representatives in the Assembly to three, however large the number of Native voters might become in future. These three members would have little, if any, influence in the House where they would almost come to be regarded as cranks, whilst the other members would feel themselves relieved from responsibility for Native interests because of the presence of these specialists." Apart from the usefulness or otherwise of the present Cape Native franchise to the Natives, the fundamental ground on which the Natives refused to accept the compromise, the writers point out, is that the abolition of common citizenship is contrary to the best interests of the whole country. "There is every reason to think that the principle of segregating Native voters into separate voters' rolls would, in time, be extended to other non-European groups, thus forcing on the people of South Africa a political division into racial groups. And these groups, in virtue of this very division, would be forced into pursuing purely sectional interests, often in bitter antagonism to each other. Each group would think its own interests different from, and opposed to, the interests of rival groups. The scheme of separate voters' rolls on racial lines thus contains within itself the seeds of endless and growing hostility, friction, and inter-racial strife."

Trusteeship Or Robbery

The letter we have quoted above explains not only the Native attitude towards the Bill but lays open the sinister game the Parliamentarians, or shall we say, the "Trustees" of the Natives have been playing. Whatever the fate of the Bill may be we are concerned more about the general attitude of mind of the Europeans towards the races over which they are privileged to dominate. Of course we hold the few friends who are ardently fighting the cause of the Natives in particular and the non-Europeans in general in the highest esteem. They are, however, the exceptions. The general attitude of mind is that depicted by Sir Abe Bailey. Writing in the Press of South Africa in support of General Hertzog's Native Bills, Sir Abe is reported to have said:

> "In General Hertzog's plans we have the first instrument of a policy to meet an immediate and pressing problem—the stemming of the tide of Native domination. . . . White supremacy and White civilisation are doomed if they are to depend solely on the protection of the colour of the White man's skin. The White population must work and educate themselves. They can keep their supremacy only by proving their superiority in intellect and skill and by demonstrating to the world that they are entitled to a superior position. . . . Do not let us shipwreck our existence, nor even allow the possibility of the Native dominating South Africa in the future. With this Bill and its amendment there is a good chance to set a standard [illegible] for South Africa, and let us go ahead in that direction."

So this is how the trustees have to keep their trust! Does it not smack more of robbery than trusteeship. An unenlightened person would be a little confused at this retrograde step on the part of White South Africa of depriving their Native population of the rights in their present advanced stage which they enjoyed in their raw state. Sir Abe Bailey clears that confusion. Under the present Trusteeship the fate of the Natives in South Africa is sealed. They cannot expect to go forward; they must be kept backward to eternity.

White people who talk of their White supremacy and White civilisation are beginning to forget in their intoxication of power even the meanings of the phrases they use. "The White man," Sir Abe says, "can keep his supremacy not by depending solely on the protection of the colour of his skin but by proving his superiority in intellect and skill and by demonstrating to the world that they are entitled to a superior position." Does this "superiority in intellect" consist in keeping down-trodden for ever millions of people over whom they happen to dominate in order to safeguard their own supremacy? If so special text books will have to be provided by those who preach this type of doctrine. The world must be used to pass this as a qualification for holding a superior position.

But one principle laid down by Sir Abe Bailey for the White people to gain their own interests appeals to us very much

is worth taking note of, for it is one which should be followed not only by White people but by all. That is that "one should march boldly forward for one's own cause and in doing so collective and individual sacrifices must be made. The line of least resistance is a betrayal of the interests of one's cause." This is a principle which Indians and Natives will do well to follow.

A Contrast

In conclusion, while we cannot but admire the stand taken up by the African National Congress in fighting against the Bill on principle, we cannot help being thoroughly ashamed of our own brethren from the Transvaal headed by Mr. A. I. Kajee, secretary of the South African Indian Congress, who have thrown aside the principles they have cherished all these years and have gone to beg for crumbs from the Minister under the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act. And yet some of the Congress leaders think a greater principle is involved in Sir Syed Raza Ali's marriage with Miss Samy, over which they have shown so much. We must confess it is beyond us to appreciate this sense of principle.

Fountain of Wisdom

There is no more certain way [illegible] a nation, to destroy the soul [illegible] to [illegible] flock of human sheep than to subject it for a considerable time to foreign domination. This the whole history of the [illegible] shows. If you destroy a nation's which you ought about as well destroy the nation itself and the most effective way to destroy the spirit of a nation is to rob it of its freedom.

—J. [illegible]

WHAT SHALL WE READ?

By
Prof. RADHA KRISHNA SUD
in The Tribune

WE are much more concerned in solving the problem of "what shall we read rather than the problem of what could we read." The time which we spend in reading as we think can be safely utilised in educating the uneducated. What do we read? That would be a more pertinent question to answer. "Light literature: thrillers, murder stories, detective stories, memoirs and biographies." The average reader wants an interesting, dramatic and exciting story interspersed with good phrases, quotations. He is not concerned with the enduring vitality of literature or the ephemeral stimulant of light literature! He reads to spend his leisure—reading is a cheap way of spending it; no doubt the cheapest is gossip. There is nothing that we dread as "boredom." It is a demon that must be kept at an arm's length. Our ennui is the tonic. Not only time lies heavy at our hands, even our life has no charm for us. The reality is so unpleasant because true, the vast unreality so pleasant because strange. Books offer us an escape from life; they are a warrant of release from the prison house. Here we are imagining the panacea over a wrong diagnosis. Do we want a release from life and its problem? Should not we grapple with them and solve them? We, the educated, should we also retire like the uneducated? They stick to their vocation, shall we betray our ranks and take our leisure? What a shame! What a fall! "Books should deepen and enlarge our experience of life. They should enable us to lead life at a higher level of thinking, feeling and doing. In other words, they should enlarge the scope of our thoughts, deepen our feelings and give us a firmer grip on the problems that face us."

Not Light Literature

Indians do not need an escape; death too, is deliverance. Indians need to fight out and win. What shall they read? Not light literature but literature. Leisure should be utilised to economic ends and not for mental recreation or vain satisfaction. What shall the educated India read? They shall read books which will enable them to make the conditions of the masses better. Let us consider for a while the ills from which we suffer. Enumerating off hand, we can count political subjugation, economic depression, social unrest and mental uneasiness. We want Purna Swaraj or complete independence, but are we sure what we mean by these two words? What type of liberty do we need and what type of liberty can we hope for? It is neither here nor there. It is a cry for independence and nothing more. Do we want Dominion Status or Responsible Government or Federal Government of one or other type? What are the distinguishing features of these forms of modern government? Read some book on Constitutional History or Political Science. Fiction or drama cannot help you much, unless you were to read the works of H. G. Wells or George Bernard Shaw. Will one of these forms suit Indian conditions which are quite peculiar? Do we need grafting something native indigenous to the foreign stem? To answer these questions an extensive and intensive knowledge of the correlative sciences of economics, politics, history, sociology etc., is required. To be free, it would not be out of place to mention, we should know what it means to be free. Read, learn and experience.

Economic depression is not our special lot, but it has hit the whole of the world. What were the causes responsible for it? Social, political or economic? It is the after-effect of the Great War. The standard of living was raised by the boom that followed the War. Conditions are now similar to those before the War. What is the remedy? There must be another world conflagration if we are to continue as we are to-day or we should revert to our old standard of living and maintain that by living as peaceful subjects of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] chance already under. Are we not pitiful? Let the economists answer. What to read? "Whither [illegible] the world?" Is there a book bearing this title? If not, do not despair. We have [illegible] of histories describing the rise and fall of [illegible]. We can read [illegible] caution. We should read lest we [illegible] take the desperate plunge into the chaotic and uncertain [illegible].

Tide Of The Time

Why is there so much social unrest? It cannot entirely [illegible] due to our political subjection. It is the [illegible] time. Old order changeth yielding place to new. Old traditions, old institutions are too good and antiquated to be of practical importance. They are important for they illuminate the pages of the history of our glorious past. Divorced from these age-old [illegible] we have been thrown headlong and with an almost stupendous speed [illegible] vortex of the Western civilisation. What is good for the West may be good for us, but is it better than [illegible] visions? In the change [illegible] Are we being united or are we being separated? Is there greater harmony or greater discord? Do we grow wheat [illegible] sow tares in the wheat fields? Why [illegible] we let communalism sap our energies and eat into our very vitals? Why do we suffer our brethren to be called Harijans or social pariahs? Why do we witness the communal riots—a [illegible] monday diversion, a week-end performance? Why is there a [illegible] disregard of civic duties and flagrant defiance of everything that goes by the name of discipline or law [illegible] Inequality there is and it has been in existence ever since the days of the creation. The temptation of the [illegible] and fishes of a handful of silver [illegible] been there; the mammon worshippers, the iconoclasts, the law breakers and the misanthropes have been there but

such sad incidents were never witnessed before. What is all this due to? Our peculiar circumstances? But what are they and what is their cause? Read and find. Then what shall we read?

Our mental dissatisfaction is the most [illegible] of all. We [illegible] nation [illegible] slaves and down-trodden people. At least, the others say so. India was never mentally or imaginatively starved. Look to her past, but [illegible] her present. We lost touch with the [illegible] driving force, the force of Religion, the right spirit that lies at the base of all creeds and faith. Religion stood and stands for everything universal and catholic and all embracing! These are precisely the virtues we need and hanker after. Unfortunately we are lost in the turmoil at the surface, in the foam at the churning of our civilization, in the enormous piles of facts and figures, in the niceties of rationalistic philosophy—in short, in the why and wherefore of things. In our wild goose chase we have lost sight of the essential hypothesis, that we are all the creation of our Father, the subjects of one community and the apostles of one Faith, i.e., the threefold links of God, Humanity and Religion. Let us regain the mental solace which shall surely give the will to think, the power to act and the hope of victory. Let us win back our lost faith, let us win back true knowledge and insight and we are more than halfway through. What shall we read?

What shall India read? Does she want deliverance or life? That answers the important question.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. V. S. C. PATHER MAKES AN EXPLANATION

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—In your editorial, which appears in the INDIAN OPINION of the 14th February under the heading "Coming to [illegible]" (whatever this may mean) you refer to an interview purported to have been given by me to the Tamil paper, SEITHI [illegible], and take occasion to object some points [illegible] that [illegible] with the [illegible] of proving acts of inconsistency on my part. I should like to correct the impression that the interview [illegible] authorised. [illegible] of the Tamil paper [illegible] the question of the Agent-General [illegible]. In a friendly chat [illegible] representation to the Agent. Incidentally our conversation drifted [illegible] concerning the present Agent and [illegible] work here. The conversation was not [illegible] published [illegible] I [illegible] quoted manner, as it [illegible] Tamil paper.

[illegible] to have taken for granted that the [illegible] of the interview was [illegible] by me. It is not so. To suit your [illegible] of castigating the policy of the [illegible] African Indian Congress, [illegible] needless to say you are not favourably disposed [illegible] on the question of representatives [illegible] Agents-General [illegible] connected with the attacks [illegible] the work of the previous Agents-General. And you ask why I should now adopt a different attitude towards the present Agent. You should [illegible] as [illegible] Congress were entitled [illegible] Agent in respect of an act which I felt public opinion [illegible] would view with [illegible]. [illegible] the support we gave [illegible] the previous Agents. Nor does it in any way detract from the policy of work we pursued with the co-operation of the Agents. You in your journalistic fashion, which is all your own, selected certain passages from what purported to be my interview to suit your own [illegible] of castigating [illegible]. Those passages of which you gave [illegible] rendering are neither complete nor accurate in some respects. What I stated during my conversation was that at the time of the first Round Table Conference when the appointment of an Agent was contemplated a telegram [illegible] to Durban [illegible] as to whether the appointment would be opposed or approved. I [illegible] stated that it is not possible for us to ever view the Government without the presence of the Agent. Nor did I say that the Government wanted us to come with the Agent or it would [illegible] back. Such statements would [illegible] this. For it is commonsense that anybody has a right of representation to the Government [illegible] Colonial Born [illegible] is in point. [illegible] its own and nobody [illegible] they should come with the Agent.

The recent action of the Agent [illegible] round which our conversation really centered was of course the subject [illegible] on my part and my opinion, as I expressed in my conversation, was that it was not so much as the office of the Agent as the man who is appointed; all would be well, but if a man is appointed as Agent-General, who dares defy public opinion or gives cause for bitterness, then a community or any member of it is entitled to say that they refuse to co-operate with him. The recent action of the Agent-General, which Indian public opinion views with [illegible], justifies my expression of feeling.

[illegible] to serving [illegible] what [illegible] take exception [illegible] to the community." Every man should be sought to be a social worker.

I have been obliged to write at this length. I think my purpose would be fully served if I draw down [illegible] interested in the subject [illegible] vain attempt at "exposing" me, and in this way attacking my past public utterance, and policy of work, is in keeping with the recent policy of your journal to which the Congress and its officials, no matter what little services they have done for the community, appear as a "red rag to a bull," at all times.—Yours, etc.,

V. S. C. PATHER.

[Note: We published the above letter [illegible] unnecessarily lengthy. [illegible] was fully justified and to the point, if Mr. Pather said what he was reported to have said to the [illegible] paper *Seithi Selvan*. If, however, he was wrongly reported, it was no fault of ours.—Ed. I.O.]

Social And Personal

THE Indian Social Service [illegible], Durban, forwarded a resolution of sympathy to the Royal Family and has received a reply from the Private Secretary, Buckingham Palace, stating that the resolution has been laid before [illegible] Majesty, Queen Mary and the members of the Royal Family, who have [illegible] that an expression of their sincere appreciation may be conveyed to the senders.

* * *

A message from London states that among the wills proved is that of Admiral of the Fleet, Earl Jellicoe, who left an estate of the gross value of £[illegible] net personalty [illegible]. He bequeathed his flag flown at the battle of Jutland, decorations [illegible] and other articles as heirlooms to follow the title.

* * *

Under the will of the late Lord Reading [illegible] £[illegible] [illegible] upwards [illegible].

THE SECRET OF ABYSSINIA AND ITS LESSON

By
SUBHAS C. BOSE
In the "Modern Review"

It is strange that Italy has been conducting a virulent and persistent propaganda against the other imperialist powers, hoping thereby to secure indulgence for the wrong that [illegible] doing to Abyssinia. The semi-official spokesman, Signor Gayda writes for example, in the Italian Press:

> "The Committee of Thirteen is wrong when affirming that the Abyssinian aggression cannot be taken into consideration by the League because Italy has not denounced them at Geneva. Since France has not denounced the actions which provoked her campaign in Morocco nor has England informed Geneva of the obscure situation which has been created on the North-Western Frontier of India where British troops have fought against free populations not subject to her rule." (*The Times, 7th October.*)

This persistent campaign is now finding an echo in some European countries, *e.g.* the official organ of the Polish Government, *the Gazetta Polska,* wrote the other day:

> "Why does Great Britain herself, always ruthless in the use of force against coloured races, so energetically oppose Italian plans in connection with Abyssinia?"

Among the Governments of Europe, Austria and Hungary, who come under the Italian orbit of influence, have openly announced at Geneva that they are opposed to sanctions against Italy. Germany being out of the League, has not yet declared her attitude towards the question of sanctions, but will probably follow the policy most conducive to her own national interest—present and future. Even in countries that are officially supporting the League in the matter of sanctions against Italy, there is a great deal of scepticism about the much-vaunted disinterestedness of Great Britain, as is evident from the tone of the Press. For instance, I read in the Continental Press the other day that Abyssinia has placed a very large order for clothing with Lancashire firms—the biggest order that Lancashire has received from abroad for years. Likewise, I read that the British are consolidating and extending their colonial possessions near Aden as a counterblast to the growth of Italian power and influence on the other side of the Red Sea.

Now What About The Future?

Since French policy is dominating Continental politics, including the League of Nations, it appears pretty certain that two things will happen. Firstly, in order to uphold outwardly the prestige of the League of Nations which means in actual practice, the prestige of the big powers, France and England—some collective move will be taken in the form of economic sanctions. Mussolini himself has prepared the way for this by stating openly in his speech on the second October, that he will put up with economic sanctions, however inconvenient. Secondly, no military measures will be adopted against Italy, nor will such effective sanctions be adopted as will frustrate Italian objectives in Abyssinia. Mussolini has said in so many words that such a move will be treated by him as a *casus belli.* Moreover, Italy has openly hinted that if she is thwarted in Abyssinia, she will by way of retaliation withdraw from Central Europe and give Germany a free hand there. [illegible] would be too optimistic [illegible] the war-danger is off. The British [illegible] remains concentrated in the Mediterranean and Britain has [illegible] to comply with its [illegible] withdrawal. Besides this, it is asserted by radical newspapers in Britain that the despatch of [illegible] to the potential war [illegible] going on. It is clear that Great Britain has climbed down with great reluctance and has not yet given up the war-spirit. She is, however, trying to cloak her retreat with the slogan of "collective action."

They say that every dark cloud has a silver lining. So it is in the case of Abyssinia. Abyssinia will go down fighting, but she will stir the conscience of the world. On the one hand throughout the world of coloured races there will be a new consciousness. The consciousness will herald the dawn of a new life among the suppressed nations. All imperialists are feeling uneasy about this phenomenon and General Smuts gave expression to it in one of the recent speeches. On the other hand, thinking men in the imperialist countries have begun to ask themselves if the system of colonization is at all a justifiable one. Prof. Harold Laski once in a letter to the *Manchester Guardian* suggested for example, that all the African colonies of Great Britain should be handed over to the League of Nations. Of late, Mr. Lansbury has made a passionate appeal for pooling together all the raw materials of the world for the common benefit of mankind. And last but not least, even the diehard Sir Samuel Hoare was forced to say at Geneva that he welcomed an investigation somewhat in the direction of the proposals of Mr. Lansbury. So even the imperialist "haves" have begun to feel a prick of conscience.

There are two ways in which imperialism may come to an end—either through an overthrow by an anti-imperialist agency or through an internecine struggle among imperialist themselves. If the second course is furthered by the growth of Italian Imperialism, then Abyssinia will not have suffered in vain.

(Concluded)

Poet's Corner

WAKE UP, INDIA

Hark! the tramp of marching numbers,
India waking from her slumbers,
Calls us to the fray.
Not with weapons slaughter dealing,
Not with blood her triumph sealing,
But with peace-bells loudly pealing,
Dawns her Freedom's Day.
Justice is her buckler stainless,
Argument her rapier painless,
Truth her pointed lance;
Hark! her song to Heaven ringing,
Hatreds all behind her flinging,
Peace and joy to all she is bringing,
Love her shining glance.

ANNIE BESANT.

South African News In Brief

Lord Mayor Of Johannesburg

It is understood that at a meeting of the Johannesburg City Council in Committee on Monday afternoon the proposal that the Mayor of Johannesburg should in future have the title of Lord Mayor was agreed to.

Wage Determination For Biscuit Making Industry

A wage determination in respect of the biscuit manufacturing industry in the Union is published in the Government Gazette. It lays down the minimum number of hours for the industry.

Bazaars And Patent Medicines

The Natal Pharmaceutical Society is strenuously opposing the granting of licences to sell patent medicines to establishments already holding general dealers' licences. Mr. J. H. Rigby, Chairman of the Durban section of the Natal Pharmaceutical Society, stated that his association was now taking the necessary steps to oppose licences of this kind being granted to two Durban Bazaars. It had been decided, said Mr. Rigby, that the objection should not be an individual one, but that it should be lodged by the Society. The principal ground for objection was that there was no necessity for further patent medicine licences as the central city area was already well served.

Natal Bar To Be Divided

The Natal Division of the Supreme Court upheld its own rules which it framed in 1932, for the division of the Bar in Natal in a judgement delivered on Friday afternoon. The Natal Division of the Supreme Court was petitioned by two Durban lawyers to test the validity of the [illegible] Rules of Court, which it framed on [illegible] of 1932, for the division of the Bar in Natal. These rules laid down that legal practitioners who had engaged in dual practice as advocates and attorneys were allowed five years (until [illegible]) to continue with their dual practice. After that they had to decide to practise either as advocates or attorneys, but not as both.

Continuation And Commercial Classes For Maritzburg Indians

Continuation and Commercial education classes for Maritzburg Indians are being inaugurated by the Maritzburg branch of the Natal Indian Congress, which has been given a grant of £250 by the Union Department of Education for the provision of such educational facilities. The continuation classes will deal with education from Standard I to Standard VI, while the commercial classes will deal with book-keeping, typewriting, shorthand, etc. The classes will be started in Maritzburg in the very near future and will be held at first in Hindu Young Men's Association Hall in Church Street. The tutors will in all probability be members of the staff of the Technical College working in conjunction with Indian Tutors. The classes will be held in the evening. Fees of 1s. 6d. per class attendance will be charged for the continuation classes and 2s. 6d. per class attendance for the commercial classes.

DURBAN INDIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

AN APPEAL

The following appeal is signed by Mr. P. G. Naicker, President and Rev. L. M. Sundram and P. B. Singh, Jt. hon. secretaries.

The Durban Indian Benevolent Society has been formed to help the poor members of the Indian Community. Hitherto there has been no Indian Society which administered relief to the poor among this Community such as the Durban Benevolent Society, which assists the Europeans and Coloureds. Hundreds of Indian families in Durban and District suffer from want of food. And [illegible] there are a very large number of Indians who through unemployment, are living on the charity of their neighbours who themselves are poor. We find them living in shacks—a few tins put together to serve for a dwelling—because they cannot afford to pay rent for decent [illegible].

The Society which has been brought into being to help this class of Indians, has for its objects:—

(a) To investigate and relieve the [illegible] of aged [illegible] destitute Indians [illegible] within [illegible] Borough and [illegible] Durban, in such manner and to such extent as the Society may deem possible and as its funds may from time to time permit—without distinction to sect or creed.

(b) To secure employment for Indians in distress.

(c) To do all that may be necessary for the further[illegible] of the above objects.

An earnest appeal is made for funds. We ask you to help and to give generously. Your donation, however small, will help a poor family.

Indian Attacked In Store

A 60-year-old Indian storekeeper at Morrisvale was struck unconscious by a native on Saturday afternoon. Natives ransacked the till and made off with over £4 in cash. The storekeeper, whose name is Mahomed Khan, had closed the shop for the afternoon, when the shop door was suddenly flung open and two natives entered. One stood at the door to keep guard, while the other attacked Khan with a stick, knocking him unconscious. The natives then made off with the drawer of the till. The one carrying it tripped and fell and the money was scattered on the ground. They picked it up hurriedly and then fled in the direction of Zwartkop location. During the week-end an extensive police search was conducted in the location for the perpetrators of the assault and the search is still continuing.

Black And White Workers

Mr. Josiah Maphumulo writes in the *Natal Mercury* the following interesting letter under the above caption:—

In the Gospels of the only Divine Friend this world has ever had, or ever will have, we read of a "Voice in the wilderness." There have been thousands of such voices—most of them ineffectual. All through the world's history their echoes form a part of the universal record, and from the beginning of time they have sounded forth their warnings and entreaties in vain. The wilderness has never cared to hear them. The wilderness—the Union Government in our case—does not care to hear them. The Union Parliament, or rather the Select Committee of both Houses, has presented the country for its 25 years Jubilee with the Native Bills. And while no doubt these Bills can justly be considered the crowning work of 25 years of oppressive legislation. We are not disappointed, we are not shocked. In this dark hour for the Africans we consider it most injurious to console them, or to soften the blow with phrases about morality and injustice, with loose promises and large hopes. If this blow will open the eyes of the workers, if this blow will bring us nearer together with the White workers, then the disfranchisement of the Bantu may turn out to be a blessing, a temporary loss which will be followed by a real economic and national liberation of the Bantu from all oppression. **No nation that oppresses other peoples can itself be free. No reform ever came from the upper class of society. The emancipation of the workers, Black and White, must be achieved by the workers themselves.** The actual exploiters are insignificant in number. Those who are exploited form the great majority and can take control if they want to. You have

the power. Cease. Make up your minds that this is the last Government that will exploit the workers," said Mr. F. W. Lucas, K.C., ex-chairman of the Wage Board.

Further Restrictions On Hawkers

Strong opposition to a move by the Maritzburg City Council to extend the restrictions on the operation of fruit and vegetable hawkers in certain Maritzburg streets is to be taken by the Natal Indian Congress which has approached the administrator of Natal in an effort to have a deputation wait upon the Natal Provincial Executive to protest against the proposed extension. The City Council proposes to amend the relative by-law, No. 30 (b), to extend the restriction to Commercial Road from Pietermaritz Street to the Cemetery. The Natal Indian Congress opposes this as it contends that the proposed extension of the prohibited area is harsh and restrictive. The by-law prohibits the selling or hawking for sale of fruit and vegetables in the streets, although hawkers are permitted to go direct to houses and lodging establishments in the prohibited areas and there sell their wares direct to the consumers.

Indian's Body Found In Harbour

The body of an Indian, Perumal, of Clairwood, who was drowned when a rowing boat from which he was fishing in Durban Bay was rammed and sunk early on Tuesday morning by the coaster, S.S. Frontier, was found floating near the Point Docks. The boat was anchored off the Bluff Jetty when the Frontier, which was steaming out of the harbour, crashed into it, sinking it immediately. A second Indian, Abdool Ajeem, also of Clairwood, was able to swim to the jetty. Perumal was a married man with four children.

Big Increase In Tourists

Nearly 70 per cent. more tourists visited South Africa last year than during 1934. The annual totals were: 1932, 6,808, during the height of depression; 1933, 8101, about 20 per cent. increase; 1934, 10,863, about 28 per cent. increase; 1935, 17,400, about 70 per cent. increase. It is confidently expected that the 1936 total will show a huge increase due, particularly, to the Johannesburg Empire Exhibition.

Three Governors Meet

Sir Hubert Young, Governor of Northern Rhodesia, and Sir Harold Kittermaster, Governor of Nyasaland have been visiting Salisbury to discuss with Sir Herbert Stanley, Governor of Southern Rhodesia, and Mr. G. M. Huggins, the Prime Minister, matters of mutual concern to the three territories. The proceedings were in private but it is understood that the discussions followed the lines of a similar conference held last year relating to Labour, Postal and Customs questions and like matters of official domestic intercourse. An official statement will be issued later.

Import And Export Figures For January

Imports into the Union for the month of January totalled £7,037,249. This is an increase of £1,016,047 over the figures for January, 1935. Import duties for the month amounted to £950,495, which is £90,991 more than in January, 1935. The port of Durban returned the largest figure for imports for the month, Port Elizabeth being second and Capetown third. Johannesburg was slightly behind Lourenco Marques, and was followed by East London. Exports were valued at £5,891,060, an increase of £893,000 over the total for January, 1935. Gold bullion exported amounted to £3,296,579 and went to £1,178,123, both items showing an increase as against the figures for January last year. The value of gold bullion has been calculated at the standard rate of £4,248 per fine ounce.

Native Weekly In Rhodesia

A new Native paper, the first weekly to be published in Rhodesia in the Native language, made its appearance last Saturday. It is called "The Bantu Mirror" and is a development on the Native periodical called "The Native Mirror" which started some four years ago as a quarterly and later became a monthly. The first issue contains the news on the front page of the death of King George, and on the second page the Queen Mother's message is translated into Sindebele, Chishona and Chinyanja. Four recent Native conferences are reviewed, these and most of the other articles being written by Natives.

Union Statistics Of Migration

The population of South Africa increased by 2,935 in 1934, and that of Natal by 152. This represents the difference between the immigration and emigration figures for the year. Settlers to the number of 414 came to Natal and 262 people left the province permanently. The Transvaal showed the largest increase in the year, with a figure of 1,685. The smallest difference was in the Orange Free State, which had 57 emigrants and 63 new arrivals. The Cape Province enjoyed an influx of 1,223 residents. The Jews who came to reside in the country permanently totalled 1,123, as against nearly 3,000 in the peak year of 1929. The arrivals in 1934 were almost exactly divided between men and women.

Commission In Zanzibar

The Government of Zanzibar has appointed a commission under the chairmanship of the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Feeia, to inquire into the recent Arab riots. The Sultan of Zanzibar sent a message to the Government expressing appreciation of the efficiency of the police, and gratitude to Tanganyika for its assistance. He added that assurances of loyalty had been received from various communities, particularly the Arabs of Pemba Island.

Education For Moslem Girls

A Prize-giving function took place at the Madressa School Hall attached to the Grey Street Mosque on Sunday, the hall being packed with members of the Mohammedan community. Mr. V. M. Joosna, one of the trustees of the Mosque, presided and spoke of the progress made by the school. Among others who spoke were Moulana Ahmed Mukhtar Siddique, High Priest of the Grey Street Mosque, Mr. Ismail Gora and Mr. V. S. Mahomed. Mr. Mahomed spoke of the good work done by the Principal, Mr. Abdool Gaffoor, and his staff at the school, where the English, Arabic, Urdu and Gujerati languages are taught. He said he appreciated the step taken by the trustees of the school in encouraging education of Mohammedan girls. Girl education was a very necessary item in the welfare of the community, and he hoped that the trustees would endeavour to make further progress during the coming year. Mr. Mahomed made a presentation to the Principal in appreciation of his work. The prizes were distributed by the Chairman to the children.

New Hanover Indian School

A general meeting of the New Hanover Indian School Committee was held in the schoolroom on February 15. The school, which was opened in September, 1933, has an average attendance of [illegible]. The statement of accounts showed a debit balance of £19 14s 5d., and ways and means were discussed to wipe off this deficit. The Committee was authorised forthwith to make arrangements for a new teacher, as Mr. Dawood Seel, the present teacher, had resigned. The present school buildings were considered unsuitable, the meeting resolved to take advantage of the offer made by an Indian resident of the Umvoti district to donate £50, provided a suitable site for the school buildings was obtained. The question of raising funds for the erection of the building was left in abeyance until the next meeting, which will be held before the end of the month.

Wedding

The marriage took place on Saturday February 8 at Stanger, of Mr. Beeryperhad—teacher at Sanconel School—son of Mr. Juggath Maharaj of Fig Tree House, Verulam, to the daughter of the late Pandit Jangbahadur of Stanger. The couple were the recipient of numerous presents and the marriage was performed according to Sanatan rites.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Sir Jagdish Prasad Assumes Charge

A GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY notifies that Sir Jagdish Prasad assumed charge of [illegible] of the [illegible] on January [illegible] [illegible] Girja Shankar Bajpai [illegible] Education Secretary. Mr. Ramchandra's services have been replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government.

Mr. Ramchandra Appointed Finance Secretary

Mr. Ramchandra, I.C.S., has been appointed Finance Secretary to the [illegible] Government and will take over the new appointment [illegible] relieved of his present duties as officiating Education Secretary to the Government of India.

Consultation On All Defence Matters

In face of Government opposition the Legislative Assembly carried a resolution to establish a standing committee of both Houses for consultation on all matters of defence. Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham (Secretary to the Government of India Army Department) contended that [illegible] was impracticable [illegible] contingency [illegible] for secrecy [illegible] the dispatch of [illegible] Mr. Tottenham [illegible] a grave [illegible] consult the Legislative [illegible] defence matters [illegible] constitution only proposed consultation with Ministers.

"In And Out Of Prison"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, [illegible] writing a book "In and Out of Prison," which [illegible] to be published in March, and it is understood that Messrs. John Lane, The Bodley Head, are shortly going to publish Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, who [illegible] been the [illegible] of this firm's XXth Century Library volumes is the editor of this publication.

A Great Financier's Death

The new year opened with the death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw of Bombay. Solicitor by profession Mr. Dinshaw was better known as a great financial magnate who was prominently [illegible] connected with several leading [illegible] Mr. Dinshaw died suddenly [illegible] while going on the [illegible] The sad [illegible]

Old South African Indian Unwell

News has been received from Tirumalarayanpatnam, a suburb of Karaikal that Mr. [illegible] Doraiswamy Pillai who was a well-known merchant during the early days in Natal is seriously ill. Mr. R. M. Govindaswamy [illegible], Secretary of the French India Harijan Sevak Sangh and Mr. A. N. P. Nate [illegible] Pillai a prominent merchant of Karaikal went on behalf of Mahatma Gandhi who was well acquainted with him [illegible] Mr. Pillai at Tirumalarayanpatnam.

'Congress During Next Ten Years'

"Congress during the next ten years" was the subject of an address by Dr. Kitchlew to the students of Dyal Singh College recently. He said, "It is a misconception of some Congressmen that by entering councils and the Assembly they will achieve a lot for the country" and stated though it was difficult to foretell the future of the Congress during the next ten years, he was convinced that Congressmen would be [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] to chalk out a new programme. Whether that will be based on violence or non-violence he could not say. Also he could not say if the Congress would be dominated by the Socialists, but [illegible] they would have to pass through a severe struggle. He felt the [illegible] youth during the period [illegible] planned [illegible] joint [illegible] could help to achieve this object.

"India For Hindus"

Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtakoti, in a press interview, regarding the statement reported to have been made by him that India was for Hindus only and that other communities were [illegible] guests, said that the message was a misreading of his statement. Dr. Kurtakoti did not say that India was for Hindus only, and according to him, what he actually said was,—"India was [illegible] of Hindus only but others who had come here [illegible] to make it their motherland. Having [illegible] here, it [illegible] unbecoming of [illegible] to think of exterminating [illegible] the land [illegible] [illegible] the tolerant spirit of the Hindus.

A Good Muslim Can Be A Good Indian

"I was a Congressman; I was proud to be so. The moment I find that the Congress represents every community in India I will think of [illegible] hard and believe me, I am sincerely working for that," said Maulana Shaukat Ali [illegible] in a press interview. [illegible] is that my being a good Muslim does not stand in the way of being a good Indian. The time has come when every one should try to bring pressure on his own people to make Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and others come to an honourable settlement [illegible] [illegible] let India press her demand with one voice and offer a united front. There will be no jealousy, no bickerings. This is my message to the country. Unless we can do that, unless we can forget all differences there is no hope for India. Goodwill and tolerance, that is what both Islam and Hinduism teach us. Let us all act according to it."

'Most Beautiful Among All Races"

"Indian women are the most beautiful among all the races in the world. There is a grace and a charm in their faces, no matter what their status. Even among the poor classes living in 'chawls' I found [illegible] of beauty." This was the glowing tribute paid to the Indian women by Dr. Margaret Sanger, giving [illegible] of her Indian tour, to representatives of the Press, who interviewed her at the Taj Mahal Hotel. "With birth-control going hand in hand with the Public Health programme," she continued, "you will build constructively [illegible] sound conditions and a healthy [illegible]. Birth control is one of the [illegible] steps in the building up [illegible] of [illegible] structure. The same principle applies [illegible] struggle. It is the men and women who are [illegible] to give their lives, their brains, their abilities and intelligence, who are assets to a movement, and not a drag and burden to society."

Huge Steel Merger In India

The biggest merger in the industrial history of India [illegible] being planned to counter foreign steel competition. The firms concerned are the Tata Iron and Steel Company, the Indian Iron and Steel Company, and the Bengal Iron and Steel Company, whose principals are discussing the establishment of a new steel producing concern with a capital of £3,500,000. The negotiations follow the recent unsuccessful attempt of an American [illegible] to [illegible] a new steel company with a capital of over £[illegible] raised in America and England.

INDIANS AND LAND TENURE

S. A. I. C. DEPUTATION SEES MINISTER

A DEPUTATION from the South African Indian Congress waited on the Minister of the Interior last Tuesday to discuss the proposals in the Draft Asiatic Land Tenure Bill and to urge the removal of alleged disabilities.

It was pointed out that when the policy of exemption from the Gold Law prohibitions [illegible] brought into force Indians will in future be confined to certain areas but that these areas did not make adequate provision for the [illegible].

[illegible] the areas, said the deputation, [illegible] already occupied by important [illegible] shops and offices and as [illegible] expanded there would be, it was claimed, less and less room for the Indian community. Undue confinement also meant restriction of trade which was the main occupation of the Indian community in the Transvaal.

The deputation also contended that it was essential that Indians should be allowed to own property, otherwise through being restricted to defined areas there would be no defence against rack-renting. Landlords could demand almost any rent as the Indians would have nowhere else to go.

This applied particularly to exempted individual sites outside the exempted areas. Instances were given in which demands for higher rents had already been made.

The deputation referred to areas such as Springs, which were brought under the Gold Law prohibitions by the Act of 1932, and urged that individuals with vested rights should be given the same protection as was given by the Act of 1932—that they should have the right to live anywhere [illegible] the [illegible] township instead of being confined for all time to one particular site.

The next point concerned the [illegible] tions against Asiatic occupation [illegible] inserted in title deeds. The Commission recommended [illegible] operation [illegible] statutory restrictions only should be cancelled.

The deputation, however, urged that contractual restrictions should also be cancelled otherwise the [illegible] exemption would be endangered and a [illegible] of insecurity would [illegible]. It might also, they claimed, [illegible] until because the Indian [illegible] be threatened [illegible] of contractual restrictions in a title deed.

INDIA INSTITUTE OF THE DEUTSCHE AKADEMIE OFFERS SCHOLARSHIPS

INDIA INSTITUTE of the Deutsche Akademie in its meeting on January 10th 1936 decided to announce the sixteen scholarships in institutions of higher learning in Germany available for Indian Scholars (male or female) of outstanding ability for the academic year 1936-1937. The scholarships are named after great German and Indian representatives in their field of science or in honour of personalities who supported the cause of Indo-German cultural co-operation. The scholarship are as follows:

MEDICINE: 1. Mary K. Das and Taraknath Das-Scholarship (tenable at the University of Munich. Applications from women-students preferred). 2. Robert Koch Scholarship.

MATHEMATICS: 3. Asutosh Mukherjee Scholarship.

INDOLOGY: 4. Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar-Scholarship (This scholarship is due to a gift from the "Allianz and Stuttgarter Lebensversicherungsbank A. G., Berlin.

CHEMISTRY: 5. Justus von Liebig-Scholarship. 6. Carl Duisberg-Scholarship.

PHYSICS: 7. Heinrich Hertz-Scholarship. 8. Sir J. C. Bose-Scholarship.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE: 9. Jakob Grimm Scholarship. 10. Friedrich Ruckert-Scholarship.

ENGINEERING: 11. Oskar von Miller Scholarship. 12. Werner von Siemens Scholarship.

ARCHAEOLOGY: 13. Heinrich Schliemann Scholarship.

VETERINARY SCIENCE: 14. Wilhelm Ellenberger Scholarship.

AGRICULTURE: 15. Albrecht von Thaer-Scholarship.

MINING: 16. Adolf Ledebur-Scholarship (tenable at the University for Mining, Freiberg/Saxony).

All scholarships consist of 900 Marks (payable in ten monthly instalments of 90 Marks each) and exemption from the tuition fees at the University.

All applications should reach India Institute of the Deutsche Akademie before April 1. Applications reaching [illegible] later than the date [illegible] no more be placed before the Selection Committee. The successful candidates will be notified by air mail in the [illegible] of June 1936 at the latest. [illegible] Applications must *directly* be sent to the following address:

DR. FRANZ THIERFELDER,
Hon. Secretary
India Institute of the Deutsche
Akademie, Maximilianeum,
Munchen 2,
Germany.

A Review

The Modern Review

The January number of the *Modern Review*—the well known and popular monthly Magazine—of high class literature published in Calcutta and edited by that great patriot Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee contains well selected articles by such eminent writers as the Rev. J. T. Sunderland, Sri Arbindo, Dr. Taraknath Das, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. James H. Cousins, Prof. Devendra Satyarthi and a galaxy of others. There are over 100 illustrations and the story of the foundation of the Indian National Congress is very vividly and succinctly told by Sri. Bhupendra Lal Dutt. It also contains a brief survey of fifty years activities of the Indian National Congress. Excellent portraits of all the Congress Presidents are published on fine art paper. The annual subscription for this periodical, which is a first class Magazine dealing in social, educational, religious political and all matters of topical interest is Rs 11-8-0. It is to be had from The Modern Review Office, Calcutta.

The Sporting World

Boxing.

Champions To Meet

The [illegible] arrangement for the Boxing [illegible] to be held on March [illegible] now completed. The main fight will be between Willie Smith welter-weight [illegible], and Red Dougan, ex light-weight champion over ten three [illegible] rounds. Mossie Dixon will [illegible] Cecil [illegible] and Taran Gengan will be pitted against a negro fighter in [illegible] Geoffrey over six rounds. Tiger Shell is meeting Kid Vaugan. Besides these bouts there will be preliminary over four rounds. Henry Singh, "the Gentle[illegible]" [illegible] recently retired [illegible] promotion [illegible] the above tournament [illegible] assures us that the [illegible] tattle and in training, a [illegible] anticipated. The [illegible] pockets.

Cricket.

South Africa Defeated In The Fourth Test

[illegible] Africa suffer[illegible] an overwhelm[illegible] the Fourth Cricket Test [illegible] which, scheduled to last [illegible] ended a few minutes after [illegible] on Monday February 17 the second day, the game being continued [illegible] fixed for the drawing [illegible] by agreement between the [illegible] Australia won by an innings [illegible] runs and South Africa was [illegible] outplayed in all departments [illegible] South Africa first innings [illegible] Australia—First innings 439 South Africa—Second innings 98.

Indian Cricket Tour In Jeopardy

The Indian Cricket Board has told the M.C.C. that it thinks the new leg before wicket rule detrimental to the morale of the Indian [illegible] and to the gate receipts in England and has expressed its reluctant [illegible] to comply with the M.C.C.'s [illegible] rule during the forth[illegible] of England next summer [illegible] consider the tour [illegible] Indians maintain their [illegible]

Australians Draw With Mysore

[illegible] at Bangalore between Frank [illegible] team and Mysore [illegible] draw. The Australians' first [illegible] totalled for 3[illegible]. [illegible] and Nagel 80. Mysore had lost [illegible] wickets for 127 when stumps [illegible]

Temples Vs. United

[illegible] Temple C.C. met recently [illegible] United C.C. at Stanger [illegible] Ground. Winning the toss the Temples sent the home team to bat. In about thirty minutes five of the local batsmen were dismissed with only 13 runs on board. Then Chengiah and Bosboe became associated and beetle hitting resulted. The total soon reached 40. Chengiah was clean bowled by Box for 25. The remaining batsmen offered little resistance and the whole side was out for 74. The visitors could only muster 16 in their first innings. B. Sham playing a masterly innings in which he scored 25. With the home team's score 51 in the second innings the visitors were left with 113 to win. Chengiah who again played a beetle innings of 27 was brilliantly caught by Rajoo Pillay behind the stumps. Interesting cricket was witnessed in the visitors second innings. In spite of the huge task before them, the batsmen were in a winning position but a race against the clock beat them. The game ended in a draw. In the second innings the Temples C.C. scored 87 for two. (J. Joseph 19, Box 30, K. Govindsamy 25, not out, B. Sham 13 not out).

By "Rambler"

Inter Race Cricket Board

There are quite a number of Cricket Unions in the Transvaal governing non-European Cricket and they meet one another occasionally. The Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney set a foot a movement of getting these Unions more closely knitted together. He addressed the various Unions and induced them to form a Inter Race Cricket Board. A meeting was called by the Reverend gentleman at his residence at which the following Unions were represented. (Europeans, North Eastern District League): Messrs. G. White, Sullivan and Freedman; (Indian): Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, S. Joseph, J. F. Marrian, A. P. Pablloey, D. Bavaley; (Transvaal Coloured Cricket Union) Messrs. G. Z. Sallie, S. D. Rayappen, A. Minnar; (City and Suburban Coloured Cricket Union) Messrs. J. Jackson, A. G. Daniels, E. Peters, J. Henry, Sabonk (Transvaal Bantu Union) Messrs. G. S. Senaone, E. Mphala, H. Moore, C. Nangubala and M. Xiniwe. The Rev Sigamoney outlined the scheme and pointed out the value of such a Union. Others who spoke and supported the scheme were Messrs. G. Senaone, J. F. Marrian, K. Naransamy, J. Jackson and G. Z. Sallie. The following officials were elected.—Patron: Mr J. H. Hofmeyr; President: Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney; Vice-Presidents: Messrs Garrat, G. Z. Sallie, S. Joseph, J. Jackson, and J. H. Rethebe; Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. G. Daniels; Hon. Treasurer: Mr S. G. Senaone; Hon. Auditor: Mr. K. Naransamy.

Rev. Sigamoney's Cup

A Floating trophy has been presented in the name of the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney for which the first fixture took place on February 9. Bantu vs. Indians: Bantu 1st. innings 71 and 155; Indians 123 and 75 runs for two wickets. The Rev. Sigamoney took 8 wickets for 26 runs and 7 wickets for 70 runs. B. B. Desai made 66 in the first and 37 not out in the second; H. Desmond Sigamoney made 29 in the first and 33 not out in the second. The Indians won by 61 runs in the first innings. Europeans vs. City and Suburban Coloureds. The Coloureds made 187 and the Europeans replied with 172 runs.

Natal University College

Courses For Non-Europeans

Classes leading to the B.A. Degree are to be held at SASTRI COLLEGE, DURBAN on Friday evenings and Saturday mornings beginning on Friday March 6th 1936.

Fees per half-year £ 7-10-0

Fee for separate class per half-year £[illegible]

The Adviser to Non-European students will attend at Sastri College to interview and enrol students from 6.00 p.m. to 7 p.m. on February 28th, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. on February 29th and from 5.00 p.m. to 7 p.m. on March 4th and on March [illegible], at other times by appointment.

These classes may also be attended (with the consent of the lecturers) by non-matriculated persons who desire to extend their general education.

J. R. HARTSHORNE,

Room 40 Old Post Office,

Rissik Street, Johannesburg,

Phone No. 22-5320

Box No. 7432, Johannesburg

Immigration matters attended to.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૨ ફેબ્રુઆરી ૧૯૩૬

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૨૨ ૧૯૩૬.

ટ્રસ્ટીપણું કે લુટારૂપણું?

વડા પ્રધાનના નેટીવ બીલો હવે અમલ કરવાનું બાજુ મૂકી દેવાયા છે. આ હીલચાલ [illegible]

[illegible]

નેટીવોના વલણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રસ્ટીપણું કે લુટારૂપણું?

[illegible]

[illegible]

સરખામણી

[illegible]

નોંધ

હીંદમાં હિટલર વિરુધ્ધ [illegible]

[illegible]

હીંદની ધારાસભાના પ્રમુખનું દેશદાઝી પગલું

[illegible]

મરણ નોંધ

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાનો ભેદ અને તેનો પાઠ

લેખક
શ્રી. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ
'મોડર્ન રીવ્યુ' માંથી અનુવાદ

(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ)

એ વિગ્રહ ... ડ ઇટાલી બીજી સાહસિક) ચડાઈઓની સામે ગેરી અને સતત અગત્યના મથાળા હેઠું ... અને તેમ કરીને એબીસીનીયાને ... પાકે બચાવ કરી રહ્યું ... ... દાખલો ... આશા રાખી રહ્યું છે. દાખલા તરીકે તેનો આજ—અખબારે સંપાદકીયમાં શનિવારે સભ્યતા ઇટાલીયન ... ...

"ઇટાલીના સૈનિક પડખા ફરીવાર ... વળીકથા ... ત્યાં એબીસીનીયાના આક્રમણને સીમ તરફથી ભાગના ... સામ ... તેમની ઇમારતો અને ભૂગોળનું ... ઈટાલી મેદાનો ના ... ફરવાને પોતાને ઇજારેદારો ગણતા એવો ... તેમ વધેલા સરહદના પ્રાંતોમા પોતાની ... સત્તા ... સામે બીજા ... કરી ... ઉપસ્થિત થએલી ગુંચવણ ભરેલી સ્થિતિના કિંમત કમ જણાવાનું બાકર નથી રહી."

આ સતત ખબરનો પહેલો ... કેટલાક યુરોપીઅન દેશોના મદી રહ્યો છે. દાખલા તરીકે પોતાના સરકારનું સભ્યતા ... 'મેડેલ ... 'માં ... ...

એક લાઇન ... પોતેજ ... જાતીઓ ના સામે એટલું ... વધુ ... છે ... એબીસીનીયાના ... ઈટાલીના શાસ્ત્રોનો એટલો ... સામગ્ર કરી રહ્યું છે."

યુરોપની સરકારોમાં, ઓસ્ટ્રીયા અને હંગેરી જે ... નીચે આવેલા છે તેમણે ખુલ્લી રીતે જણાવાય જણાવેલું છે કે તેઓ ઈટાલી સામે નહિ ... છે. જમની જે ... બહાર છે તેણે ... તરફ પોતાની ... જાહેર કરી નથી પરંતુ ... કરીને તે પણ ... સામે—વર્તમાન અને ... ભાવિ ... તેની ... ધારણ કરશે. જે દેશો ઈટાલીની સામે ... સંજોગોમાં ... રીતે ... આગળ રહ્યા છે તેવા દેશોમા પણ ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનની આ ... જે નવા વર્તમાનપત્રો પરથી ... આવે છે, તેને ... દાખલા તરીકે ... દૈનિકપત્ર ... ના એક પત્રમાં મેં વાંચ્યું હતું કે એબીસીનીયાએ ... ને ... એટલે ... આપવો ... જેના ... ... તેને ... પરદેશથી મળેલા નથી. ... રીતે ... આવ્યું હતું કે, ... ઈટાલીયન ... નથી રહ્યા ... તેની સામે ... એટલો ... પોતાના ... કરી અને વિસ્તારી રહ્યું છે.

ભવિષ્યનું શું?

... રાજ્યપ્રકરણ પર તેમજ ... તરફ ... નવી ... ... રહ્યા છે ... પરથી ... જણાય છે કે ...

વસ્તુઓ પરે ... પ્રથમ ... લીગ ઓફ નેશન્સની પ્રતિષ્ઠા, ... જેને ... ... પ્રશ્ન અને ... ઓની ... છે. તેને ... અગત્યના ... કરશે ... આર્થિક સંજોગોના ... ... સંયુક્ત ... ... આફ્રિકાના ... ઈટાલીના ... આર્થિક સંજોગો ... ... ભરેલા ... ... કરી ... ... મુસોલીનીએ ... ... કરી આપેલો છે. ... ઈટાલીની ... ... નહિ. તેમ એબીસીનીયાના ઈટાલીના ... પછી ... ... મુસોલીની એ ... કરી દીધેલું છે કે, ... એબીસીનીયાના ... ... તે ... ... પ્રકાર તરીકે ... યુરોપમાં યુદ્ધ ... ... મેડીટરેનીયનમાં ... છે અને ... ... છે કે ... ... છે કે ... ... "સંયુક્ત ... " ના ... ... કરી રહ્યું છે. ... છે કે ... ... એબીસીનીયાને ... ... છે ... ... છે કે ... ... 'મેન્ચેસ્ટર ગાર્ડીઅન' ... ...

... ... એબીસીનીયા ... ... નહિ ... .

(અનુસંધાન પાનું ...)

... ... છે.

... ... છે.

નીચેના ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૯માં મળશે

(૧) લોકમાન્ય મહારાજ
(૨) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (દાંડીકુચ)
(૩) દેશબંધુદાસ
(૪) લાલા લજપતરાય
(૫) પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

બધાંને માટે જુઓ ... ના ફોટા

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે

બોલ્શેવિઝમની ઉત્પત્તિ

લેખક :—

શ્રી નરહરી દ્વારકાદાસ પરીખ

[illegible]

[illegible]

પ્રધાન પાસે ગએલું ડેપ્યુટેશન

સાઉથ આફ્રિકન ઇંડિયન કોંગ્રેસના એક ડેપ્યુટેશને [illegible]

[illegible]

—વેચવાના પુસ્તકો—

	શી.	પે.
રાઇમરબતી	[illegible]	[illegible]
તુટેલા તાર	[illegible]	[illegible]
પારસી વાનીઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
ફાફડાના શરી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગૈરેક્સર	[illegible]	[illegible]
કુસુમવેલી	[illegible]	[illegible]
કાનમાં કહું	[illegible]	[illegible]
જંડા પારસી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધી વીચાર દોહન	[illegible]	[illegible]
આત્મકથા	[illegible]	[illegible]
રામચુરણની રમકડાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
જીવનપ્રભ પ્રકાશ	[illegible]	[illegible]
નીતીનાશને માર્ગે (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના થએલા મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ સુશોભીત બોરડરવાળા ફોટાનું આલબમ.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં થએલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

આ ઓફીસેથી લખવાથી મળશે.

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An artistic Jubilee Album containing the photos of all Congress Presidents from 1885 to 1935. The pictures have been done in three colours with smart decorative borders. The best available pictures of the Congress Presidents have been chosen for the colour printing.

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આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે

સ્ત્રીઓના માર્ગમાં અંતરાયો

[illegible]

(૯૬ પાનાનું ચાલુ)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

ક્યાથી ૨૨૨ મેચમાં સા. આ. ની જબરી હાર

[illegible]

ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલય

[illegible]

મુસ્લીમ છોકરીઓ માટે કેળવણી

[illegible]

રૂા. ૨૦,૦૦૦ ની સખાવત

[illegible]

પીટર્સબર્ગમાં પંચ મુસ્લીમ સોસાયટી

[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ સભાના આગેવાનો કેપમાં

[illegible]

સા. આ. ના [illegible]

[illegible]

યુનીયનની વસ્તી

[illegible]

યુનીયનની આયાત નિકાસ

[illegible]

બે મહત્વના પ્રશ્નો

બે વિચારકોનાં મન્તવ્યો

ગામડાંનું દારિદ્રય

આપણે માટે નીરોગી ને શાકાહારી આહાર પસંદ કરવામાં આપણી બુદ્ધિનો ઉપયોગ કરવાનું કામ આવશ્યક છે. [illegible]

[illegible]

'હરિજન' રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર.

ધંધાનો નિશ્ચય

"બાબુલ બી. એ. અને એમ. એ. સાથી [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

કિશોરલાલ ઘ. મશરૂવાળા.

ધી સુરત હિન્દુ એસોસીએશન

મુલતવી રહેલી વાર્ષિક જનરલ મીટીંગ

ધી સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનના સર્વે મેમ્બરોને ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે એસોસીએશનની મુલતવી રહેલી વાર્ષિક જનરલ મીટીંગ રવીવાર તા. ૨૩-૨-૩૬ના રોજ સાંજના ૪ા વાગે એસોસીએશનના હોલમાં મળશે. સર્વે મેમ્બરોને વખતસર પધારવા વીનતિ છે.

કાર્ય: વાર્ષિક જનરલ રીપોર્ટ, ઓફીસરો અને કમીટી મેમ્બરોની ચુંટણી, ટેન્ડર પાસ કરવા વીગેરે.

છ. એમ. દેસાઈ
ન. મા. સુ. હીં. એસોસીએશન.

ધી સુરત હિન્દુ એસોસીએશન

ઘર ભાડે આપવાની નોટીસ

ધી સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનનું [illegible]

છ. એમ. [illegible]
ન. મા. સુ. હીં. એસોસીએશન

[illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

(સાલસબરી [illegible])

આસાબરીમાં ક્રિકેટ મેચ

[illegible]

પરદેશવટેનું નવીન અઠવાડીક

[illegible]

રોડેસીયા ન્યાસાલેન્ડ સરકારો વચ્ચે મસલત

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રો

પરમહંસ શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ શતાબ્દી—જોહાનીસબર્ગના દરજીઓને

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપીનીઅન' ના અધીપતી જોગ.

સાહેબ,—શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ શતાબ્દી ઉજવવાની તૈયારીઓ વિષેની અપીલ, જે તા. ૭—૨—૩૬ના 'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપીનીઅન' દ્વારા હીંદુ જનતાને કરી છે, તે પ્રસંગને અનુલક્ષીને પરમહંસના જીવનચરિત્રનું ટુંકું વર્ણન કરી હીંદુ જનતાને આમંત્રણ મુક્યું છે.

[illegible]

શ્રી ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલય જોહાનીસબર્ગ

પ્રથમ વાર્ષિકોત્સવ

ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલયનો પ્રથમ વાર્ષિકોત્સવ તા. ૨૯મી માર્ચને રવીવારે સાંજે ૬-૩૦ વાગે અત્રેના પાટીદાર હોલમાં ઉજવવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે વિદ્યાલયના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ તથા કન્યાઓ તરફથી સંગીત, વ્યાયામના પ્રયોગો, સંવાદો, ગરબા વીગેરે થશે તેમજ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને ઈનામ આપવામાં આવશે. તેમજ વિદ્યાલયના સ્થાપક તથા આચાર્ય શ્રી હરીશંકર વિદ્યાર્થીનો રીપોર્ટ સાદર કરવામાં આવશે. સર્વે હીંદુ ભાઈઓ તથા બહેનોને પધારવા વીનતી છે.

વલ્લભભાઈ રામજી ભગત

મંત્રી શ્રી. ગાં. ભા. વિ. સમિતિ

પ:ર:ચુ:ર:ણ

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

સમાજવાદી નહિ પં. જવાહરલાલ

મી[illegible] ... ગોકળદાસના આવેલા સંદેશામાં પં. જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ જણાવે છે [illegible] ... [illegible]

હીંદમાં સત્ય ઓછું ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... મી. [illegible] ... [illegible]

મુંબઇની ધારાસભા

[illegible] ... મુંબઇ પ્રાંતિક ધારાસભામિતિના ... [illegible] ... મી. [illegible] ... [illegible]

મરહુમ મી. દિનશાને અંજલિ

[illegible] ... મરહુમ શ્રી. [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

કોંગ્રેસની મહાસભાની તૈયારીઓ

[illegible] ... [illegible]

ડૉ. આંબેડકર શું કહે છે

[illegible] ... ડૉ. આંબેડકરે [illegible] ... [illegible]

ગુલામી મનોદશા હજુ ગઇ નથી

[illegible] ... [illegible]

હીંદની રાષ્ટ્રીય એકતા કેમ સધાય

[illegible] ... [illegible]

કન્યાવિદ્યાલય માટે સખાવત

[illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

વડોદરા રાજ્યમાં કેળવણી

[illegible] ... [illegible]

કવિવર ટાગોરના ચિત્રો

[illegible] ... [illegible]

પં. માલવીયાજીના ભત્રીજા ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

હરિજન સેવક સંઘના ફાળામાં રૂ. ૩૧ હજાર

ગાંધીજીની સુચનાથી [illegible] ... [illegible]

હીંદમાં લોકોને ઉદ્યોગ

[illegible] ... [illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

આ [illegible] મંત્રી નથી [illegible] [illegible] રૂપિયા [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] એક હીંદી

ન્યુ દિલ્હીથી તા. ૧૫ મી ફેબ્રુઆરીના [illegible] [illegible]

કુતરાને પકડવા જતાં પોતે ફસાયું

[illegible]

દુનીયાની મુસલીમ વસ્તી

[illegible]

[illegible] આફ્રીકા	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
હીંદ	[illegible]
મધ્ય અને પૂર્વ એશીયા	[illegible]
ચીન	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]

આફ્રીકાનો દરીયાપાર વેપાર

[illegible] દરીયાપારના વેપારના આંકડા નીચે પ્રમાણે બહાર પાડયા છે. જાન્યુઆરી માસમાં આયાત થએલો માલ [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ ના જાન્યુઆરી માસમાં [illegible] અને ૧૯૩૫ માં સરેરાશ માસીક આયાત થએલો માલ [illegible]

નીકાશ થએલો માલ જાન્યુઆરીમાં [illegible] અને ડીસેમ્બરમાં [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ ના જાન્યુઆરી માસમાં નીકાશ થએલો માલ [illegible] અને માસિક સરેરાશ [illegible] ની આવક છે. [illegible]

આફ્રીકા બ્રોડકાસ્ટીંગ કોરપોરેશનની આવકમાં વધારો

નવમાં વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ મુજબ ૧૯૩૫ માં [illegible] કોરપોરેશનની આવકમાં [illegible] છે.

આફ્રીકાના રક્ષણનું પ્રમાણ

[illegible] છે. કુલ [illegible]

ચીન માટે [illegible] ડોલરનું સોનું

[illegible] અમેરીકા [illegible] ડોલરનું સોનું [illegible]

કયા દેશ પાસે કેટલું સોનું છે?

અમેરીકા	[illegible]	ટન
ફ્રાન્સ	[illegible]	"
ઇંગ્લાંડ	[illegible]	"
સ્પેન	[illegible]	"
ઇટાલી	[illegible]	"
જર્મની	[illegible]	"

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] જ્યારે [illegible] માં [illegible] મરણ પ્રમાણ [illegible] છે. [illegible]

બાળકોનાં ખુન?

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

—[illegible]

—[illegible]

—[illegible]

—[illegible]

—[illegible]

[illegible]
છે. [illegible]
અમારી ઓફીસથી મળશે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા

તેના

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

ગોળમેજી મંત્રણાઓ

૧૯૨૬નાં વર્ષમાં દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓ તરફ પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ હીંદ આવ્યું અને પ્રચાર માટે પ્રયત્ન કર્યો. હીંદીઓનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ હીંદ ગયું. હીંદી સરકારનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા આવ્યું અને યુનીઅન સરકારનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ હીંદ ગયું. આ બધા પ્રતિનિધિમંડળોનાં ફળ ગોળમેજી પરિષદમાં આવ્યું.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓના ગોળમેજી પરિષદ માટેની માગણી આ પ્રકારની હતી. આ ગોળમેજીમાં શાહી સરકાર, હીંદી સરકાર, યુનીઅન સરકાર, હીંદી રાષ્ટ્ર અને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની હીંદી જનતાના પ્રતિનિધિઓ બેસે, અને હીંદી પ્રજાની ફરીઆદો દૂર કરવા માટે મંત્રણાઓ કરે. પણ આ માગણીનો [illegible] સરકારે સ્વીકાર કર્યો નહિ [illegible].

યુનીઅન સરકારની નીતિ, તથા પ્રધાનોના નિવેદનો [illegible] હીંદી [illegible] એમ હતા [illegible] આ પ્રશ્નો [illegible] હીંદના રાજદ્વારી પ્રશ્નો [illegible] હીંદના [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનું [illegible] સ્વરાજ્યના [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] યુનીઅન સરકારના [illegible] નિવેડો લાવવા માટે [illegible].

હીંદ અને તેની [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની હીંદી પ્રજા [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] યુનીઅનના કાયદાઓ [illegible]

[illegible] યુનીઅન સરકારના પ્રતિનિધિઓ સાથે [illegible] સરકારના [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિઓની [illegible] ગોળમેજીમાં [illegible] યુનીઅન સરકારે [illegible] ગોળમેજી [illegible] બ્રીટીશ સરકારે આ પ્રશ્નમાં [illegible] જવાબદારી [illegible].

બ્રીટીશ સરકારે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદી પ્રશ્નથી [illegible] મજુર સરકારના [illegible] હીંદી પ્રજાના [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા અને હીંદ [illegible] ગોળમેજી પરિષદ [illegible] મજુર સરકાર [illegible] હીંદ, દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા અને ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનની સરકારોના પ્રતિનિધિઓની ગોળમેજી પરિષદ [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] એ ગોળમેજીનો [illegible] અધિકારમાં [illegible] બ્રીટીશ સરકાર [illegible] હીંદી [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] બ્રીટીશ સરકારે [illegible] ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનની [illegible].

આ વખત [illegible] હીંદ [illegible] ૧૯૨૬નો [illegible] હીંદી [illegible] સંસ્થાઓ [illegible] ૧૯૨૭માં [illegible] પરિષદ [illegible].

શાહી પરિષદ [illegible] યુનીઅન સરકારનું [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ હીંદની મુલાકાતે ગયું હતું [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] હીંદની [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિમંડળના [illegible] ડૉ. [illegible] પ્રધાન [illegible] આફ્રિકા [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible].

હીંદની [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] પરિષદનું પરિણામ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદી [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] હીંદની [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] (અપૂર્ણ)

MOHANLAL VALJEE,
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112, Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

મહાભારતનો સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકામાં વાંચવું હોય તો મંગાવો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ નાની વયના વાંચકો માટે ખાસ લખાયો અને ચિત્રો સહિત છપાયો છે. સેટમાં ૧૧ પાત્રો છે જેના નામો: શ્રી કૃષ્ણ, દ્રૌપદી—ભીષ્મ પિતામહ, કુંતી—ગાંધારી, યુધિષ્ઠિર, પાંચાળી, ધૃતરાષ્ટ્ર, ભીમ, અર્જુન, દુર્યોધન, અભિમન્યુ અને સુતપુત્ર કર્ણ. આખા સેટની કીં. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ સહીત

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સોરઠી બહારવટીયો	ભા. ૧	શી.	૧	૬
"	"	૨	૨	
"	"	૩	૨	—
સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર	ભા. ૧		૪	
"	"	૨	૨	૬
"	"	૩	૩	૦
"	"	૪	૩	૬
"	"	૫	૩	૦
રઢીયાળી રાત			૧	૦
ગુજરાતનો જય			૧	૬
રાણા પ્રતાપ			૩	૬
જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઈ			૪	૦
કાઠીયાવાડી કહેવતો			૪	

કાવ્યદોહન ભા. ૧—૮ આ સંગ્રહ પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં દરેક કવિઓના સરીખા છે જેવાં કે મુગ્ધાભક્તિ, પ્રેમભક્તિ, તત્વજ્ઞાન વગેરે અનેક જાતોની સરીખી. [illegible] પુસ્તકો ૮માં છાપવામાં આવેલા છે એમાં જાણીતા કવિઓના પણ આવેલા છે. પાકું પુંઠું દરેકના ભાગના શી. ૧૫-૬

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર
આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું દરેક બાબતમાં જીવન ચરિત્ર સમાવેલું છે. **શી. ૨-૬.**

ઉમર ખય્યામની રુબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક રુબાઈ રુબાઈ સમજાવવામાં છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુસ્તકમાં છે જેમાં પાનાઓમાં સમજાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૯૫ પાના **શી. ૬.**

યુરોપનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] મુગ્ધ બનીને યુરોપની મુસાફરી કરી અને પોતે શું શું જોયેલું તેનો સચિત્ર હેવાલ લખેલો છે. વર્ણન પણ સુંદર અને સરળ ભાષામાં વર્ણવેલ છે. મુસાફરી વખતે [illegible] તેનો નકશો પણ સાથે છે. **શી. [illegible]**

આત્મ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—[illegible] ના આખ્યાનો છે. **શી. ૬.**

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કર્યો?—વિદેશી કપડાના બહિષ્કાર [illegible] અને ખાદી શાના [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં સુંદર છે પુરી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. **શી. ૨-૬.**

શક્તિ હૃદય—શ્રી રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસના ઉપદેશનું લખેલું સુંદર નાનું નાટક. **શી. ૬.**

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો પ્રતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે, પાના ૨૯૦. **કી. શી. ૩.**

સત્યાગ્રહ સહીત રાજ્ય—આ પુસ્તકમાં જાણીતા રૂપમાં રાજ્યની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુંઠું સુંદર છાપણી ૨૯૮ પાના. **કી. શી. ૬.**

જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઈ?—આ ચોપડીમાં એક વેપારી દેશ તરીકે જર્મની આગળ જે રીતે પડ્યું હતું તેવું જ ભારતવર્ષનો પણ કેમ થઈ શકે. વેપારમાં તીવ્ર મેળવવા માટે જર્મનીએ ઘણો પરિશ્રમ કર્યો અને અપૂર્વ ઉત્સાહથી કેવા મહાન ફેરફારો કર્યા તે આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી સમજાશે. **શી. ૬.**

શ્રી રેવા. ઇંગ્લીશ ડિક્શનરી અથવા શબ્દભાષા—ગુજરાતી લખનાર અને અંગ્રેજી શીખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદ્દન સરળ [illegible] તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો [illegible] અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત [illegible] કરવા તેમજ છાપાં વાંચવા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૬૦૦ પાના. **શી. ૩ ૬.**

કાવ્યસાહિત્ય—[illegible] લખેલ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે અને [illegible] કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય અને સમજાવેલ છે [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] **શી. ૫.**

સંસારશ્રી—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] વૈદ્યકીય વિજ્ઞાન [illegible] હેકીમ [illegible] અને [illegible] **શી. ૧ ૬**

ભારતના [illegible]—[illegible] એનું [illegible] વર્ણનમાંથી પસંદ કરીને [illegible] પાંચ [illegible] ગરીબ, ખેડુતો. [illegible] જે [illegible] ન જે એ આ ચોપડી વાંચી [illegible] છે. **શી. ૨.**

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકમાં સંગ્રહમાં [illegible] દુહા અને સોરઠીયા [illegible] લોકોમાંથી ભેગા કરેલા છે [illegible] પણ છે. **શી. ૨**

શ્રી દક્ષિણા મૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા

ઉપલી સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેનાં આશરે ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનાર [illegible] શ્રી ગીજુભાઈ [illegible] તારાબેન, રામનારાયણ પાઠક, [illegible] જુગતરામ દવે.

સોમાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનાર છે. બાળકોના હૃદયથી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ સમજાવવાની અને સહેલી રીતે તૈયાર કરી આપ્યાં છે. બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેના ઘણાં ચિત્રો [illegible] ભાગ પાડ્યા છે. પુસ્તકોનું લખાણ અને [illegible] ઘણાં સારાં છે. બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે. તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં [illegible] ઉત્તમ કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦–૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

૮૦ પુસ્તકના આખા સેટની કીમત પા.–૨–૧–૦ પુસ્તકના છ પે.

ગણપતિબાપા	મહાસભાઓ
મોરલો	કોયલોના મુળ
ઉંદર [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	આફ્રિકા ખાંભણું
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળકોનો [illegible]—૧	[illegible]
ગોપીચંદ	[illegible]
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
[illegible] અને [illegible]	મોટા પાઠો
[illegible]	નાની વાતો
[illegible]	ખરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આંગણામાં
બાળ [illegible]	શેરીમાં
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	ગામમાં
[illegible] ને રાક્ષસ	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	આ આ આ
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળ નાટકો—૨	[illegible] દીવાઓ—૧
[illegible]	[illegible] દીવાઓ—૨
કુદરતમાં	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]—મહા[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
રાજનીતિ	[illegible]
બાળકોનો [illegible]—૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	દુહા અને સોરઠા
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
પુસ્	સંવાદોનું [illegible]

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની રાજા પંચમ જોર્જ સાથે મુલાકાત—ના ફોટામાં ગાંધીજી, રાજા પંચમ જોર્જ, મીસીસ નાયડુ, મહારાણી તથા મી. સાસ્ત્રીયજી છે ત્રિરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૬x૨૨ ઇંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૯.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દ્રશ્ય. હાથમાં લાકડી, કુચ કરતો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી ૧-૯.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂનો અર્ધો ફોટો, પહેરણ ટોપી અને ખાદી પહેરેલા. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કી. શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઇટમાં ટોપી પહેરણ પહેરેલા સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં લખતી વખતના ફિકેલા છે ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૯

લાલાલજપતરાય—અર્ધો ફોટો પાઘ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીત ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીમત શી. ૧-૬.

દેશબંધુદાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી, ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૬.

મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ—ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ટોપી સાથે પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—પૂ. ગાંધીજી, અમનીતિ તથા સ્વયંસેવકો સાબરમતિ આશ્રમમાંથી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૯.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અર્ધો ફોટો, અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી ૧-૬.

પૂ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પૂ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલ, સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો, સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કી. શી. ૧-૯

પૂ. ગાંધીજી—પૂ. મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરવા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. બાપુને વિદાય—પૂ મહાત્માજી વિલાયતના સ્ટીમરમાં ચડે છે, ત્યારે હીંદ માતા રાષ્ટ્ર ધ્વજ સહ વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી સુંદર રંગીત અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઇંચ કીમત શી ૧-૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉદ્યમ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઇએ તેનું આબેહુબ દ્રશ્ય. પૂ. ગાંધીજી અડના આશ્રમ તળે તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કેાઇ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઇ પીંજણથી પીંજતું, કોઇ હાથથી બેલતું, કોઇ ચરખેથી વણતું વિગેરે પણ જ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦ કી શી ૨.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અધ્યક્ષ સ્થાને ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશીમાં બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી તેજ પોશાકમાં ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઇંચ કીમત શી ૧-૯

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉમાટે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૧x૧૦ કી શી ૧.

શ્રી સ્વરૂપરાણી નેહરૂ, શ્રી કસ્તુરબા, વલ્લભભાઇ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ, વીઠ્ઠલભાઇ પટેલ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, લોકમાન્ય તિલક, ગોપાળકૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરોજની નાયડુ, સરદાર અબ્દુલગફારખાન અને ચંદ્રશેખર આઝાદ, રવિન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, સેનગુપ્ત, ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, લાલાલજપતરાય, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, કમલાદેવી ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય, શિવાજી મહારાજ, રાણાપ્રતાપસીંહ. પ્રત્યેક ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટા છે સાઇઝ ૧૨x૧૦ કીમત દરેકની શી. ૧.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, ગાયો ભેંસોનો અવાજ સાંભળી દોડતી આવે છે. પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. અન્ય મંડળોના દેખાવથી ભરપુર ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને સુવર્ણ મૃગ મારી લાવવા વીનવતા તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે અન્ય રંગબેરંગી ફોટો.

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી હોળી રમે છે પાસે સરોવર છે બે ગોવાળો બનાર તથા ઢોલકી વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો છે.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે વાંદરા સાપ, હંસ, મોર વિગેરે સાથે જ ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો.

* જે જગ્યાએ કીમત તથા સાઇઝ નથી ત્યાં કીમત શી. ૨-૬ તથા સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ સમજવી.

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ હિંદુસ્થાનથી મોકલનારાઓએ બેંકનું પત્રક સાથે મોકલવું.
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix. લખો.
૪ તમારૂં નામઠામ-ઠેકાણું અંગ્રેજી વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખો.
૫ સી. ઓ. ડી. ઉપર ભીલકુલ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

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	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૮	૬
નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૩	૯
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]	૩	૯
[illegible] ૧ લો	૧૦	
,, ,, ૨ જો	૧૦	
,, ,, ૩ જો	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓના દરેકના શી. ૫ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible]
(૨) [illegible]
(૩) જવાહરલાલ ને. [illegible]
(૪) [illegible] મોતીલાલજી
(૫) [illegible] દાંડીકુચ [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

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[illegible]

મુંબઇ ઓફીસ:— [illegible] મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

૩૯૬ કાલબાદેવી રોડ [illegible] જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

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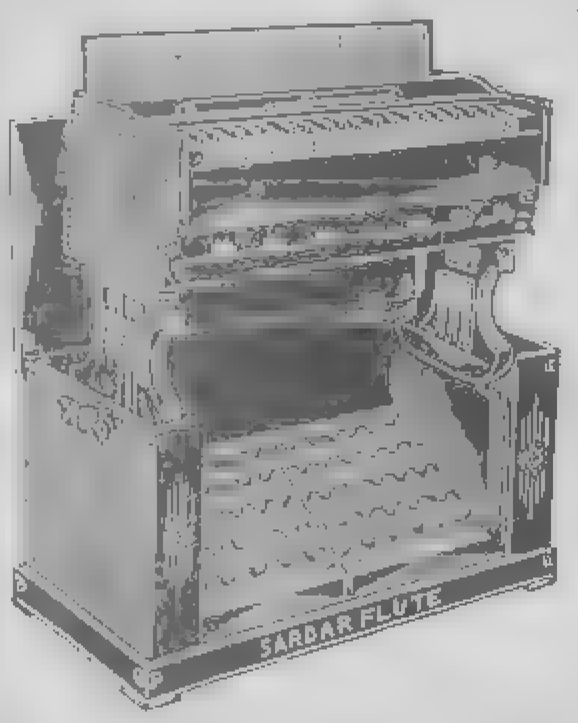

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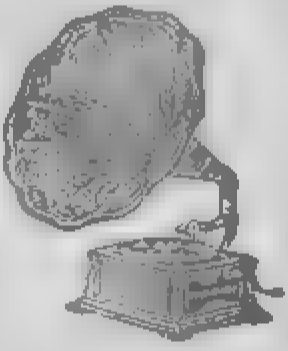

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[illegible]

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ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible] અમારી ગેરંટી સાથે મળી શકશે. [illegible]

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દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ફેબ્રુ	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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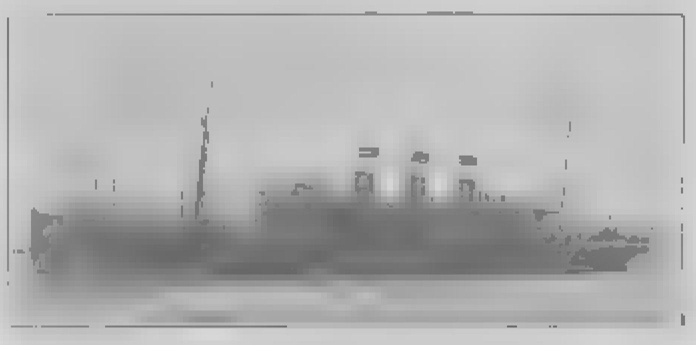
[illegible]



વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી

[illegible]

માર્ચ તા. ૨૯મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મકરધ્વજગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

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એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

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પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા ભીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
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H.T. ઈંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬-૬.
ઈંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

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[illegible]

[illegible] ફુલ, ગીરત વગેરે [illegible] [illegible] પુરા પાડવામાં આવે છે [illegible] પણું.

ફોન [illegible] ૧૪ ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

મેનેજર: કે. એસ. ફ્રાન્સીસ

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INDIAN OPINION

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No. [illegible] Vol. XXXIV Friday, February 28th, 1936. [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

Herr Hitler's Objectionable Speech

IT was reported in our last week's issue that a propaganda to boycott German goods was being conducted in India owing to an objectionable speech recently made by Herr Hitler. A Reuter message from Bombay reports further that the Medical Union has passed a resolution declaring a boycott of German goods as a reprisal against the speech by Herr Hitler at Munich on January 27. The right of European nations to colonies was emphasised in this speech to the State University students. Herr Hitler declared that Germany was now so strong that she did not need help from the League. Colonies, he said, were acquired by right of might. Europe needed raw materials and colonies and by the heroic conception of life the white race was destined to rule.

Pensions For Blind

A slightly more generous means test than in the case of old age pensions and a more generous scale of payments are features of Mr. A. P. J. Fourie's Bill to provide pensions for the blind. Blind Europeans will be paid a pension of up to £36 a year. Blind Coloured persons will receive £24 a year. For European blind persons the means test will be an income of £[illegible] a year, while in the case of Coloureds the income to be allowed will be £[illegible] a year. The Bill will make provision for augmenting the earnings of blind persons who are able to work. Blind persons in receipt of pensions will not be entitled to receive old age pension in addition to blind pensions when they attain the age of 65. The Bill will also provide for the recognition of the National Council for the Blind and of various societies concerned with the welfare of the blind.

The Bill is conspicuous for the absence of any provision for the blind Indians. The State evidently has no responsibility towards them. He is debarred from the Act dealing with old age pensions [illegible] excepting that [illegible] £[illegible] [illegible] separately [illegible] [illegible] Indians [illegible] have been excluded from provision for pension for the blind. What a noble example is being set in treating those who have loyally served their masters.

New Draft Licence By-Laws For Hawkers

Under the new draft licence by-laws which the City Council of Maritzburg is about to pass provisions are laid down as to how the hawkers and pedlars are to conduct their [illegible]. Under these draft by-laws "parking" by pedlars will be [illegible]. This is what the by-laws [illegible]:

"No pedlar, nor any hawker's vehicle, cart or barrow shall be permitted to remain in any one spot to [illegible] his wares for longer than [illegible] minutes and, having moved from one spot where he or it has been standing shall not be permitted to take a fresh stand on any spot less than [illegible] yards away from such previous stand nor shall it be permitted to take up on the same day a stand within a radius of 25 yards on any spot on which [illegible] previously stood."

If the draft by-laws become law, the hawkers and pedlars of Maritzburg will be obliged to keep a measure tape with them and they will be in for a dizzy time measuring distances of 25 yards.

Indian Hospital

Mr. H. M. Naidoo, hon. secretary, Indian Hospital Advisory Committee, writes:

The Provincial Administration of Natal has been pleased to grant permission for the erection of Private Wards for Indians at the non-European Hospital, Congella. The Indian Hospital Advisory Committee of Durban [illegible] and will be pleased to negotiate with some philanthropic Indian Trust or individual [illegible] towards making this generous gift to the Indian community. Similar wards have been built at Pretoria and Pietermaritzburg by philanthropic Indian gentlemen perpetuating their names. Intending philanthropic gentlemen are requested to communicate with the honorary secretary of the Committee on or before 31st M[illegible] [illegible] Albert Street, Durban.

In Natal we have the R. K. Khan's Trust with £[illegible] earmarked for the purpose of building [illegible] for poor Indians. We have £5,000 donated by Mr. Andrew West. It [illegible] that the public should be kept in the dark as to what is being done with these funds. Having these funds at our disposal the community ought to [illegible] the backbone to build and [illegible] a national hospital of their own instead of building wards at their own [illegible] place segregated for them. By doing the latter they are doing two things. Firstly they are surrendering their [illegible] to equal accommodation and treatment in the General Hospital which they can justifiably claim as payers of rates and taxes equally with the other sections of the community and secondly by building these separate wards they are neither perpetuating the names of the community nor of those responsible for building them but are raising monuments of their inferior status.

Questions In Commons On Native Bills

The Union Native legislation [illegible] raised during question time in the House of Commons when Mr. Herbert Williams (Cons., Croydon) asked if the Dominions Secretary would inquire particularly in regard to the suggested compromise in respect of the Cape Native franchise. Mr. Malcolm Macdonald replied that the matter related to legislation at present under consideration in the Union. He [illegible] "I am being kept informed [illegible] time by the High Commissioner [illegible] Union."

Mr. Williams: Does the Statute of Westminster deprive Mr. Macdonald [illegible] the power to protect the [illegible] interests of the Native?

Colonel J. C. Wedgwood (Lab., Newcastle-under-Lyme): Is Mr. Macdonald aware that the scheme [illegible] promise and is diametrically opposed to justice?

Brig.-General Sir Henry Page-Croft (Cons., Bournemouth): [illegible] the great anxiety expressed [illegible] qualified to speak for the [illegible]

Mr. Macdonald did not reply.

If even the British Government are cold about their Native subjects who are the Natives to look to for protection

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1936

Going To The Dogs!

LACKING in true leadership our community in South Africa appears to be going to the dogs. The Congress which claims to speak in the name of the community is no longer a constitutional body. The Natal Indian Congress has, to all intents and purposes, ceased to exist, having failed to call its annual general meeting after having advertised the meeting for nearly a year and having postponed it over and over again until it has now been postponed till goodness knows when. Added to that more than half the members of the Committee including the officials of the Congress have now resigned over the marriage of Sir Syed Raza Ali to Miss Sammy.

While we hold no brief for Sir Syed Raza Ali we do think it is utterly foolish on the part of those who have decided to penalise the Agent-General for having taken this step. Too much fetish has been made of this question by our political and religious "Pandits." If the zeal which they—we include among them the Parsee and the Christian members of the Congress who have become self-appointed saviours of Hinduism—are evincing in trying to save Hinduism would only be directed towards inculcating the high principles of their own respective religion in themselves we are sure they would be better able to elevate their own souls thus rendering themselves more fit to serve their fellowmen. We cannot for the life of us see how the very heavens have fallen on the Indian community of South Africa by Sir Syed Raza Ali marrying Miss Sammy and how it has rendered the Agent-General wholly unfit to hold the position he is holding in this country. Sir Syed's is not an isolated case of that description. Mr. M. A. Jinnah who is a prominent Muslim leader in India had married a Parsee lady and though there was a great deal of commotion at the time among the Parsee community the Indian National Congress did not condemn him as being unfit to hold a leading position in the country. Mr. Sen Gupta was married to a European lady, but the country did not therefore condemn him. On the contrary he was honoured throughout India as the President of the Indian National Congress. We can go on quoting innumerable instances of this kind but it is not our purpose in this article to dwell lengthily on this subject [illegible] should have long been [illegible].

To come to the point the Natal Indian Congress has ceased to represent the Indian community any longer. The South African Indian Congress has also become unconstitutional owing to the fact that the Natal members of the Executive have resigned and there is no Congress in Natal. It can no longer therefore speak in the name of the Indians of the Union. Notwithstanding this disorganised position some officials have taken unto themselves the responsibility of carrying on the work of the Congress and there is no one to question their authority. It would be wrong for any one, even though he may be qualified to become a dictator, to assume dictatorship, but it is the height of impudence for one who has not such qualification to assume that position. And yet that is the position held by the stray members of the S.A.I.C. Executive at present in Capetown. Things done in the name of the community in Capetown by the so-called Congress Executive should never have been done. In regard to the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act the Congress could not have acted more irresponsibly. The latest unofficial information that has come is that a Select Committee may be appointed on the new Bill and most of the members of the Congress present at Capetown have favoured this step. What could a Select Committee do? At most it could grant a few concessions to those whose individual interests are involved. May we ask whether those that have gone to Capetown to make representations on the Land Tenure Act have done so to serve the cause of the community or to serve their own interests? One would also like to know where the Congress has received the authority to carry on any negotiations with the Government in regard to the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act in the face of the strong resolutions rejecting the Asiatic Bill standing on their records. The so-called Executive has further given gratuitously advice to the Government of India that they must officially participate in the Empire Exhibition which is to take place this year in Johannesburg "for it will enhance the status of the Indian community in South Africa." What this phrase means the authors alone can tell. What we can see reflected in the resolution of the Executive is nothing but vain flattery as though flattery will bring them a better status in this country. The resolution, we think, was out of place and unbecoming, for the Government of India was wise enough to decide on these matters independently. Moreover, the Executive, in its present disorganised form, should never have taken unto themselves the responsibility of passing such resolutions.

Whilst vital matters are before the community inviting their serious attention, it is a thousand pities that the public body should be so disorganised. What could be the fate of the community when there are no leaders to work for it with any sense of responsibility? It can only be expected to go to the dogs!

Dangerous Insolvency Proposals

The Buyer in its February number of "The Talk of the Trade," states:

THE new insolvency proposals contain certain provisions much to the detriment of [illegible] creditors. In particular [illegible] of statutory assignments is an unwelcome proposal. At present it is possible [illegible] creditors [illegible] in value and number to force an assignment in the face of the vindictive creditor who would insist on his pound of flesh to the detriment of other creditors and the good name of the debtor whose failure may be such as not to warrant the stigma of insolvency. Under the new proposals which abolish statutory assignments the vindictive creditor becomes all powerful. It is claimed that the debtor who deserves the sympathy and assistance of his creditors is protected by the private assignment. This is not in fact correct. **No creditor is going to stand by, however sympathetic he be, and allow the vindictive creditor whose claim is insufficient to allow him to apply for sequestration to attach assets to the detriment of big creditors. Nor is it equitable that a single creditor for £50 should be able to force insolvency when the overwhelming majority of creditors by number and value are agreed that it is to their benefit to accept an assignment.** Every estate numbers the vindictive or the greedy who would sacrifice the wishes of everyone for his claim. The new proposals play into the hands of this type of creditor. The present provisions for statutory assignment give the majority by number and value of creditors an indispensable protection. [illegible] the new insolvency proposals [illegible] [illegible] the trade [illegible] oppose [illegible].

FOUNTAIN OF WISDOM

All our struggle is for Freedom—we seek neither misery nor happiness but Freedom.

All accumulations are for subsequent distribution. This is what the fool forgets.

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

NATIVES IN BENONI ASIATIC BAZAAR

A TEST CASE

A TEST case of [illegible] interest to Reef Municipalities opened in the Benoni Magistrate's Court when I. E. Dava, an Indian, appeared before Mr. J. W. [illegible] on a charge of harbouring four natives in the Asiatic section of the Benoni Location.

The proceedings arose out of the decision of the Town Council to place the location and Asiatic section under proper control by excluding unauthorised natives from living in either quarter.

Mr. R. W. [illegible] prosecuted, and Mr. V. Rosenstein, instructed by Mr. [illegible] appeared for the defence.

[illegible] a Zulu, gave evidence that [illegible] rooms owned by Dava in the Asiatic section. He paid [illegible] rent per month [illegible] to live in the Asiatic section.

Two other native men and a native woman gave evidence of a similar nature.

Clarence Brown, superintendent of the location, said that the Asiatic quarter, which was not part of the location, fell within the Urban area of Benoni. About five months ago a survey was made which revealed that between [illegible] and [illegible] natives were living in the Asiatic section. To-day the number was about 800.

A recent census, said Brown, had shown that there were [illegible] vacant rooms in the location. As two or three people were allowed to each, there were sufficient rooms in the location to accommodate all the natives at present living in the Asiatic section. Some natives would not be allowed to live in the location because they were prohibited immigrants. Only natives who were employed in the municipal area of Benoni and were fit and proper persons were eligible to live in the location. Many of the natives living in the Asiatic section were from Boksburg North.

Brown said that frequently when he refused a native a permit to live in the location the applicant went over to the Asiatic section. Dava had no permit to have natives living [illegible].

Cross-examined, Brown said that he had no idea how many unemployed natives there were in Benoni. The proclamation under which Dava was charged was signed in 1924, but he had been unable to ascertain why no previous action had been taken under it. He did not know why [illegible] in the Asiatic section had not received notices ordering them to [illegible] location.

[illegible] location were privately owned and were rented at from [illegible] per month. People renting the rooms were [illegible] notice.

There was not sufficient ground in the location, he said, for the municipality to erect its own houses.

This concluded the case for the prosecution and the hearing was adjourned until March 26.

SIR ABE BAILEY AND THE NATIVE QUESTION

A REJOINDER

Mr. J. G. Slater writes in the *Natal Witness*:

I HAVE always looked forward to letters in your columns by Sir Abe Bailey. His masterly style, his clear outlook and his stirring appeals have always impressed me favourably.

It was therefore a great surprise and disappointment to me to find in his letter in your issue of February 18 an outlook on the native policy diametrically opposed to what one would expect of him. He claims to hold the old Boer traditional outlook, almost, he says, amounting to superstition. There [illegible] be fears of native domination unless the natives who already enjoy the vote have that privilege removed.

Truly conscience makes cowards of us all. One would have thought that the Boer war would teach us a lesson on such a mistaken policy. That, indeed, was the old Boer tradition. "Give the uitlander the vote and we shall be outnumbered," said Kruger. It was a perfectly natural outlook under the circumstances, but it was a wrong and unjust outlook, the outcome of fear, and we know the consequences. Potential loyal subjects of the Transvaal Republic became its enemies.

Sir Abe says that our protection depends not on the colour of our skin, but on our skill and intellect. True but I should like to see him [illegible] further [illegible] that it depends not only on our skill and intellect, but upon our uprightness and [illegible] dom and justice.

He quotes Hebrews, chapter 11, verse 8, "And he went out not knowing [illegible] those who express decided opinions on the native problem. If Sir Abe will read two verses more in that masterly letter, which, by the way, was an appeal to rise above traditional misconceptions and accept a new idea and a clearer vision (unfortunately for them they would not accept his view), he will find these words: "For he looked for a city which hath foundation, whose builder and maker is God." Is not this the foundation upon which the pattern [illegible] of the British Commonwealth of Nations is built? Is this not what we fought for in the Great War [illegible] our forefathers fought and died for?—liberty to worship God as we [illegible], liberty of speech, equal rights, liberty [illegible] and this is the secret of our [illegible] to rule the [illegible] world to-day.

Are not the natives as a whole loyal? Do they not acknowledge our supremacy on this very account? Do they not look up to us as having a clearer knowledge than they of justice and right? If we hold and maintain these principles we need never fear native domination. On the contrary, rob them of the privilege of citizenship, the vote, and we turn loyal, faithful subjects into bitter rebellious enemies ready to ally themselves to the most ambitious and envious and covetous of dictators.

"We South Africans," says Sir Abe, "must realise the more we stand together the safer we will be, Dutch and English."

Yes, and why not the native [illegible] for that matter, German, Italian, Jew or Greek and whatsoever will abide by the just and righteous laws of our country? I cannot see the need or good that can come of compulsory segregation. Segregation comes naturally; we see it all around us. The native does not and never will want social equality. But he does want, and is entitled to, the chance to become worthy of a vote, to become recognised as a citizen of the Union of South Africa.

I do not say give the native the [illegible] he is not ready for [illegible] need [illegible] years or twice that [illegible]. But give him the opportunity to earn that privilege. And we need never fear [illegible] macy. It [illegible] of one's skin. It is the survival of the fittest.

The principles of "The Carpenter's Son" because of their perfection are destined to survive all others and remain supreme for all time.

PEACE OR WAR: SAVAGERY OR CIVILISATION

By

D. I. MARCUSION

In the "Natal Mercury"

IT took 25 years for the Anglo-Boer War to incubate and to hatch out the World War; it will take much less time than that for the Italo-Abyssinian War, because of the greater heat and greater passion it is engendering, to incubate and to hatch out even a greater war, if the heat and passion is not quickly subdued.

That heat and passion is certainly breeding another world war and, like the last world catastrophe, it has its origin in the land hunger Europe [illegible] especially the central part of it, is suffering from.

This cult of growing [illegible] is a [illegible] legacy Europe has inherited from the time when the vast areas, left [illegible] and [illegible] uncivilised new lands discovered, largely by small nations, in the western and southern hemispheres, were selfishly [illegible] and [illegible] practically only three maritime [illegible] of Europe.

This all-devouring [illegible] the vast wealth [illegible] east Europe owners [illegible] of tears and mountains of [illegible] has left behind an irreconcilable will [illegible] ill feeling and an unquenchable enmity and jealousy against the nations who have [illegible] parcelled out among themselves the most valuable part of the world and denying a share of it to any other nation.

[illegible] world, [illegible] little [illegible] need of it. [illegible] little 'space in the sun' [illegible] another nation also with an overcrowded population though it does not deserve it, would be easily [illegible].

Unfortunately, it [illegible] not; and the beautiful world of ours is in the hands of short-sighted, misguided and [illegible] statesmen, politi[illegible] writers and [illegible] who never arrange matters [illegible] fight.

Therefore the sword is always hanging over the world, and militarism and war have become a chief occupation [illegible] the commonwealth of its civilisation. [illegible] and material, physical [illegible] and spiritual values, and even life itself, are sacrificed to the Moloch of war and destruction. All [illegible] under [illegible] the air, the oceans, the earth and the fullness thereof, and all the gifted men that [illegible] produce [illegible] be perfect for the [illegible] welfare and happiness of all mankind, [illegible] offer up [illegible] on the same altar. Children of tender age are taught the use of lethal weapons and are seen [illegible] through the public thoroughfares with long sheath knives dangling at their knees, and youths till in their teens are taught to shoulder and to use firearms and to sing martial songs.

The largest grants are made to and the highest honours are bestowed upon [illegible] for their skilfulness in destroying men en masse. As if man were a man-eating tiger and not a human being created in the image of the Creator.

The mills are grinding day and night powder enough to blow up millions of innocent men, women and children, instead of grinding corn to feed the [illegible] multitude of hungry and famished people.

Millions of men are engaged day and night in producing death-dealing materials and things, and in constructing engines of war and destruction, instead of constructing dwellings for the [illegible] living in [illegible] unfit for human habitation.

Millions of men, women and children are working their [illegible] off for a mere [illegible] in making military [illegible] instead of making suitable garments [illegible] have their own rags, and [illegible] cover the nakedness of millions of their kind.

And their employers—warlords and [illegible] the arrogance [illegible] themselves [illegible] to tell the workers that they must be thankful for the work provided for them, for, they say "no [illegible] no work!"

What wonder then that the sword of Damocles—a two-edged sword—sharpened to the keenness of a razor, is [illegible] hanging over the head of a troubled world! A [illegible] gullible man in the street is persuaded to believe that without militarism and war the European civilisation would not be maintained and would perish.

European civilisation! There are as many different standards of European civilisation as there are different [illegible] dishes in Europe: frog and snails, eggs and bacon, sausage and sauerkraut, [illegible] and spaghetti, rye-bread and salt herring—they all stand for different European civilisa[illegible].

W[illegible] the merits of the European civilisation, so much praised and so much boasted of? In what way does it differ from the Asiatic civilisation, for instance? Both civili[illegible] on lust to [illegible] power, war and conquest. Under [illegible] the "many" have to work, struggle and [illegible] to provide wealth, luxuries and [illegible] for the "few." And under both the "many" are overloaded by the "few."

Indeed, had the European people to exist under the economical conditions the Asiatic peoples [illegible] to, the European people would have destroyed each other to a much greater extent than even they do now, and would have wiped themselves off the face of the earth.

What is the so-called European civilisation then? Are costly underwear civilisation? Are aeroplanes civilisation? Are picture palaces civilisation? Are [illegible] and [illegible] other modern pleasures civilisation? And is the "Bren[illegible]" civilisation? No, it is not. Peace is the only true civilisation, [illegible] without peace is a savagery, an abomination and a [illegible].

Now, what are the European nations, their statesmen, warriors and financiers going to do? Are they going to continue to [illegible] their continued [illegible] strength and wealth in fostering the present egoistic and war-promoting system, or are they going [illegible] to the developing of the undeveloped parts of the world and offer happiness [illegible] upon the millions of [illegible] and discontented [illegible] people?

They must act quickly, if they wish to save the world from a greater calamity than the last they brought upon it. The time is short, the work great and workers idle.

Fountain of Wisdom

To carry a Great War of Freedom to victorious issue depends not merely on the wisdom and foresight of brave generals, but on the unswerving courage, discipline and loyalty of the entire army. Our supreme need to-day is an indivisible unity of purpose and action, both in the stirring hours of crisis and the dull hours of our daily routine.—SAROJINI NAIDU.

Each nation should be given the freedom to determine its own affairs and to mould its destinies.—M. M. MALAVIYA.

The battle of freedom has never been won in the history of the world without sacrifice.—DESHBANDHU C. R. DAS.

Right understanding [illegible]—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE LOGIC AND FORCE OF VIOLENCE

THE MIND OF A JUDGE

By

PUNDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

In The Modern Review

THE days when I practised at the Bar as a lawyer seem distant and far off, and I find it a little difficult [illegible] [illegible]. And yet it was only fifteen years ago that I walked out of the web of the law in more ways than one. Sometimes I look back on those days, for in prison one grows retrospective, and, as the present is dull and [illegible] and full of unhappiness the past stands out vivid and inviting. There was little that was inviting in that legal past of mine and at no time have I felt the urge to revert to it. But still my mind played with the ifs and possibilities of that past—a foolish but entertaining pass time when inaction is thrust on one—and I wondered how life would have treated me if I had stuck to my original profession. That was not an unlikely contingency though it seems odd enough now; a slight twist in the thread of life might have changed my whole future. I suppose I would have done tolerably well at the Bar and I would have had a much more peaceful, a duller and physically a more comfortable existence than I have so far had. Perhaps I might even have developed into a highly respectable and sober-looking Judge with wig and gown, as quite a number of my old friends and colleagues have done.

Judge's Outlook

How would I have felt [illegible] I wondered? How does a [illegible] think? The second question [illegible] occupy my mind to some extent even when I was in practice conducting or watching criminal cases, but as I wonder at the speed and apparent unconcern with which the Judge sent [illegible] the scaffold or long terms of imprisonment. That question, in a more personal form has always faced me when I have stood in the prisoner's dock and awaited sentence as offended a [illegible] for political offences. That question is almost always with me in prison, surrounded as I am with hundreds or thousands of persons whom Judges have sent there. I am not concerned for the moment with political offenders. I am only referring to the ordinary prisoners. The Judge had considered the evil deed that was done and he had meted out justice and punishment as he had been told to do by the penal code. Sometimes he had added a sermon of his own, probably to justify particularly heavy sentence. He had not given a thought to the up-bringing environment education or want of it of the prisoner before him. He had paid no heed to the psychological background that led to the deed, or to the mental conflict that had raged within that dumb, frightened creature who stood in the dock. He had no notion that perhaps society of which he considers himself a pillar and an ornament might be partly responsible for the crime that he is judging.

He is, let us presume, a conscientious judge and he weighs the evidence carefully [illegible] before passing sentence. He [illegible] the benefit of the doubt to the accused, though our judges are not given to doubting [illegible]. But, almost invariably the prisoner and he belong to different worlds with very little in common between them and incapable of understanding each other. There may sometimes be an intellectual appreciation of other's outlook and background, though that is rare enough but there is no emotional awareness of it, and without the latter there can never be true understanding of another person.

The Sentence

Sentence follows, and these sentences are remarkable. As the realization comes that crime is not decreasing, and may even be increasing, the sentences become more savage in the hope that this may frighten the evil-doer.

The Judge and the power behind the Judge have not grasped the fact that crime may be due to special reasons, which might be investigated, and that some of these may be capable of control; and further that in any event a harsh penal code does not improve the social morals of a group, or a harsh sentence those of an individual who has lapsed from grace.

The only remedy they know, both for political and non-political offences is punishment and an attempt to terrorize the offender by what are called deterrent sentences. The usual political sentence now for a speech or a song or a poem which offends the Government is two years rigorous imprisonment, (in the Frontier Province it is three years) and a lavish use of this being made from day to day; but even this seems trivial when compared with the [illegible] number of those people who are kept confined for four or five years or more indefinitely without conviction or sentence.

Political cases, however, depend greatly on the moods of Government and a changing situation and do not help us to consider the ordinary administration of the criminal [illegible]. To some extent the two overlap and affect each other, for instance, in agrarian and labour cases which result often definitely political in origin. It is also well known that many people who are considered politically undesirable by the police, are proceeded against under the bad livelihood [illegible] similar sections of the [illegible] and [illegible] to pass as bad characters with no special [illegible] here [illegible] brought up [illegible] [illegible] ignoring such cases and [illegible] [illegible] what might [illegible] [illegible] the unadulterated crimes, two facts stand out: both the numbers of convictions and the length of sentences are growing. Every year the various provincial prison reports complain of the increasing number of prisoners and the necessity of additional accommodation. The peak years, when the civil disobedience movement sent its scores of thousands to prison, became the normal years even without this special influx of politicals. Occasionally the difficulty is overcome by discharging a few thousand short termers before their time, but the [illegible] [illegible].

The Central Prisons are full of [illegible] prisoners sentenced for life and others for long terms. Most of these lifers come in huge batches in dacoity cases and probably a fair proportion are guilty, though I am inclined to think that many innocent persons are involved also, as the evidence is entirely one of identification. It is obvious that the growing number of dacoities are due to the increasing unemployment and poverty of the masses as well as of lower middle classes. Most of the other criminal offences involving property are also due to this terrible prospect of want and starvation that faces the vast majority of our people.

Do our judges ever realise this or give [illegible] to the despair that the sight of [illegible] wife and children might produce even in a normal human being? Is a man to sit helplessly by and see his dear ones sicken and die for want of the [illegible] [illegible]. He slips and offends against the law, and the law and the judge then see to it that he [illegible] [illegible] becomes a more [illegible] permanent [illegible] [illegible] work. They help to produce the criminal type, so called, and then are surprised to find that such types exist and multiply.

The major offences lead to a life sentence or ten years or so. But the petty offences and the way they are treated by judges are even more instructive. The vast majority of these

are buried in court files and get no publicity; only rarely do the papers [illegible] such a case.

Three Instances

Three such cases, taken almost at [illegible] of newspaper, [illegible]

[illegible] old offender with 12 previous convictions, the first of which dating back to [illegible]. The present offence was one of theft of clothes valued at a few rupees. Rahman pleaded guilty and requested the court to send him to a reformatory or some such place from where he could emerge [illegible] reformed. The Judge, who [illegible] Judicial Commissioner in Sind, [illegible] the request and sentenced him [illegible] adding "If this seven year sentence of hard labour does not reform you, God only must come to your aid." (Karachi: May 23 1935).

[illegible] sentenced to [illegible] years' rigorous imprisonment under Sections [illegible] I.P.C. for having dishonestly [illegible] (Lucknow: July [illegible])

[illegible] an old offender, was sentenced to [illegible] imprisonment for [illegible] rupee by picking the pocket of [illegible] (Sialkot July 1[illegible] 1935)

These and similar sentences may be perfectly correct from the point of view of the Indian Penal Code but it does seem to us astonishing that any judge should imagine that by inflicting such sentences he is reforming the offender. Evidently the Judicial Commissioner in Sind had himself some doubts about the efficacy of his treatment for he hinted that God might be given a chance on the next occasion.

Within The Jails

There they sit, these judges, in their courts and a procession of unfortunates passes before them—some go to the scaffold, some to be whipped, others to imprisonment to which may be added solitary confinement. They are doing their duty according to their abstract ideas of justice and punishment, they must consider themselves as the protectors of society from anti-social criminal elements. Do their thoughts ever go beyond these set ideas and take human shape considering the miserable offender as a human being with parents, wife, children, friends? They punish the individual but at the same time they punish the group also, for the ripples of suffering spread [illegible] and go far. Those who have to die at least die swiftly, the agony is brief. But the agony is long for those in prison.

"Behind the door, within the wall
Locked, they sit the numbered [illegible]

Two years, three years, seven years, stolen from life's brief span—each year of twelve months, each month of thirty days, each day of twenty-four hours [illegible] how terribly long it all seems to the prisoner, how wearily [illegible] passes.

To be continued

South African News In Brief

Second S. A. Indian Lady Doctor

MISS GOONUM NAIDOO second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. [illegible] Surgeon, has completed [illegible] successfully at the University of Edinburgh and is homeward bound. She is expected to arrive at Durban by the [illegible] *Castle* on Sunday March [illegible]. Dr. Naidoo is the second S. A. Indian lady to [illegible] the medical profession. We heartily congratulate her and her parents on her brilliant success.

Non-Participation In The Exhibition

A strongly worded protest against the [illegible] of India's decision not to participate in the British Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg, has been telegraphed to New Delhi by the South African Indian Congress. "The executive of the Congress places on record its regret and dissatisfaction at the decision of the Government of India not to participate in the Empire Exhibition to be held in Johannesburg this year (the telegram reads). It appeals to the Government of India to reconsider its decision. The executive is of opinion that such participation will promote the welfare and status of the South African Indian community economically as well as politically, and that in view of the co-operation of every other Dominion, India's non-participation will not be in keeping with her position and prestige as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations." At the last meeting of the executive in November last year in Johannesburg, a resolution was passed asking the Government of India officially to participate in the exhibition. The Government replied that it could not officially participate, but that it would appeal to the mercantile community to do so.

[The above is referred to in our leading article.—Ed. I.O.]

Higher Education Demand

Dr. J. W. Bews, M.A., D.Sc. Principal of N.U.C. stated in the course of an interview to the *Sunday Tribune* said: There has been a growing demand for higher education among the non-European section of Natal. When he put the case for non-Europeans before the College Council, the Council was frankly unenthusiastic about admitting non-European students. Education, however, knows no racial and colour barriers. College lecturers have willingly sacrificed a great deal of their leisure time to institute courses at Sastri College for non-Europeans. This has added considerably to financial burden of the N.U.C., but it is felt that a definite need is being met. Native students are grateful for the new arrangement. There is still a feeling among certain sections of the Indian community that Indian students should be allowed admission to Howard College. "It is impossible to gain a sound education without personal contact between teacher and pupil, and though Indians have sat for University examinations in the past they have always had the handicap of imperfect instruction," concluded Dr. Bews.

Slum Problem In City

Four hundred and twenty-three Maritzburg dwellings, comprising 1,012 rooms, have been "blacklisted" by the Health authorities for demolition after the City Council has considered the matter. In the houses live 3,875 people of whom 30 are Europeans, 1,280 are Natives, 292 are Coloureds and 2,253 are Indians. The largest number of these dwellings lies in the Camp Drift area where there are 144 of them. The next "blackest" slum spot in Maritzburg is at Mayville where 56 dwellings are considered by the Health Authorities unfit for habitation. The statistics are given in the annual report of the Maritzburg Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. C. F. Anning. The figures do not include a further 80 dwellings that are being considered for repair. At present, states Dr. Anning, these 80 premises are unfit for human habitation, but they can, with repair, be made so.

Corporation's Treatment Of Its Employees

Mr. A. Alper writing to the *Natal Mercury* brings forward the following facts and considers it high time that the Corporation improved these "abominable conditions." The original Council suggestion was to pay the Indian relief workers 3s. per day, and it was only after it was discovered by the Department that this would mean actually a higher wage than the regular Indian employees were getting that the relief worker's wage was reduced from 3s. to 2s. 6d. per day. May I also give details as to these rations and value thereof? As stated, the wages are £1 19s. per month. Owing to some deductions the actual amount they are getting is £1 17s. 6d. per month, which makes 9s. per week. The ration consist of 10lb. rice per week, bazaar price 1s. 3d.; 10lb. mealie meal per week, bazaar price 1s. That brings it to £1s. 3d.

per week. Then they get further per month: one bottle oil and 1lb. salt, 6d.; 6lb. split peas, 1s.; 200 yards of wood, coal yard price 2s. Total 3s. 6d. per month. Otherwise 9d per week, which brings them to a grand total of 12s. per week. It is true that in addition they got "quarters." I dealt with the nature of the quarters on a previous occasion. The wood and iron rooms are to my mind not fit for human habitation, and the Council should have been prosecuted for housing people in such shanties. The rental value of the brick rooms can be ascertained from the fact that adjoining to it the Corporation lets to Natives much more commodious and superior premises at a rental of £1 per month. If my friend and others who agree with me are prepared to act I would gladly get in touch with them in order to consider what can be done to press the Corporation to improve these abominable conditions, either through public meetings or through representations to the Council.

English And Afrikaans

Professor T. J. Haarhoff, of Johannesburg, in a lecture at Oxford on "Afrikaans," maintained that English and Afrikaans could each keep their identity without establishing a barrier between the races.

Mr. Anand Rai Returns

Mr. Anand Rai who recently returned from India after his first visit to that country speaks in glowing terms of the persons he met and places he visited. He considers his short trip has been of immense educational value. India is a land of mystery and wonder he says and one cannot in the short time see all and learn about this great country to form a complete judgement. He visited Shantiniketan and had personal conversation with the Poet who made careful enquiries of the South African Indians and of their contact with the Natives. He is hale and hearty and very obliging. Mr. Rai also visited the Alligarh College and saw the leading men there and speaks very highly of this institution which is bringing a marvellous change among the Hindu and Moslem students studying there. Great strides are being made in the Arya Samaj institutions in Delhi and New Delhi where Mr. Rai came in personal contact with the Principal and learnt the details of the work proceeding there for the uplift of India. His meeting of Uday Shanker the great artist, his visit to the famous Taj during the trip and his general impression on India were described at the M. K. Gandhi's Library recently under the auspices of A. Y. S.

Miss Grace Fields At Gangarams

The world famous star visited the show rooms of the well-known Indian tailors in Queen Street and was fitted with a Gangaram costume. This is what she writes from Theatre Royal, Durban, dated Feb. 14:—

I want to thank you very much for the lovely costume you have made for me. It's a perfect fit, and of the best I have ever had made.

P. M. Burg Indian Flood Relief Committee

A public meeting under the auspices of the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) was held on Monday night at the H.Y.M.A. Main Hall. Dr. M. B. Peters the president, was in the chair. Owing to Mr. G. G. Jolliffe being indisposed he was unable to attend and address the meeting as advertised. The chairman at the outset made mention that the meeting was convened to consider the desirability of inaugurating a Neutral Flood Committee, and that same not to be in any way attached or be connected with any political organisation, and to be entirely independent, in order to enable each and every one to extend their whole-hearted support to alleviate the distress among the people that suffered in the recent floods. Several other speakers belonging to various other organisations in the City spoke in support of the formation of the proposed neutral Committee, which they considered a real necessity under the prevailing circumstances. It was therefore unanimously resolved that a Committee be formed to be known as the Pietermaritzburg Indian Flood Relief Committee, and the following members were appointed to serve on same namely, Mr. S. Rathanum (chairman), Messrs. Z. A. Bhayat and Dr. M. B. Peters (vice-chairmen); Mr. B. Sunder (secretary), Messrs. R. P. Naidoo and S. Ahmed (Treasurers); Messrs. V. K. Pillay, R. Jagwan, R. G. Naidoo, M. R. Naidoo, K. R. Pillay, R. G. Pillay, and R. N. Pillay with powers to co-operate. The Committee would be pleased to receive contributions in cash or kind, and earnestly appeal to the general public for their support which will be greatly appreciated. Such donations may be forwarded to the Hon. Treasurers, Pietermaritzburg Indian Flood Relief Committee, c/o P.O. Box 230 or 143 Retief Street, Pietermaritzburg.

Population Of Durban

The Medical Officer of Health estimates that during January, Durban's population was 80,530 Europeans; 5,145 coloured people; 61,010 natives and 72,903 Asiatics.

Catholic Church For Indians

The new Catholic Church for Indians in Centenary Road, to replace St. Anthony's Church, in Victoria Street, is now approaching completion. The building will be an imposing landmark in that particular part of the town. Behind it is St. Anthony's School, which is built to accommodate 500 pupils. There are estimated to be 1,000 Indians of the Catholic faith in Durban.

Hindu Youth League

Mr T. M. Naicker, who recently returned from a tour of India, delivered a lecture at the Hindu Youth Club's meeting last week at the M. K. Gandhi Sastri School Hall. The subject was "India and its Progress." Mr J. B. Chetty presided. Mr. Naicker dwelt at length on the numerous places of interest he had visited, the wonders and beauty of places in India. He vividly described them and very ably pointed out the progress India was making. Among other speakers were Messrs. Roy Warriner of the Durban Repertory Theatre, and Mr. George Singh B.A. of the Natal College staff.

Indian Life Savers Again

A Native, Ntine Matabela of ... Lake Road, while trying to cross the Umgeni River with his horse near the Grange, on Friday, Feb. 21 at about 5.45 p.m., found on reaching half way that he could not proceed any further. The water has been rising rapidly owing to the heavy rains in the interior of the country and the Native was unaware of this. So the Native stood there watched by about 200 people unable to do anything. Four members of the Durban Indian Surf Life Saving Club residing at Springfield noticing a large crowd rushed to the scene where they learnt of the plight of the poor Native. Without wasting any time, for the water was rising very rapidly now and logs of trees were seen coming down the river, the life savers changed into their costumes, procured some life line and brought the Native and his horse safely to the bank none the worse for his experience. The crowd cheered the life savers for their daring rescue.

Nizam Of Hyderabad's Jubilee

The following congratulatory message on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee was cabled to the Nizam of Hyderabad by the Moslem Debating Society, 50 Commercial Road, Durban:— "Rejoice at happy news of Silver Jubilee and join Moslems of the world in offering felicitations. Pray almighty spare His Exalted Highness long life to enable him to celebrate Golden Jubilee also. Natal Moslems celebrating with prayers and special thanksgiving."

Glencoe Indian School Society

The Glencoe Indian School Society wish to extend their sincere thanks to all those who had assisted their representatives, during their collection campaign, in aid of the School Extension Fund. The Society raised during the four day collection campaign about one hundred pounds.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Segregation Of Indians In South Africa

THE open session of the National Liberal Federation unanimously passed the following resolution at their Nagpur sitting:—

"The Federation is opposed to the principle of the residential and commercial segregation of Indians on which the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act is based and urges the Government of India to consult the opinion of the Indian community in South Africa about the recommendations of the Feetham Commission and represent their point of view to the Union Government."

The Viceroy's Wardrobe

Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy-Designate of India, who leaves for Delhi in March, is being fitted by his tailors in London for sixty suits of clothes besides uniforms. This huge order is necessitated by the varying climates of India. He will have ten [illegible] morning coats, ranging from tropical lightness to padded [illegible] [illegible] hilly frontiers. Twelve [illegible] are being made, the helmets surmounted by the Star of India. A special sword is being cut for the Viceroy. This generally becomes an heirloom in the family.

Some Facts About India

1. That Indians constitute three-quarters of the population of the British Empire and one-fifth of the world. 2. That India is divided into 15 administrative Provinces, with Governors and their Councils; 3. That the area of India is 1,773,[illegible] sq. miles; 4. That the Indian States comprise 675,267 sq. miles; 5. That there are 6,520 printing presses, 1,5[illegible] newspapers, and 2,760 periodicals; [illegible] that Courts discharging the same functions [illegible] High Courts but given a different [illegible] [illegible] each High Court [illegible] of Judges, and each Judge [illegible] same salary and privileges as a Judge of the High Court of England; 8. That the Indian States have their [illegible] Courts from which no appeal lies to any Court outside their own territory. The Ruler is the Final Court of Appeal; 9. That there are [illegible] Trade Unions duly registered; 10. That exports amounted to 136 crores of rupees in [illegible] that imports amounted to [illegible] crores in 1932-33; 12. That cotton goods constitute [illegible] per cent of the imports, [illegible] and millwork about 8 per cent, oil [illegible] about 3½ per cent, [illegible] per cent, silk, raw and manufactured [illegible] per cent., instruments, apparatus and appliances about 3 per cent; 13. That the number of Indians in the British Colonies is [illegible],252,070 and in Foreign Countries 100,525.

All-India New Education Fellowship

In response to an invitation extended by the All-India Education Conference that met at Nagpur recently, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has accepted the [illegible] presidentship of the All-India New Education Fellowship which was organised at the Conference for the first time in India.

Pandit Jawaharlal's Message.

"India And Ireland Must Co-operate"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President-elect of the Indian National Congress, in a message to the Irish Republican Congress, says:—

"WE Indians have drawn inspiration from Ireland's unquenchable desire for freedom, which has survived centuries of imperialist repression. India and Ireland must co-operate in fighting imperialism. As long as imperialism endures there can be no peace or freedom for the vast masses of people. We follow with the deepest sympathy the efforts of our Irish comrades to rid themselves of all imperialist interference."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru concludes his telegram by expressing his regret at his inability to visit Ireland before his return to India from Lausanne, where his wife is receiving medical treatment.

Dr. Woolner's Death

Dr. A. C. Woolner, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, and an [illegible] oriental scholar, who spent 32 years in the field of Indian education, expired on Tuesday Jan. 7. India mourns his loss.

Communal Electorates Imposed Upon Christians

Right Rev. V. S. Azariah, Bishop of Dornakal, said [illegible] a lecture on "[illegible] Indian Christians" at [illegible]. Referring to communal electorates the speaker said: "One great hindrance to the exhibition of the solidarity of our national interest is the compartmental system which has been imposed upon India for political purposes. The thoughtful among Indian Christians have protested against a separate communal electorate for them. We have been compelled much against the considered opinion of a large majority of people to go into a communal compartment. There are, I admit, some persons in the community—and among them some members of Legislative Councils—who feel that the interests of Indian Christians will not be safeguarded without a few Indian Christian members. This conviction on the part of some leaders is most unfortunate and is an indication of the lack of goodwill and trust on the part of Indian Christians in the fairness of their countrymen. [illegible] indicated this lack of [illegible] the result of past history. If our Christian leaders have been more far-sighted, and less communal, reservation of seats would have been a possible way of this situation. Many of us would gladly merge ourselves in the general electorate with reservation of seats for a period of time—until we are so welded into national unity with our countrymen that we can safely trust them to look after our interests. That has [illegible] impossible by the Government of India Act. As a next proposal [illegible] would like [illegible] Indian Christians [illegible] freedom to register themselves either in the general [illegible] than in the communal [illegible]."

Museums In India

Mr. S. F. Markham, M.P., Empire Secretary, Museums Association, London, who is on a tour to study the condition of museums in India with a view to prepare a directory of the Indian museums to bring them in close touch with museums in other parts of the world, visited the Bharat Kala Bhawan and spent two hours in viewing the objects. He was greatly impressed with the collections and in the course of his observations remarked: "Probably the finest collection of Moghul paintings in India with specimens that are superb. The archaeological collection too contains outstanding pieces."

Rs. 10,000 For Military School

Seth Jugal Kishore Birla has announced a donation of Rs. [illegible] for the military school of Dr. Moonje, and has become a Patron of the Military Education Society.

MOTORING FOR MINISTERS

Dr. F. G. Cawston writes:

READERS of INDIAN OPINION will regret to learn that the work of the late Dr. Booth which was extended to various parts of Durban has recently been handicapped through the urgent need of a motor car. The numerous activities associated with St. Aidan's Mission will appeal to all sections. It is not everyone who concerns themselves with the poor and ignorant or are in position to help the sick and destitute as others may be able to do. The newly built hospital in Centenary Road has proved the existence of a real need, but, without the spiritual help and parochial visits of a minister in charge, there would be a tendency for it to become like any official institution for the sick rather than an essentially mission hospital. This argument should appeal to all Christians, Moslems and Hindus.

Some years ago one of Durban's most respected ministers endeavoured to carry on his work on an ordinary bicycle and it required much personal effort to obtain for him a motor-bicycle, which enabled him to effect much more for the benefit of the sick and others seeking his ministrations than would otherwise have been possible. With the increased purchasing power of all sections of the community and the large number of motor vehicles which are in use, it should not be difficult to provide, for those who devote their whole life to the interest of the Indian community in Durban, sufficient transport facilities to enable them to carry out all they wish to do on our behalf and as our representatives.

The work of St. Aidan's is sufficiently comprehensive to justify a broadcast appeal in this connection. Many of us are fully aware of the tendency of present-day activities to lose sight of the fundamental importance of those Protestant truths which have been a characteristic feature of English life for centuries and I would like to see better provision made for the numbers of Indian Christians who seek to worship God according to their time honoured fashion and belief; but, at the moment, increased transport facilities for those who are supervising the work would seem to be the great need and the example of Bishop Fergusson-Davie in attempting the oversight with assistance of a push-bicycle is still fresh in the memory of many of us.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE FUTURE OF THE CAPE INDIANS

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—I think it is high time the officials of the Cape Indian Congress awoke from their sleep, and saw how their brothers and sisters in the North are going to be treated. I am afraid their future is darkened with heavy clouds, and it seems there is no chance of them escaping the coming calamity which will soon lead to starvation among the poorer classes.

Segregation and [illegible] laws are the Indians lot. The Cape Indians boast of the so-called freedom they are enjoying, is no more better than that of our brothers in the North and of those in Natal. It would not be long, when the Cape Indians will be confronted with similar disabilities.

Something must be done to protect the future generation's rights and as long as the Cape Indians are content with explanations given them by few of the C. I. Congress's so-called leaders in Street corners and public Cafes that the Cape Indians have no cause to worry over the future, I pity the coming generations as they will be subjected to such legislation which will make their lives miserable.

Our leaders are [illegible] and boast of the [illegible] Congress. [illegible] that the so-called leaders are more interested in protecting their official posts [illegible] they hold than to work for the upliftment of the Indian community in the Cape.

The [illegible] public [illegible] misled by the [illegible] by giving them wrong interpretation to matters affecting the welfare of the Indian community. I wonder how long the public are going to stomach this kind of affairs? Not only the public are being kept in the dark but more than two third of the C. I. C. Executive are ignorant of certain statements which are being [illegible] by these so-called leaders. They [illegible] to make sweeping statements on Indian affairs and claim same to be on behalf of the Cape Indians and the Congress. I fail to see how the public can allow such statements and these doings to go unchecked.

The responsible officers term [illegible] long expired, and the new Constitution which was adopted [illegible] ago has not been put to its working form. Why? To me its plain and simple that the officers are afraid of being replaced by someone else better to guide the Indians in the Cape, immediately they call a public meeting.

I feel if [illegible] thing is [illegible] to be done now, it will bring the biggest disaster on the Indian [illegible] I hope the Indians in the Cape will shake their leaders and elect men who can look to the interest of the community.

I am etc.,

SUKDEA PILLAY.

Answer To Correspondents

MUSLIM YOUTHS' LEAGUE:—Your [illegible] cannot be deciphered.

Social And Personal

THE Governor-General with Lady Clarendon, accompanied by the Hon. Lady Marion Hyde and her little son, Lord Hyde, and the Hon. Rosemary de Villiers, arrived at Capetown on Monday by the *Stirling Castle*.

The Rt. Rev. C. J. and Mrs. Fergusson-Davie, who returned to South Africa by *Warwick Castle*, have been on a visit overseas, which included tours of England and Scotland. They have now returned to Fort Hare Native College, where Bishop Fergusson-Davie is warden of the Anglican Hostel.

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. O. C. K. Corrie, Senior [illegible] Judge in Palestine [illegible] Commissioner for the Western Pacific, in succession to Sir Maxwell Anderson, who has retired from the public service, states a Reuters message from London.

Mr. V. S. Naicker of Johannesburg arrived on February [illegible] in Durban by the South African Airways on a [illegible] business trip. He intends returning to the Rand in a few days.

The Sporting World

Tennis

Hoosen Jajbhay's Success

THE Western Province Coloured Tennis Board organised a tennis tournament at Capetown during the New Year holidays, entries were open to all centres of the Union and were received from well known tennis players from Transvaal, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth George Stellenbosch, etc. Mr. Hoosen Jajbhay, the Indian Tennis player and the Transvaal Champion, attracted most attention, and the crowd followed him wherever he played throughout the Championship. Mr. Jajbhay went through a formidable list of opponents without dropping a single match, and qualified to meet F. J. Smith also of Transvaal, in the finals. Mr. Jajbhay here used his usual fore arm forceful drives, and won the Singles Championship by superior court craft. He also won the doubles championship with F. Smith (last year's Cape Province champion) in the finals. Mr. Jajbhay has, during a short period of [illegible] months, achieved the following tennis successes: Winner of Blake's singles trophy, [illegible] S.C singles; Transvaal Col. Union singles championship; Transvaal doubles with M. Jajbhay; Johannesburg Col. singles, Transvaal mixed doubles championship, G.M.S.C. doubles with J. Rosenberg; Johannesburg mixed doubles, Cape Province singles, and doubles; and also beat W. Thomas, the Natal singles champion, in a match recently in Johannesburg.

Cricket.

Natal Draws With Australia

For the first time since the Johannesburg Test match the Australians were checked in their victorious career through South Africa, and Natal issued from the match which concluded at Kingsmead on Tuesday with the honours of war. Holding a lead of 16 runs on the first innings, Natal again held the Australians down on Tuesday and the tourists batted the best part of the day to end with 326 for nine, at which mark Richardson declared the innings closed. In the remaining [illegible] moments Natal lost one wicket for 30 runs.

The scores were:—Australia (first innings) 256; Natal (first innings) 272; Australia (Second Innings) 326; Natal (Second Innings) 30 for one wicket.

Boxing.

Next Saturday's Programme

The following programme is arranged for next Saturday's Boxing Tournament to be held at the City Hall, Durban. The contestants are all on the move and in [illegible] training. The patrons are assured of a [illegible] display of the noble art. Benny Singh, the 'Boxing Idol' in co-operation with Harry Prasaih—promoters of the tournament—are seeing that everything is timed to the stroke and a good run given. They advise early booking to avoid the congestion at the box. The contests will all be three minute rounds.

Willie Smith vs. Bud Gengan—10 rounds. Mannie Dixon vs. Cecil Jopesky—10 rounds. Tarzan Gengan vs. George Godfrey—[illegible] rounds. Tiger Sheik vs. Kid Vengan—6 rounds. And another preliminary bout of four rounds between two heavy-weights. This would be a rare treat between two giants of the game. Bud Gengan is giving a public tryout on Monday at 5-45 p.m. at the Bantu Social Club, Victoria Street and Willie Smith will give his on Wednesday March 4 at the same place at 5. 45 p.m.

Wrestling.

Jim Atlas And van der Walt

Wrestling enthusiasts are promised the best of sport on Saturday evening in the City Hall, when Jim Atlas, the latest heavyweight arrival, will be matched for the first time against Johannes van der Walt, whose fine record places him in the front rank of [illegible]. Van der Walt on this occasion will have one of the most doughty opponent of his career, for Atlas is a young man—only 26 years of age—who in five years have had a world of experience, including bouts with world-beaters. He is stockily built, his height being 5ft 11in. With 205lbs he gives 5lb in weight to van der Walt. His experience covers a wide field. He has appeared all over America and has faced many opponents also in France, Belgium, Germany, Italy and England.

Athletic.

60,000 Miles On A Bicycle

After travelling more than 60,000 miles by bicycle, a young German, Mr. [illegible], arrived in Durban on his way to Capetown. This is his third world journey, and he started it from Berlin on May 9, 1934. He travelled through Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Switzerland, Italy, Eritrea, the Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, and the Union. He is endeavouring to win a prize given by the German Bicycle Union.

Local And General

(From Our Correspondents)

THE untimely demise of Mrs. M. M. Hall [illegible], wife of Mr. M. E. Hallejee of Estcourt at the age of 32 removes a well respected and popular person. She was held in high esteem by all those who knew her. She was interested in the Education and the upliftment of the cause of Islam. The funeral was well attended by friends and relatives from far and near.

° ° °

The Indian [illegible] employed at the Nestles Condensery of Estcourt made a presentation of a valuable Brass Ink Stand to Mr. R. W. Wood foreman of the tin shop, at the Nestles Factory last week. During his foremanship he won the respect and confidence of the Non-European employees who were under his charge. The Indian employees wish him hearty success in his new enterprise.

° ° °

In the second round for the Abdurahman Trophy the Pirates C. C. played the Schools on Sunday last at Estcourt. The Pirates opened poorly, having scored 31. The Schools replied with 56. In their second venture the Pirates scored 108 runs of which David contributed 30. B. Ramnath with the assistance of Poorbhay and Naoom pulled the Schools out of the rout and won a thrilling match by a fair margin.

° ° °

The memorial service of the late Mrs. Vengetammy Naidoo took place at the bank of the Umbilo River on Sunday February 23. The guests were entertained to lunch by Messrs V. Sirkari Naidoo and Bros at 103, The Crescent, Hillary.

° ° °

The two daughters of Mr. G. R. Dass Headmaster of Avoca Indian School, were married simultaneously at Avoca on Saturday February 15 in the presence of a large gathering of Indians.

° ° °

Mr. A. L. Sandler, cricket sportsmaster at the Sastri College, has been transferred to Dundee. Mr. M. H. Lindsay, M.Sc. has resumed duties, after leave of absence for a year.

° ° °

Hearty congratulations of sportsmen go out to Mr. Sunnasie Naidoo, the well known athlete who was married recently.

° ° °

The bother over the use of the new leg before wicket rule during the Indian Cricket tour of England next summer has been cleared up. The M.C.C. insisted that the new rule must be used to avoid confusion and India has agreed.

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany the order. V.P. ORDERS will not receive attention. Postal Orders to be made to "Indian Opinion" at Phœnix. Postage Free on all books.

	s.	d.
The Story of Ramayana ...	0	6
J. C. BOSE.—His discoveries and writings with a biographical sketch and portrait	1	0

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Contents: Sir Syed Ahmed, Sir Salar Jung, Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Badruddin Tyabji, Rahimtulla Muhamed Sayani, Syed Mahmood, Syed Amir Ali, The Aga Khan, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Sir Ali Imam, Syed Hasan Imam, Ajmal Khan, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolla, Aftab Ahmed Khan, Syed Hussain Bilgrami, Justice Shah Din, Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Sir Muhammad Habibullah, Sir Abbas Ali Baig, Jinnah, Sir Abdur Rahim, M. Hydari and the Ali Brothers.

Price ... 5s.

ON KHADDAR

(By Dr. [illegible])

In this [illegible] book, Dr. [illegible] [illegible] the destruction of many ancient [illegible] and [illegible] the question of Khaddar [illegible] a patriotic plank in the Congress platform.

Price ... ... 1s. 3d.

SAKUNTALA. By Kamala Sathianadhan, M.A. A prose version in English of Kalidasa's drama.

Price ... ... 1s. 3d.

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Helots within the Empire and How they are Treated.

By Henry S. L. Polak. Price ... 2s.

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[illegible] Muller,	Lord Macaulay,
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[illegible]	Sir Salar Jung,
[illegible]	Edmund Burke,
[illegible]	Henry Fawcett,
Sir Henry Cotton,	Lord Hardinge,
John Bright,	Kristo Das Pal,
Lal Mohan Ghose,	M. K. Gandhi,
Mrs. Annie Besant,	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan,
H. H. The Aga Khan,	Badruddin Tyabji,
Allan O. Hume,	W. C. Bonnerji,
A. M. Bose,	Charles Bradlaugh,
Dadabhai Naoroji,	Dewan C. Rangacharlu,
Ramakrishna Paramahamsa,	Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya,
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Raja Ram Mohan Roy,	Dr. Rash Behari Ghose,
Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani,	The Rt. Hon. Syed Ameer Ali,
[illegible]	H. H. Shri Sayaji Rao Gaekwar,
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[illegible]	[illegible]

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Fees per half-year £7-10-0

Fee for separate class per half-year £2-10-0

The Adviser to Non-European students will attend at Sastri College to interview and enrol students from 4-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. on February 28th., from 10 a.m. to 12-30 a.m. on February 29th and from 5-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. on March 4th and on March 5th, at other times by appointment.

These classes may also be attended (with the consent of the lecturers) by non-matriculated persons who desire to extend their general education.

Mahatma Gandhi's Speeches and Writings

An Omnibus Edition

We have just received an omnibus Edition of Mahatma Gandhi's Speeches and Writings from Messrs. G. A. Natesan [illegible] Town, Madras (India). [illegible]

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
અને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૮ ફેબ્રુઆરી ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૯.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

હીંદીઓને માટે ઇસ્પીતાલ

ઇન્ડિયન હૉસ્પીટલ ઍક્ઝીક્યુટીવ કમીટીના સેક્રેટરી મી. આર. ઍમ. [illegible] પ્રમાણે લખે છે:—

"ના[illegible] [illegible]

કોંગ્રેસની હીંદ સરકારને ચેતવણી

[illegible]

[illegible]

આંધળાઓને માટે પેન્શન

[illegible]

[illegible] આમની સભામાં પ્રશ્નો

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૨૮ ૧૯૩૬.

પાયમાલીને પંથે

આ [illegible]

[illegible]

રજકણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

સુલેહ કે યુધ્ધ—સંસ્કૃતિ કે રાક્ષસીપણું

આંગ્લ–બોઅર યુદ્ધને સંપન્ન કરી દુન્યવી યુદ્ધ પેદા કરતાં ૧૫ વર્ષ લાગ્યાં; ઇટાલી–એબીસીનીયા યુદ્ધનો નાશ થયો ત્યારે કોણ તેનાથી એથી પણ ભયંકર યુદ્ધ પેદા થતાં થયો એવો સમય આગળ. સીવાય કે, એ નામને ટકો પાડવાના અવસરે પ્રજાએ મેળવ્યા.

એ નાશ જરૂર બીજા દુન્યવી યુદ્ધને જન્મ આપી રહ્યું છે અને જેમાં મહાન દુન્યવી વિગ્રહનો જેમ તેની ઉત્પત્તિ વર્તમાનયુગમાં યુરોપમાંજ થઇ છે. અને ખાસ કરી તેના મધ્ય ભાગમાં એ ભાગ વધારે છે.

આ ટકની અને આવરદાને બાંધેલાં નામ નારી ... એવે વખતે યુરોપને યાદમાં આવેલી છે કે જ્યારે પશ્ચિમ અને દક્ષિણ એશિયાઓમાં ચોરે બાજે નવાના દેશો નવરચી સ્થાપવામાં રૂપાઉપ અને ધાતુઓથી ભરપૂર રીયાસત પ્રદેશોને, સ્વાર્થીપણે, અકુદરતીપણે, અને અન્યાયદાયકપણે યુરોપને કબજે સ્થળ સમુદ્રની સત્તા ધરાવનારા રાજ્યો વચ્ચે ભાગોમાં વેંચ માં આવ્યાં હતાં.

આ વિશાળ ધનસંપન્ન પ્રદેશોના આ કારણ [illegible] કરવામાં યુરોપને સમૃદ્ધ બનાવ [illegible] નહીં [illegible], નદીઓ [illegible] અને [illegible] કરવા [illegible] ઘણા [illegible], બીજી પ્રજાઓ ને [illegible] આપખુદી [illegible] કરી [illegible] છે, તે પ્રજાઓ [illegible] વેર અને [illegible] પેદા કરેલા ...

એક શાંતિ–બોધ જમાનામાં [illegible] પ્રજાને [illegible]

પરંતુ દુર્ભાગ્યે [illegible] અને આ [illegible] રાજદ્વારીઓ અર્થશાસ્ત્રીઓ, [illegible] અને [illegible] પડેલું છે.

આજે જમાનામાં [illegible] શકતી નથી [illegible] અને યુદ્ધ એ તેનો મુખ્ય [illegible] બૌદ્ધિક, શારિરીક અને આધ્યાત્મિક [illegible] અને યુદ્ધ [illegible] ચાલુ [illegible] સાધુ, [illegible] અને [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] અને આજ વેદોમાં

—"નાતાલ મરક્યુરી" ના સૌજન્યથી:—
શ્રી. ઇ. આર. મારકયુરાનના પત્રનો
અનુવાદ

[illegible] છે. [illegible] સંહાર કરનારાં શસ્ત્રો [illegible] અને તલવાર, બંદુકથી [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] આવે છે.

[illegible] મનુષ્ય સંહાર કરવાના [illegible] મોટો [illegible] મદદ [illegible] મનુષ્ય [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] મનુષ્ય [illegible]

પશ્ચિમોમાં [illegible] યુરોપની, સ્ત્રીઓ અને બાળકોને [illegible] રાત અને દિવસ [illegible]

[illegible] વિના [illegible] કુટુંબોને [illegible] સ્થા [illegible] અને યુદ્ધ અને [illegible]

[illegible] પુરૂષો, સ્ત્રીઓ અને [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] મદદ [illegible]

અને તેઓના [illegible] યુદ્ધ [illegible] "[illegible] યુદ્ધ ન હોય તો [illegible]"

હવે [illegible] જનાવર [illegible] નથી [illegible]

શ્રી ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલય
જોહાનીસબર્ગ
પ્રથમ વાર્ષિકોત્સવ

ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલયનો પ્રથમ વાર્ષિકોત્સવ તા. ૨૯ મી માર્ચને રવીવારે સાંજે ૫-૩૦ વાગે અત્રેના [illegible] હોલમાં ઉજવવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે વિદ્યાલયના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ તથા કન્યાઓ તરફથી સંગીત, વ્યાયામના પ્રયોગો, સંવાદો, ગરબા વીગેરે થશે તેમજ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને ઇનામ આપવામાં આવશે. તેમજ વિદ્યાલયના સ્થાપક તથા આચાર્ય શ્રી હરીશંકર [illegible] સત્કાર કરવામાં આવશે, [illegible] પધારવા વિનંતી છે.

જોહાનીસબર્ગ [illegible]
મંત્રી [illegible] સમિતિ
શ્રી. કે. પારેખ
શ્રી. કે. પટેલ
સંયુક્ત મંત્રીઓ. શ્રી ગાં. ભા. વિ. સ.

[illegible] પોતાના મનને મનાવે છે કે [illegible] અને યુદ્ધ [illegible] યુરોપીયન સંસ્કૃતિ [illegible] નહીં શકે અને તેનો [illegible]

યુરોપીયન સંસ્કૃતિ! યુરોપમાં [illegible] યુરોપીયન સંસ્કૃતિના [illegible] યુરોપીયન સંસ્કૃતિ કે [illegible] અને [illegible] શું [illegible] રીતે જુદી છે? [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિઓ [illegible], [illegible], યુદ્ધ અને વિજય પર [illegible] છે. [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] સંપત્તિ અને [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] ચલાવી રહ્યા છે.

ખરેખર [illegible] સ્થિતિમાં [illegible] યુરોપીયન [illegible] પણ વધારે પ્રમાણમાં તેઓએ [illegible] નામ [illegible] અને આ [illegible] નુકસાન થયાં હોત.

યુરોપીયન સંસ્કૃતિ એ શું છે? શું [illegible] એ સંસ્કૃતિ છે? શું [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિ છે? શું [illegible] એ સંસ્કૃતિ છે? શું [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિ છે? શું [illegible] એ સંસ્કૃતિ છે? નહિજ એ સંસ્કૃતિ છેજ નહિ. શાંતિ [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિ છે. શાંતિ [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિ એ રાક્ષસીપણુંજ છે.

ત્યારે હવે યુરોપીયન પ્રજાઓ, તેઓના રાજનીતિજ્ઞો, [illegible] અને [illegible] શું કરશે? શું તેઓ પોતાના સંયુક્ત [illegible], શક્તિ અને [illegible] યુદ્ધ [illegible] ઉપ[illegible] અવિકસિત ભાગોનો વિકાસ કરવામાં અને [illegible] દુનિયાને [illegible] સુખ અને [illegible] આપવામાં તેનો ઉપયોગ કરશે?

જો તેઓ જગતને [illegible] પણ [illegible] મહાન [illegible] પ્રકાશ [illegible] જોઇએ. સમય [illegible] છે, કાર્ય મહાન છે અને [illegible] છે.

[illegible] શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] શુક્રવાર [illegible] સ્વર્ગવાસ [illegible] સ્વર્ગસ્થ [illegible] પોતાના પતિને [illegible] અને [illegible] સુખ થયા છે [illegible] ના કુટુંબીજનો [illegible] દિલસોજી [illegible] સ્વર્ગસ્થના આત્માને પ્રભુ ચિર શાંતી બક્ષો.

અપરાધીઓ ઘડનારાં કારખાનાં

ન્યાયાધીશનું માનસ

લેખક: પં૦ જવાહરલાલ નહેરુ.

[illegible]

શાહી મહેલમાં ફકીરી જીવન

શેરશાહ સુરીની રાજ્ય રીતિ

અનુવાદક: અ. અ. જીવા.

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

બીજી હીંદી બાનુ ડાક્તર

[illegible]

મેરીટ્સબર્ગમાં ફેરીઆ માટે નવા ધારા

[illegible]

૧૨ વર્ષમાં યુનીયનમાં આવી વસેલા ૨૦,૫૦૦ પરદેશીઓ

[illegible]

સાત ખુન કરનાર નેટીવ

[illegible]

પીટરમેરીત્સબર્ગના કાઉન્સીલ

[illegible]

મોટર અકસ્માતોની સરખામણી

[illegible]

આંધળાના પેનશનનો કાયદો

[illegible]

પ્રવાસીઓ માટે પોસ્ટ ઓફીસની સગવડ

[illegible]

આરબ હીંદ ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

[illegible]

પોર્ટ એલીઝાબેથમાં ક્રીકેટ

[illegible]

હૈદરાબાદ નીઝામની જ્યુબીલી

[illegible]

ડરબનની વસ્તી

[illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

એબીસીનીયાની જીતનો દાવો

ગો[illegible]

એબીસીનીયા આરે યુદ્ધ સામગ્રી

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલ યુનાઇટેડ પાટીદાર સોસાયટી

વાર્ષિક સભા

ઉપરોક્ત સોસાયટીની વાર્ષિક જાહેર સભા તા. ૨૨મી માર્ચ ૧૯૩૬ રવીવારે બપોરે ૨॥ વાગે પાટીદાર હૉલ (૪૫ ડૉઈન)માં નીચે જણાવેલા કામકાજ માટે મળશે. જોહાનીસબર્ગ, રેન્ડ અને ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં વસતા પાટીદાર ભાઈઓ અને બહેનોને વખતસર પધારવા વિનંતિ છે.

કાર્યક્રમ: (૧) વાર્ષિક રીપોર્ટ. (૨) આવકજાવક હીસાબ. (૩) અમલદારો અને કમીટીની ચુંટણી. (૪) પાટીદાર [illegible] કમીટીની ચુંટણી.

ભીખાભાઈ ક. પટેલ
[illegible] રા. ભગત,
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શેખ ઇનકાર કરે છે

[illegible]

યુરૂપના [illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલીયન સેનાપતિનો મુસોલીનીને ખાનગી સંદેશો

[illegible]

કેનીયાના ખબરો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા

નાં

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

ગોળમેજી મંત્રણાઓ

આ ફ્રાન્સડેલનો પ્રશ્ન સમગ્ર હિંદીઓને મા તો આપમેળે સવાલના ઉકેલથી ... કરવાનો ... જાણ્યું આગળ દેશવટો ... વાના મતનો હતો. તેની નેતા શ્રી ... ... ના ... કરવા સામે હિંદને વિશ્વાસ આપવાના આવ્યા હતા. પણ ગોળમેજ એ વર્ષ પસાર થયેલા અને આખા સ્વરાજ અને આ ... માનભેર કરનાર સ્થળે ... એકસરો ... હતો. હિંદના રાજદ્વારીઓ અને ... ... આ પરિસ્થિતિ અજ્ઞાત ... હતા. કેટલાક વર્તમાનપત્રોએ તો ... ગોરા રાજ્યોનો ... ઉત્તર વાળ્યો હતો. પણ હિંદના દરેક આગેવાને એમનું પ્રતિનિધિ મંડળને હૃદયના ઉમળકાથી વધાવ્યું હતું. તે હિંદુસ્તાનના ખાસ ખાસ શહેરોમાં ફર્યું હતું અને વાયુવેગે પ્રવાસ પૂરો કરી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા પાછું ફર્યું હતું.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની યુનિયન ... ... આ પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ પોતાની ... પર પાછું આવી ગયું. તેઓએ એવી આવાજે હિંદનું આતિથ્ય ... વખાણ્યું. તેઓએ દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ વિશાળ થયું એમ જાહેર કર્યું. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ગોરા માટે હિંદમાં ... છે એમ જણાવ્યું પણ તેઓએ હિંદનો ... અભ્યાસ ન કર્યો કે તેનું દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ સમજવા તકલીફ ન ઉઠાવી. ... ... તેઓ કેવળ ... ... મા ... કહ્યું: "હિંદના હિંદીઓ ... ગોરાઓના ... ... વિશે ... અજ્ઞાનતા ... છે ... આપણે તેઓએ આપણા દેશ વિશે જાણે ... કરતાં આપણે તેઓના દેશ વિશે વધારે જાણીએ છીએ, એવું ... છે." ... ... હિંદના ... ... કે જ્યાં ... ... શકે. તેઓને ... અને ... કરવાના ... ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ... ... એક ... પ્રતિનિધિએ જાહેર કર્યું કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હિંદીઓ માટે જે સ્થાન અને હક્કોનો દાવો કરવામાં આવે છે તે હિંદમાં હિંદીઓને આપવાની ... નથી.

આ નિવેદનોની ... ... નો એમનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળના સભ્યો હિંદુસ્તાન ... ... પણ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની હિંદ વિરોધી નીતિના ... ... આ પ્રતિનિધિ ... ... હિંદી સરકારના ... ... હિંદમાં ... ... હિંદના ... ... નમક આંદોલનનો ... છે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના રાજદ્વારીઓ હિંદીઓના હક્કોનો ... ... હિંદમાં ... હક્કો ... ... તેઓ ... ... એવી દલીલ વારંવાર કરે છે. કેટલાક હિંદીઓ પણ આ દલીલને ... ... છે. તેનું પરિણામ એ આવે છે કે હિંદ વિશેના અજ્ઞાનતા, ... અભ્યાસ અને ... ... છે. અને હિંદી આગેવાનો પણ ગોરાઓની દલીલોના ... ઉત્તર વાળી શકતા નથી. હિંદી નેતાઓની ખાસ ફરજ છે કે તેઓ ... ... હિંદની સંસ્કૃતિ, હિંદનો ઇતિહાસ, હિંદના ... ... હિંદનું પ્રાચીન અને અર્વાચીન ... અને હિંદની ... સ્થિતિ વિશેનો અભ્યાસ કરે. તેઓનો આ અભ્યાસ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં હિંદનું સ્થાન ... બનાવવામાં અને પોતાના ... ... કરવામાં તેઓને ... ... સહાયરૂપ થાશે.

એક દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાઓના રાજદ્વારીઓનું હિંદનો ... ... હિંદમાં હિંદીઓને જે હક્કો ... છે તેનો ... ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં હિંદીઓને નથી એ ... ... હિંદુસ્તાનમાં હિંદીઓ ... ... શકે છે. દક્ષિણ આ ... ... છે. હિંદુસ્તાનના ગોરાઓ ... ... દૂર દૂર ... ... છે. પણ વેપારી ... ... અને હિંદીઓની દુકાનો ... ... નથી. હિંદુસ્તાનમાં હિંદીઓ ... ... છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં તે ... ... નથી ... હિંદુસ્તાનમાં હિંદીઓ ... ... છે અને મતાધિકાર ... છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં એક ... ... હિંદીઓ સિવાય ... હિંદીઓને મતાધિકાર ... ... હિંદમાં હિંદીઓ ... ... નથી. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં ... ... છે. ... દેશ ... ... એક ... પ્રકરણ બનાય.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના રાજદ્વારીઓ હિંદના ... ... દલીલને પુષ્ટિ ... ... પણ એ ... ... હિંદના ... ... પ્રગતિના ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હિંદીઓની ... ... નથી. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા પોતાના ... ... મતાધિકાર ... ... છે. ... ... છે. તેઓની ... ... ગોરાઓને આપવા ... છે. ... હિંદના ... અને હિંદી સરકારે ... ... દૂર કરવા ... પ્રયાસ કરે છે ... ... મતાધિકાર આપે છે. ... તેઓના પ્રતિનિધિ ... ધારાસભાઓમાં ... ... છે. તેઓની ... ... છે. તેઓનો ... ... છે. ... ... અને તેઓની ... ... અને તેઓને પ્રગતિને પંથે ચડાવવા માટે ... ... છે. ... ... હિંદની ... ... રાજદ્વારી ... હિંદી ... ... અને હિંદના ... ... છે.

વળી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હિંદીઓ ... અને ... છે. એવી દલીલ કરી કેટલાક ... રાજદ્વારીઓ પોતાના દેશ તરફથી હિંદીઓ ... ... છે ... ... તેઓની દલીલ ... ... છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ... હિંદીઓ ... અને ... ... છે. ... ... અને ... ... હિંદીઓ અને ... ... હિંદીઓ છે.

હવે ... ... આપણે ... ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાએ પ્રગતિની ... ... છે. ... હિંદના ... ... આપણે ગોરાઓના ... ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં ... ... ગોરાઓના ... ... અને ... ... હિંદુસ્તાનના હિંદીઓની ... ... હતા. તેઓના ... હિંદીઓના ... ... તો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં જે ... ... તેઓને ... ... !

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં ... ... હિંદીઓનો પણ ... ... છે ...

[illegible]નો એક પ્રખ્યાત [illegible] "હાજી અબદુલ્લાહ ખાન [illegible]" જે [illegible] [illegible]માં હીંદુસ્તાન આવ્યા હતા તે [illegible] [illegible]માં [illegible] "શેરશાહ હીંદુસ્તાન નો ઉત્પન્ન બુદ્ધિનો [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] નથી, એટલેક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહ્યું છે. જે પ્રમાણે [illegible] [illegible] મજુર પોતાની આજીવીકા મેળવવાના પ્રયત્નો કરે છે તે જ પ્રમાણે પોતે [illegible] [illegible] કરે છે તે તેજ પ્રમાણે તેના હાથ નીચેના [illegible] પાસે પણ [illegible] છે. હીંદુઓ સાથે તેનો વર્તાવ [illegible] છે. તેઓને પોતાના [illegible] દરબારમાં [illegible] એક ખાસ વિશ્વાસ [illegible] છે જેનું નામ "રાજા ટોડરમલ" તે [illegible] ખાતાનો મુખ્ય પ્રધાન છે. તેણે બંગાળ થી પંજાબ સુધી અને આગ્રાથી [illegible] સુધી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે અને [illegible] [illegible] ધર્મશાળાઓ બંધાવી છે, ત્યાં [illegible] પ્રવાસીઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] ઉત્તમ છે. [illegible] [illegible] માટે પોતાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહે છે. સડકોના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છાંયા [illegible] અને પાણી ના કુવાઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે બનાવવામાં આવ્યા છે. બાદશાહ પોતે [illegible] [illegible] જીવન વિતાવે છે અને જાહેર [illegible] [illegible] સમજે છે" (ભારતભૂષણ [illegible] [illegible] 361)

શેરશાહને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપરાંત એમ [illegible] છે કે શેરશાહ એક પ્રકાશમાન બુદ્ધિનો [illegible] [illegible] છે. તેના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો. તા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] (શેરશાહનો [illegible] [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને તેના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શેરશાહ [illegible] [illegible]. શેરશાહ તે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો, તેણે તે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]ને દરબારમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]ને પોતાનો [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] ન હતા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરે અને [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]!

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]–[illegible] પોતાને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

શું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શકે છે?

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

ગયા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સખાવત (charity) [illegible] પૌંડ [illegible] [illegible] હતા અને તેમાંથી [illegible] પૌંડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. આ આંકડામાં એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જુદાં જુદાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સમાવેશ થતો નથી'

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible] ના વર્ષમાં દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] લાખ પૈસાઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને એકંદરે [illegible] લાખ પૌંડનું નુકશાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] ના જાન્યુઆરીથી ઓકટોબર મહિના સુધીમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] પરદેશી વેપારીઓ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની મુલાકાતે [illegible] હતા. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે એવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] '[illegible] [illegible]'ને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આભાર [illegible] છીએ.

[illegible] [illegible].

'[illegible] [illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] પુસ્તક [illegible] [illegible] રાખે છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] પૌંડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે (એનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગુજરાતના જુદા જુદા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગુજરાતી [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] '[illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપી છે

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવી છે

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવી ગયા છે. કીં. શી [illegible]

આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

હીટલરનું વાંધાભરેલું ભાષણ

[illegible]

જર્મનીમાં યહુદીઓ

[illegible]

જર્મનીમાં ૧૨૫ માઇલની ઝડપે દોડતી રેલગાડીઓ

[illegible]

જર્મનીમાં ટેલીવીઝનની ફતેહ

[illegible]

જર્મનીમાં ફેનની જરૂરીયાત

[illegible]

ઇજીપ્તનું નીકાસ

[illegible]

ચાર્લી ચેપલીનની નવી ફીલ્મ

[illegible]

હીંદી કારખાનાઓમાં કામદારો

[illegible]

જપાનમાં કાપડની નીકાસ

[illegible]

ચીનમાં દારૂનું વ્યસન બીલકુલ નથી

[illegible]

પાર્લામેન્ટમાં ગણીતનો વર્ગ

[illegible]

ચર્ચા પત્ર

વેપારીની ફાવટની સામે ફરિયાદ

[illegible]

[illegible]

મી. કે. એમ. પટેલ [illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ખબરો ચાલુ

કેપટાઉનમાં મહીલા મંડળ

કેપટાઉનથી અમારા ખબરપત્રી જણાવે છે કે અહીંના હિંદુ મહીલા મંડળની વાર્ષિક સભા મળી હતી ... તા. ૯-૨-૩૬ના દિવસે ... નીચે પ્રમાણે ... પ્રમુખ ... ઉપ પ્રમુખ ... મંત્રીણી ... સહ-મંત્રીણી ... ખજાનચી ... સમિતિ પ્રમુખ ... મંજુર થયું હતું.

આભાર

... પ્રેસના ... માટે ... મોકલ્યા છે ...

તેઓ પોતાની તેમજ ... તરફથી ... આભાર માને છે.

ધી જોહાનીસબર્ગ નોર્થ ઈન્ડીયન સ્પોર્ટીંગ ક્લબ

ઉપરોક્ત ક્લબના સેક્રેટરી ... જણાવે છે કે ક્લબ તરફથી તા. ૧૫-૨-૩૬ ના રોજ ... મેસર્સ ... શ્રી ગોવિંદ ગોપાળ ... સ્વદેશગમન ... પ્રમુખ, સેક્રેટરી ... આભાર ...

એક ... આભાર સાથે સ્વીકાર કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો. ઉપરાંત ... વિસર્જન થયો હતો.

કેલાગોઆબેના અભિનંદન

... મેસર્સ ... અને ... ની પેઢીના ... મુબારકબાદી આપેલ છે.

હર્ષ

... અભિનંદન આપીએ છીએ.

જાણવા જોગ

... પણ રેકોર્ડ

...

... વસ્તી અને જનસંખ્યા

...

ગુમાસ્તાઓને ...

...

...

ખુશી

...

...

દુનિયામાં ...

...

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

પં. જવાહરલાલ હીંદ આવશે

[illegible]

કોમી એકતાની જરૂર

[illegible]

મદ્રાસ રાજ્ય મુસ્લીમ પરિષદ

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશી ભક્તિ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

હીંદી નેતાઓ ક્યારે છુટશે?

[illegible]

પાદરીઓની કાર્યપદ્ધતિ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી. પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારા અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારાં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્યો

કાવ્યદોહન ભા. ૨–૯ આ ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલા છે. એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેમાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે અનેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો. ઉપલા દરેક પુસ્તકો ૯૫૦ ઉપર પાનાથી ભરેલા છે. એમાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દોના અર્થ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું દરેકની અનુક્રમે શી. ૭–૬.

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા કાવ્યો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં છપાયું છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૬૫ પાના શી. ૬.

યુરોપનો પ્રવાસ—નારાયણ ચીંતામણ સુતારે યુરોપની મુસાફરી કરી અને પોતે શું શું જોયું તેનો સાચવ હેવાલ લખેલો છે. વર્ણન પણું સુંદર અને સરળ ભાષામાં લખેલ છે. મુસાફરી ક્યાંથી ક્યાં સુધી કરી તેનો નકશો પણ સાથે છે. શી. ૫.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો છે શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સાથે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહીષ્કાર જેટલા અને ખાદી વીના ન ચાલ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨–૬.

શાહિન્ક હૃદય—શ્રી રમણભાઇ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી. ૪.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં બાળભાષામાં લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૫૦. ઠી. શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું દાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં દાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું ■ સુંદર છાપણી ૨૮૮ પાના ઠી. શી. ૬.

ધી ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧–૨

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત સમજાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો જરા પણ અભ્યાસ કર્યો પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩–૬.

કાવ્યસાગર—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ દલપત શી. ૫.

ઝંડાધારી—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ દયાનંદનો ઐતિહાસિક ચિત્રાન આલેખ્યો છે લેખક કસ્તુરભાઇ કોઠારી અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. શી. ૧–૬

એકલવ્યનો શિકારી—એકલ જીવાદાર તથા એનું કુટુંબ મહેરાજની અખંડ મહેનતમાંથી પરવારી જીવનના આનંદની નવરાશ માં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના સંગ્રહમાં કાઠ ખાસ એકજ ગ્રંથના દુહા નથી પણ દુહા અને સોરઠીના મહાસાગરમાંથી શોધી કાઢેલા ■ રત્નો છે. ઘણાં ચિત્રો પણ છે. શી. ૨

નીચેના તમામ પુસતકો અર્ધી કિંમતે મળશે.

	શી.	પે
૧૯૦૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્ય	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
મુરખરાજ અને તેના બે ભાઇઓ	૦	૯
જેલના કામ (ગુ.એ. નવજીવન)	૦	૯
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
કાપડ સાથે ચરખાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાના જવાબ	૦	૩
અન્ન વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	૩
દરબાર શહેરનું વર્ણન	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૧
હરીશ્ચંદ્ર	૦	૯
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાલ સાહિત્યમાળા ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ઉપલી સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના અનુક્રમે ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે. બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા ભાઇ ગીજુભાઇ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામ દવે, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનારા લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ આપવા અને સરળ પ્રમાણુતાથી અને સહેલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યાં છે હોવાથી બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો પણ ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેને ઘણો આવકાર દેખાવો મળ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું છપાણ અને ભાષા ઘણા સરળ છે. બાળકોને સમજાય તેવા છે. તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦–૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પા. ૨–૧ ટપાલના ૬ પેની.

અનુપલિકાય	મહાભારત
ચોલેપો	કહેવતોના મુળ
ઉગું ઉગું ઉગું ઉગું	જપગાળા
દળમઠી	આફ્રિકા શાંભળું
કંસાર	જન્દ પેથી
બાળકોને બીરબલ—૧	ચિઠ્ઠી ચોથી
ગોપીચંદ	વાંચન પોથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના મોટા
હંસ અને હંસા	મોટા પાઠ
તિરંદાજ	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં મજાનો	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આશ્રમમાં
ચાર મિત્રો	દરીયામાં
જરા હસો	બાળશાળામાં
ઢબાથી આવ્યા	ગામમાં
મહનો ને રાક્ષસ	કરવા જઇએ
રૂપસિંહ રાયસિંહ	જુગતરામના પા
દયાળની વેરી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
ચપિયું	ચપિયું ને પૈયું
ચીડીયાખાનું	દાદા દલેલ
બાળ નાટકો—૨	ભોલવાતી દીવાલો–૧
પણાવથી માંદીને	ભોસવાતી દીવાલો–૨
કુદરતમાં	બુદ્ધચરિત્ર
મોતીઓ	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
રામલક્ષ્મણ પછી ભરત	જોડકણાં
મગેશનો પોપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
ઘોબીડો મુવે છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
ધાડ અને—	એમ કેમ?
ખાધું પાધું આવ્યા	આજ રહીએ
ભાગાની બજાર	વ્યાકરણ પોથી
તારામાં	ચરત સંગ્રહ
રાજનીતી	રમત જોડકણાં
બાળકોનો બીરબલ–૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
છેટા રેતે સાભાપ	દુહા અને સોરઠા
ચારી ગાય	વિનોદ ટુચકા
રમતગમતના પાઠો	બાળકોના લેખો
બેરિખિબરો	આવજો પેલે
રાણા હાથ.હાથી દાદી	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
ખળાવાક અને—	કેટલો ચાર
પૂર્ણ	સંગાઠીનું કપન

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:–

Manager, Indian Opinion.
Phœnix Natal.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

નવલકથાઓ

- દેવી ચૌધરાણી
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)
- [illegible] (ડીટેક્ટીવ વાર્તા)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પ્રેમનો દેવ
- [illegible]
- નસીબની બલીહારી
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)
- પતિની પસંદગી
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (નાની નાની વાર્તા)
- નારી હૃદય
- [illegible] (નાટક)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પચાસ વરસ પછી
- નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની
- [illegible] અને [illegible]
- [illegible]
- આપણા ઘરમાં
- [illegible]
- ખેડૂતનો [illegible]

બાળકો માટે પુસ્તકો

- બાપુની કુચ
- દક્ષિણામૂર્તિના ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (સાત થી દસ વરસના બાળકો માટે)
- નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧
- નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨
- મોતીની માળા
- મોટી બેન
- બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની
- [illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

- મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ ૧૦
- નારદભક્તિ
- ગીતા
- આશ્રમભજનાવલિ
- મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)
- ભગવદ ગીતા [illegible]
- ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- ભગવદ ગીતા [illegible]

કાવ્ય ગીતો

- રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની
- મેઘદૂત
- [illegible] ગીતો
- આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી
- ગીતા ધ્વનિ
- ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)
- ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,
- [illegible] ([illegible] ગીતો)
- કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

- ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી
- આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧-૨ પ્રત્યેકની
- મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)
- મંગળ પ્રભાત
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- ગાંધી વીચાર દોહન

આરોગ્ય

- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible] પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible]

સ્કુલ ઉપયોગી પુસ્તકો

- બાળ પોથી
- ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી
- ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,
- ,, ત્રીજી ,,
- ,, ચોથી ,,
- ,, પાંચમી ,,
- ,, છઠ્ઠી ,,
- ,, સાતમી ,,
- ,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ
- ,, બીજી ,, ,,
- ,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,
- ,, ચોથી ,, ,,
- ,, પાંચમી ,, ,,
- ,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,
- ,, સાતમી ,, ,,
- ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧
- ,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨
- [illegible] વ્યાકરણ
- અંક ગણિતના [illegible]
- અંક ગણિત [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો
- ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો

હાસ્ય રસ

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

મહાન પુરુષોના જીવન ચરીત્રો

- [illegible]
- આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧ (ગાંધીજી)
- ,, ભાગ ૨ ,,
- [illegible] આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧
- ,, ,, ભાગ ૨
- પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ
- મારી જીવનકથા (ગાંધીજીનું ચરીત્ર)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- વીર [illegible]

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

- સોરઠી બહારવટીયા ભા. ૧
- ,, ,, ,, ૨
- ,, ,, ,, ૩
- સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૧
- ,, ,, ,, ૨
- ,, ,, ,, ૩
- ,, ,, ,, ૪
- ,, ,, ,, ૫
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- કાઠીયાવાડી દંતકથાઓ

મહાભારતનો સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકામાં વાંચવું હોય તો મંગાવો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ તરતજ [illegible] અને [illegible] છે. સેટમાં ૧૧ પાત્રો છે જેના નામો [illegible] ભીષ્મ, અર્જુન, દ્રૌપદી, [illegible] અને [illegible]. આખા સેટની કીં. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ સહીત

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર માલ આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Ma… Indian Op… Natal.

'Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent
[illegible] Victoria Street
DURBAN.

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હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજંટ.
પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.
૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

કબજીઆત દૂર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ [illegible] કબજીઆત, આળસ, ભૂખની તથા [illegible] [illegible] દૂર કરી શરીર [illegible] સ્વરૂપવાન [illegible] બનાવે છે. કિંમત ૩૨ ગોળી ૨ [illegible] રૂ. ૧.

મુંબઇ [illegible] | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,
[illegible] | જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)
[illegible]

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)
ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.
બેરા. પો. ઈ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે.

અમારે ત્યાંથી દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ [illegible] No. 1 [illegible] સસ્તા અને સરસ મળશે. [illegible] ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે [illegible] વધુ માટે લખો—

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ.

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઇ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી.
અથવા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible] ફક્ત ડબ્બામાં વેચાય છે.

'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapeo."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter

[illegible] અને મેન્ડરીન [illegible] અને [illegible] C. O. D. થી [illegible]

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[illegible] the Swamis of the Ramakrishna [illegible] its contributors [illegible]

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Mrs. C. A. F. Rhys Davids D.Litt., M.A.	Prof. M. [illegible] M.A., Ph.D
Dr. Maria Montessori, M.D., D.Litt.	Rev. J. T. Sunderland
	Dr. Kamkanath [illegible]
Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar.	Prof. Dhirendra [illegible] Ph.D
Dr. J. H. Cousins	(University of the Phillipines)
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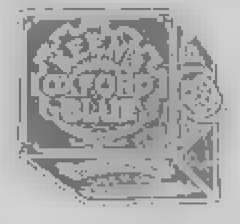

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[illegible]

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વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

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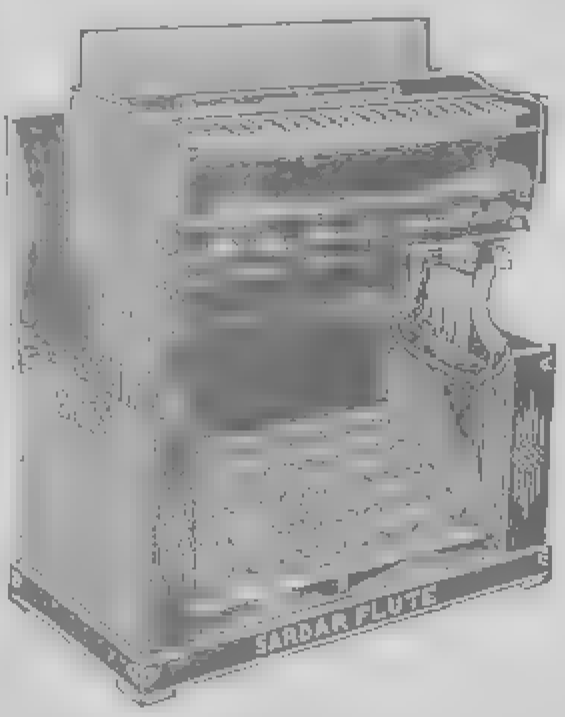
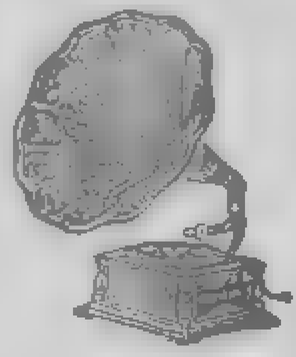
સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન





આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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[illegible]
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરો તાકીદે [illegible]
૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ
[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
[illegible]	કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

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	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	[illegible]	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૯૯૨	[illegible]	૧૩૦૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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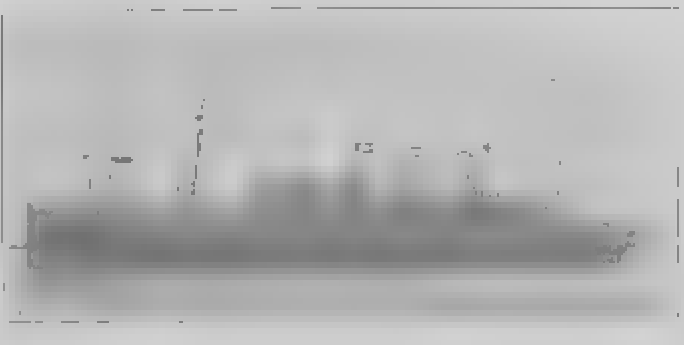
પાઉંડ [illegible]
ડેક
(ખાવા વગર)
પાઉંડ [illegible]



ખોરાકના ભાવ
મુસલમાની ખોરાક
પા. [illegible]
અને
(ડેકવાળા) પા. [illegible]
હીંદુ ખોરાક
પા. [illegible]
અને
(ડેકવાળા) પા. [illegible]

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[illegible]

સાચી તાકાતને સંચાર કરવા
ઝંડુના સુવર્ણ[illegible]

મકરધ્વજગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. [illegible], મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક [illegible]

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રાજકુમાર,

[illegible]

કોફીન, ફુલ, મોટર અને [illegible] સારી ફૂલે તૈયારી પુરા પાડવામાં આવે છે [illegible] રાત દિવસ ખુલ્લું.

ફોન ૨-૪૧૬૯ સેન્ટ્રલ. [illegible] ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. [illegible]—Vol XXXIV Friday, March 6th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Welcome !

DURBAN Indians will wel[illegible] South African born sister of theirs Miss Goonam Naidoo who is expected to arrive by the Carnarvon Castle on Sunday. Miss Naidoo is the daughter of Mr and Mrs R. K. Naidoo of Durban. Eight years ago her [illegible] her to the University of Edinburgh to study medicine. She now comes home [illegible] fully qualified doctor. Miss Naidoo is the second South African born Indian lady to qualify for the medi[illegible] profession. It will no doubt be [illegible] for Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Naidoo to see their beloved daughter returning home [illegible] completing her studies. [illegible] will [illegible] be a proud day for the Durban Indians in particular and the South Afr[illegible] Indians in general to have among them one of their own sisters practising [illegible] a doctor. How [illegible] it would be if this would act as an impetus to other parents to educate their daughters so that we could be proud of our [illegible] African womanhood. We very heartily welcome Dr. Goonam Naidoo and wish her a very bright and successful future career.

Indian Government Refuses Select Committee

While the remaining officials of the South African Indian Congress were ready, without any mandate given them, to accept a Select Committee on the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill, the Agent-General for India who cabled for advice to India has received a reply from the Government of India, it is learned, that a Select Committee should not be accepted. We think the Government of India has done the right thing for a Select Committee cannot do better than what the Feetham Commission has done, but it can [illegible] only do more harm by undoing what the Commission has done. The Congress officials will perhaps now down [illegible] [illegible] their steps and learn [illegible] more consistent. While Pandit Bhawani Dayal Sannyasi, who is supposed to be [illegible] to India as the accredited representative of the Congress, describes the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, in a representation made to the Government of India, as being "contrary to the spirit of the [illegible] Round Table Conference and a direct violation of the Indo-Union Agreement" and reminds the Government of the resolutions adopted by the South African Indian Congress held in Johannesburg on 27th August 1932 endorsing the action of the Transvaal Indian Congress to resist the law, and states that "despair may yet lead them to repeat the history of passive resistance," his associates here whom he is representing there are busy compromising the position of the Transvaal Indians by asking for [illegible] under the Act. Can there [illegible]

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr's Illness

It will be regretted to learn that Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior has been ill for the last few days and had to be removed to the hospital. While these lines are being written he has left the hospital and returned to his hotel. He is still confined to bed and has been ordered a complete re[illegible]. We wish Mr. Hofmeyr a speedy recovery.

City Council's Dangerous Move

We draw the attention of our readers to the represe[illegible] made by the Maritzburg Branch of the Natal Indian Congress in regard to the draft by-laws relating to trading licences which the City Council proposes to pass. These by-laws, if passed, will place extraordinary powers in the hands of the licensing officer who will in addition to acting as an administrative officer be one of the objectors to any licensing application. They will moreover prohibit Natives and [illegible] white women being served in Indian stores. These by-laws are harsh, unjust and against all the recognised principles of law. The Council is to be thanked for having deferred discussion on them until the Congress deputation had been received. [illegible] allowed to pass with [illegible] Municipalities are [illegible] to [illegible] suit. The [illegible] community therefore should be wide awake.

Mealie Control Act Charges

A [illegible] public interest to the maize trade was [illegible] at Ladysmith when Mahomed Suliman Dinarjee was brought before Mr. T. W. Aitken [illegible] under the Mealie Control Act. The accused who pleaded not guilty was represented by Mr. S. M. Riddell. Mr. H. W. Hiles prosecuted. It was alleged that Dinarjee failed to export his quota of maize purchased, that he failed to take out a mealie trader's licence, that he failed to [illegible] to the Secretary of Agriculture with a monthly return of mealies purchased and sold for the months between June 1935 and September [illegible], that he failed to keep a daily record of his maize [illegible] as prescribed in Government Notice No. [illegible]. Dinarjee was found guilty and fined £1 10s. on each count and to pay £[illegible] being the penalty he had [illegible] by not exporting his [illegible] of [illegible]. The [illegible] pending notice of appeal.

The King's First Speech

H. M. the King Edward VIII made his first speech last Sunday, March 1, to the Empire since his accession to the [illegible] which was broadcast throughout the world. [illegible] sending his greetings to the Princes and peoples of India as the King-Emperor, His Majesty ex[illegible] appreciation of their [illegible] manifestation of [illegible] and loyalty at the time of his father's death. He added: "The [illegible] [illegible] by Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and by King George [illegible] [illegible] their successor to [illegible] [illegible] and strengthen the associations between the British and Indian people." Would the [illegible] Majesty's hands to give effect to the words uttered by him but the pitiable fact is that [illegible] under the present system of Govern[illegible]

Port Shepstone Indians

Mr. A. H. Anderson, the Mayor, presided over the meeting of the Town Council recently when a letter was received from Mr. Sinclair stating that as local Indians would not support him, he had abandoned the project of building a bioscope for Indians. The Council [illegible] solved not to allow any more bioscope [illegible] performances to be given in the old Indian School.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1936

INDIAN EDUCATION

THE report of the Superintendent of Education for the year 1934, for the Province of Natal, is just published. The reference to Indian education in the report makes interesting reading. There were 18,061 pupils attending 14 State and 79 State-Aided schools during the year under review which showed an increase of 1,243 over the previous year. Besides these 1,250 children during the period under review were receiving tuition in private schools. Requests for grants-in-aid for nine such schools were refused "owing principally to the lack of suitable buildings as well as for various other reasons." This means, in other words, that in so far as the duty of the State was concerned it had neglected the education of over a thousand children. And yet Mr. Hugo points out further that "as only about one quarter of the 18,061 pupils attending schools were girls, it is estimated that some 10,000 girls of school going age are now not in attendance. From this it will be seen to what extent the school accommodation will have to be increased once the apathy of Indians towards education for girls disappears." If it is a problem for the authorities to provide educational facilities for one thousand it will surely be a much greater problem to make provision for 10,000!

The teaching staff during the year under review was increased from 500 to 541 and out of these 541 teachers 406 were professionally qualified, which means that 25 per cent. were unqualified teachers. The average number of pupils per teacher was 35. There would appear to be very poor prospects for the education of Indian children improving in these circumstances. It might be pointed out here that in European schools the average number of pupils per teacher is a little over 20 and "while in State-aided schools," says Mr. Hugo, "it is the Department's policy to insist, as far as possible, on professional qualifications for all recruits to the service . . . the time has arrived for the Department to lay down minimum professional qualifications as a condition for grant (in State-aided schools). This policy should, in our opinion, be adopted in regard to all schools irrespective of class or colour.

Though no doubt great strides have been made in the advancement of Indian education since the inquiry made by Mr. K. P. Kichlu M.A. in 1928, and from £34,000 in that year the sum of £72,000 is being expended now, it should not be forgotten that this enormous difference is owing to the fact that the Provincial authorities were not only not spending a farthing on Indian education then but they were putting to use for other purposes part of the subsidy they were getting from the Union Government which was meant to be utilised on Indian education. We are thankful that the authorities have become a little more sympathetic towards Indian education than in the past. There is however room yet for a great deal of improvement. The Education Department is going at a snail's pace. It is shameful that out of 18,061 children only 420, that is to say, a little more than 2 per cent. are getting secondary education. We are glad to note in this connection that during the year 1935 the Department has acceded to the request of the Indian community of Maritzburg by instituting secondary classes at the York Road Indian School and separate classes for girls are also being conducted at the H.Y.M.A. Hall.

A great deal of improvement is needed in the teaching staff. Good education can only be ensured if there are good teachers. In ancient India the learned gave the benefit of their learning without expecting any remuneration. Such a thing cannot be thought of in modern times. But the thing has gone to the other extreme. Teaching has become a profession and the teacher is more concerned about his pay than about imparting tuition to his pupils. He seeks to teach not for the love of teaching but for his bread and butter. To place children in the hands of an unqualified staff and with this mentality is not to improve but to ruin the future generation.

Indian teachers in South Africa have a reasonable complaint that they have no hope of a brighter prospect. They are underpaid and even when they become qualified teachers they still have no chance of improving their economic status. With families to support they cannot be expected to perform their duties satisfactorily with any show of contentment unless, of course, they become saints like the olden times. With the European standard of living in South Africa, Indians holding the same qualifications as the Europeans should be given the same standard of pay. This is a very essential point and we earnestly hope the authorities will consider it sympathetically. Another point is that primary education should be made free and compulsory and every encouragement should be given to Indians to educate their daughters, which is at present lacking. At the same time it behoves Indians to falsify the charge laid against them of being apathetic in this matter.

We have been able in this article to touch just the fringe of the question of education. Time does not permit us to deal with it elaborately. But this much the Indian community should remember, that only when there is true enlightenment will ignorance be dissipated and with it the colour problem and racial animosity, which is agitating the minds of a large part of the world. A community which keeps in ignorance the generation it has created cannot prosper while it lives and can only expect to be looked down with scorn and contempt when it is dead by those whom it was responsible for having kept in ignorance.

MARITZBURG'S PROPOSED NEW TRADE LICENCE BY-LAWS

CONGRESS LODGES OBJECTION

STRONG opposition to the Maritzburg City Council's proposed new [illegible] licence by-laws is voiced by the Natal Indian Congress in a letter to the Town Clerk. The following are extracts from the letter :—

"These draft by-laws were discussed at a meeting of the Congress held on February 20, and I have been directed to make representations in regard to certain of the by-laws which are considered to be restrictive, harsh, and placing extraordinary powers in the hands of the Licensing Officer. The following clauses of the by-laws, among others, are objected to, and the grounds of objection thereto are stated briefly.

"By-law No. 6.—This by-law, which requires a licensee to satisfy the Licensing Officer that the appointment of a manager of the business is genuinely being made, and not as a cover for any improper use, places extraordinary powers in the hands of the Licensing Officer, and is an unfair interference with the freedom of a licensee to appoint a manager in respect of his business.

"Sub-clause to No. 15 reads as follows: 'No person shall in any refreshment room or tearoom serve or supply any Native with articles of food or refreshment for consumption in such refreshment room or tearoom.'

"Objection is taken to this by-law that discriminatory powers are sought on the ground of race, and that a licensee of a refreshment room or tearoom will be prohibited from allowing any Native to consume food on the licensed premises if this by-law is passed. It is pointed out that all refreshment or tearooms owned by Indians serve in the ordinary way articles of food to any class of customer for consumption on the premises, and to prohibit Natives will be interfering with their existing rights.

"A further clause to by-law No. 15 reads as follows: 'The licensee of any eating house shall not permit a white woman to be at any time on the licensed premises or in the house of which the licensed premises forms a part.'

"The purport of this by-law the Congress cannot understand. If it is intended to punish a licensee of an eating house for allowing a white woman to enter his premises for the purpose of making a purchase then the Congress desires to oppose this part of the by-law, as no licensee of business premises can prevent any person from entering his business premises for lawful purposes of transacting business.

"By-law No. 32 (c).—According to this new by-law no applicant or objector is entitled to present a petition or memorial as is the case at present. The Congress is strongly of the opinion that the right to present a petition or memorial for or against an application should not be taken away.

"By-law No. 13: The Congress accepts the position that the Licensing Officer is, as is the case at present, entitled to obtain a report as to the [illegible] buildings and premises [illegible] licensed but objects to any [illegible] [illegible] rulings [illegible] on matters extraneous to an application will not only complicate matters but [illegible] rights of an applicant [illegible] No. [illegible] The Congress [illegible] by-laws as introducing new grounds [illegible] Licensing Officer is to become [illegible] appeal, or is given right [illegible] explanation or statement before [illegible] Council when an appeal is heard. It is submitted that the duty of a Licensing Officer is to hear an application before him and to exercise his [illegible] administrative officer [illegible] It would be introducing a dangerous principle if the Licensing Officers were to become parties to appeals before the Council.

"I (the Secretary) have been directed to say that the Congress holds strong views upon the by-laws to which objections have been taken. It is desired [illegible] make detailed representations in respect of parts of the by-laws to which objections have been taken, and I have been [illegible] to [illegible] suggestion to the Council that a deputation be received from the Congress to enable it to make the fullest possible representation."

The above by-laws were discussed in committee by the City Council [illegible] made to stand down [illegible] the Indian Congress deputation [illegible]

IN SEARCH OF GREATNESS

In the course of a leading article in its issue dated February 25 the *Natal Mercury* writes :

SOUTH AFRICANS as a rule are not easily startled. But a Norwegian banker, Sir Karl Frederik Knudsen, has accomplished that rare feat. He has come to South Africa in pursuit of a quest that must be as difficult and elusive as that of the Arthurian Holy Grail: he wants to discover with what particular quality this country is endowed that has made it, so he says, produce "so many great men."

The task, however, is laudable and as a people it flatters us. But may we ask, not in the voice of cynicism, but with deeply stirred interest: "What great men does Sir Karl refer to?" "Great people are only great because we are on our knees. Let us arise," and in the past 30 years the debunkers have arisen with zest and torn the glamour of make-believe from the reputation of many popular figures.

Possibly as an indication of the direction in which his quest is being pursued Sir Karl has tentatively let drop four names—Rhodes, Botha, Smuts and Sir Abe Bailey. There was a great deal to admire in Rhodes; however, he had some of the conspicuous qualities of greatness. But there was a great deal more that repelled, and, not to put too fine a point upon it, he was in many of his actions and attitudes to life an unscrupulous rogue.

The claim of Botha one [illegible] hard to pass. The name of that bluff big-hearted, beloved leader of "his people" has become to English people almost synonymous with honourable integrity. Yet the contemporary historian must note that many of his own people do not accept Botha at that valuation. As for the others, a loquacious letter-writer and self-constituted spokesman of South Africa in Throgmorton street tradition called Bailey we know, and we [illegible] [illegible] skill in political [illegible] a philosophical turn of [illegible] Both [illegible] [illegible] of the duty of Empire and [illegible] Nations. If greatness lies in "the gi[illegible] homely Scots phrase then greatness is [illegible] indeed. But real greatness, we think, lies in something more than being merely a spokesman, however highly exalted the ideal; it involves directly, we

think, from personal character. We wonder how much of [illegible] reputation will survive the [illegible] lessons of Mr. Miller's revealing bout of hero-worship. Perhaps of them it might be [illegible]:

"Now some folks are born to greatness
[illegible]
And some just stand and take it so
It [illegible]"

Anyhow, greatness has [illegible] on the heads of our [illegible] few South Africans, as Sir Karl has probably discovered and [illegible] probably also made the addition [illegible] that in most cases little of it [illegible] signs of permanently sticking. But we have the authority of the poets for [illegible] that greatness can also [illegible] in unexpected places. We hope therefore that Sir Karl has cast [illegible] wide. There are at least [illegible] persons [illegible] original [illegible] greatness to them. There is [illegible], the author of the [illegible] quoted in Parliament a few days ago that "the whole policy of the Government Party rests on the unchangeable and eternal principles of the moral law." And, to fill the [illegible] exactly [illegible] elect the [illegible] dinous pudding [illegible] in August, 1934, trumpeted forth to South Africa [illegible] political manifesto closely identifying Almighty God with [illegible] the Fusion leaders. [illegible] great thinkers should certainly endure

THE POSITION OF EXEMPTED INDIANS

THE following correspondence between Mr. J. R. Hartshorne and the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs speaks for itself:—

P. O. Box 7462,
Johannesburg.
30/1/1936

The Commissioner for Immigration
and Asiatic Affairs,
Box 214, Pretoria.

Sir, I have been instructed by Moulvi Fakhrodin Abdool Krim (A 37) to ask that you will place on his letter of exemption an endorsement to the effect that he is entitled to go to the Cape and Natal Provinces when he desires to do so.

If you will refer to the correspondence leading up to the Smuts-Gandhi Agreement (Letter from Mr. Gandhi of 30th June, 1914, and letter from Department of Interior of 30th June, 1914 to Mr. Gandhi) you will find that all educated entrants were to be admitted "to the Union" and not to any particular Province. It was clearly the intention of both parties to the Agreement (and this will be clear from the correspondence leading up to the documents referred to) and has always been understood by the Indian community to be the position, that "educated entrants" would be exempted for the Union and permitted at all times to visit any or all the Provinces. That this is so is borne out by the fact that at one time all letters of exemption bore an endorsement that the bearer was free to travel at any time to the Cape, Natal and Transvaal Provinces.

This argument is supported by Clause (1) of the letter dated 30th June, 1914, from the Department of the Interior to Mr. Gandhi which reads:—

"In the case of the specially exempted educated entrants into the Union (i.e., the limited number who will be allowed by the Government to enter the Union each year for some purpose connected with the general welfare of the Indian community) the declarations to be made by such persons will not be required at Provincial borders as the general declarations which are made in terms of section [illegible] of the Immigrants Regulation Act at the port of entry are sufficient."

You will observe that the words "into the Union" are used and that the "declarations to be made by such persons (educated entrants) will not be required at the Provincial borders."

If no declaration has to be made to an Immigration Officer by an educated entrant at a Provincial border then surely it follows that an educated entrant goes from one Province to another without difficulty because if the Border Immigration Officer is prohibited from enquiring from a person what his status is he must, as he does in the case of Europeans, permit such person to pass freely from one Province to another.

If you will be good enough to refer to the correspondence you will find that some difficulty arose in the case of the Orange Free State and that it was agreed *sub rosa* that educated entrants would not seek to reside in that Province but that there was no difficulty in their passing through that Province. This agreement within the Agreement has been kept for the simple reason that there are no Asiatics in the Free State and there is no need for an educated entrant to enter there for "some purpose connected with the general welfare of the Indian community."

The part of the Agreement dealing with "educated entrants" was subsequently translated into law and is section 25 of the Immigrants Regulation Act No. 22 of 1913, viz.:

"Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in this Act contained, the Minister may, in his discretion exempt any person from the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), of sub-section (1) of Section [illegible]."

You will observe from this Section of the Act that there is no limitation of the exemption and that necessarily therefore applies to the Union and not to a Province.

Moulvi Fakhrodin Abdool Krim is not the holder of a Temporary Permit issued under Section 25 and must be regarded as exempted under the first part thereof.

On the question of the meaning of the word "exemption" see also the Appellate Division decision in the case Principal Immigration Officer versus S. B. Medh from which you will see that de Villiers J.A. (J.) said:

"The better view, in my opinion, is to take ordinary grammatical meaning of the words and hold that a person exempted under Section 25 is regarded by the law as having been taken out of the class of prohibited immigrants."

Here again there is no limitation. The person concerned is taken out of the class of prohibited immigrants for the Union and not for any particular Province and as he has once been exempted from the operation of the provisions of Sections (4) (1), (a), (b), (c) and (d) those sections of the law cannot ever again, from the date of such exemption, apply to him.

The only section of Act 22 of 1913 which could prevent Moulvi Fakrodin Abdool Krim from entering the Cape and Natal Provinces is Section 4 (1) (a) and as the holder of a Letter of Exemption he has been exempted from the operation of that Section. In the circumstances I trust you will find yourself able to place an endorsement on his Letter of Exemption to the effect that he can go to the Cape and Natal Provinces when he desires to do so.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. HARTSHORNE,
Box 7462, Johannesburg.

Office of the Commissioner,
Immigration and Asiatic Affairs,
P. O. Box 214,
Pretoria.

J. R. Hartshorne, Esq.,
P. O. Box 7462,
Johannesburg.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have to express regret that I am not prepared to endorse the Letter of Protection held by Moulvi Fakhrodien Abdool Krim to the effect that he is entitled to go to the Cape and Natal Provinces when he desires to do so.

I have, etc.
(Sgd.) H. J. ANDREWS,
for Commissioner for Immigration
and Asiatic Affairs.

[Note:—Mr. Hartshorne has stated the case of exempted Indians very clearly and the refusal on the part of the Commissioner for Immigration an Asiatic Affairs to endorse the Letter of Protection held by Moulvi Fakhrodin Krim amounts to the Department treating the Smuts-Gandhi Settlement of 1914 as a scrap of paper. In the interests of the community this matter should not be allowed to rest here.—Ed. I.O.]

EDUCATION IN NATAL

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT FOR 1934

THE Superintendent [illegible] for the Province of Natal, Mr. [illegible] D. Hugo, in his report for the year [illegible] dealing [illegible] Indian education [illegible].

During [illegible] number of pupils in State and State-Aided Schools increased from 17,318 to 18,6[illegible] (average enrolment) [illegible]. Many of these children attended private schools the year before [illegible] taken [illegible] Aided schools in the course of the year. [illegible] for less than half of the increase, the remaining increase is due to the provision of increased accommodation in some [illegible] and [illegible] general increase in attendance. Nine private schools were put on the Aided list during the year with a total of 531 pupils. These were: Burnout, Blinbane, Harden Heights, May Street Madressa, [illegible], Waschbank, [illegible] and Wentworth.

Though the 9 schools were thus added to the Aided list, the net increase was only 7 because the Aided school at Vryheid had to be closed down for lack of pupils, and the St. Oswald's Aided school at Newcastle became a Government institution from August 1. There were then, at the end of the year, 14 State and 79 Aided schools to accommodate 18,961 pupils.

As only about one quarter of these were girls, it is estimated that some 10,000 girls of school going age are now not in attendance. From this it will be seen to what extent the school accommodation will have to be increased once the apathy of Indians towards education for girls disappears.

Post-Primary Education

Post primary education continues to be provided at the following schools and the numbers availing themselves of the opportunity are as indicated:—

School	Boys	Girls	Total
Sydenham Boys' State Aided	18		[illegible]
Sastri College (State)	270	—	[illegible]
Mitchell Crescent (State)		31	31
Totals	297	31	320

A total of 320 out of 18,961 represents only 1.7 per cent. There has been a demand from the Indian community in Pietermaritzburg for post-primary education and it is proposed to institute secondary classes at the York Road Indian School at the beginning of [illegible] to meet this demand. (Which have already been instituted.)

Need For New Schools

Requests for grant-in-aid were received from the under-mentioned places, but owing principally to the lack of suitable buildings as well as for various other reasons, it was impossible to meet the demands during the year.

School	No. of Prospective [illegible]
Cato Manor	[illegible]
Clairwood	[illegible]
Glenroy	[illegible]
Illovo	[illegible]
Kelso Junction	[illegible]
Mngo River	[illegible]
Sydenham	[illegible]
Camilla Estate	[illegible]
Verulam Girls	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

There is also need for a large school in the Greyville area in Durban, [illegible] to relieve the overcrowding at existing schools and partly to [illegible] pupils now not in attendance. The Indian [illegible] of Pietermaritzburg have also made representations for the establishment of a separate Government school for girls.

Attendance

With an average enrolment of [illegible] an average attendance of [illegible] per cent. of the enrolment, [illegible] tained; this was a per cent [illegible] the previous year. The [illegible] to be due to the large [illegible] that occurred during [illegible]. It is striking, however, that while the percentage for Natives ([illegible] per cent.) and Coloureds ([illegible] per cent.) have improved very considerably, those for Indians ([illegible] per cent.) and Europeans ([illegible] per cent.) have both fallen. There has been a slight increase again in the proportion of girl pupils, the percentage for 1934 being [illegible], while that for 1933 was 23.[illegible]

Teaching Staff

During the year the teaching staff increased from 500 to 541. But owing to the increase in the number of pupils, the [illegible] additional teachers have made no appreciable difference in the average number of pupils per teacher, which remains at 35. The number of women teachers increased from 84 to [illegible], which raised the percentage of women teachers from 17.6 to 18.5. Of the [illegible] additional women teachers only [illegible] were Indian women.

Out of the 541 teachers, [illegible] or [illegible] per cent. are professionally qualified. The slight decrease of [illegible] per cent. which the figure represents is probably due to the influx of teachers from the private schools that were converted to Aided institutions. The facilities for gaining professional qualifications have improved [illegible] and the teachers make such good use of them, that there is a steady improvement in the proportion of qualified teachers. The number of graduates [illegible] from [illegible] to 15, but only [illegible] of the 15 were Indians. The proportion of Europeans teaching in Indian schools is small, there being only 38 out of 541, [illegible] per cent. of the total. The majority of these Europeans are employed in Aided schools.

Indigency

The greatest number of non-fee-paying pupils at any one time during the year [illegible] schools and the average throughout the year was 437. No figures are available for the free admissions to State-Aided schools but at a reasonable estimate there were 2,500. During the year the Administration set aside a sum of money for feeding needy children at school and this made it possible to relieve a certain amount of distress in Pietermaritzburg and Durban.

Buildings

Almost all the State schools are housed in suitably designed buildings, which are in a reasonably good state of repair. A complete new building has been put up at Estcourt, and a new block at Sastri College, comprising a Science Room, [illegible] Rooms, [illegible] nearing completion at the end of the year. A commencement will be made at the beginning of 1935 with a Domestic Science Kitchen at Mitchell Crescent Girls' School in Durban, and the [illegible] conditioned building at Port Shepstone should be [illegible] early in the new year. A building for a new [illegible] School is needed in Pietermaritzburg, another to house the Indian School at Newcastle and a third for an additional school somewhere in central Durban. Additional class rooms are required at the York Road School in Pietermaritzburg, and at the Indian School at Stanger, [illegible].

The buildings housing the State-Aided schools are almost entirely the property of [illegible] them, originally built for other purposes, [illegible] been merely [illegible], not always [illegible] happily, to serve as schools; some of them, too, are very flimsily constructed, very old and in a state of repair. The Administration came to the rescue in 1934 with a grant [illegible] which enabled Managers to put some of the most urgent work in hand [illegible] should be completed early in the new year. This work included

(a) Renovations and structural improvements to Clairwood Girls', Clairwood Boys' and Cato Manor Schools;

(b) Extensions to Chatsworth, Rossburgh, St. Aidan's Boys' and Sawoti Schools; and

[illegible] at Clair- [illegible] Mount Edge- [illegible] maritzburg Methodist [illegible] (Durban)—all [illegible] [illegible]

School Equipment And Furniture

The [illegible] Indian Schools. [illegible] for the new [illegible] Girls' School in Pietermaritzburg will be supplied out of this and the remainder will be used before the end of the financial [illegible] as a grant to some of [illegible] very poorly equipped State Aided schools for the purchase of maps, black boards, desks, and other furniture.

Retirements

At the end of the year, Mr W. A. Lovitt, who had been [illegible] of the York Road Government Indian School, Pietermaritzburg, for many years, retired on [illegible]

South African News In Brief

Agent General's Offer Turned Down

OFFICIALS of the South African Indian Congress, who recently resigned, have refused to meet the Agent General for India, Sir Syed [illegible] Ali, in Johannesburg, on March 15, to discuss, at his invitation, the present position with a view to finding a [illegible] settlement.

General Smuts As World President

If a World Federation of States could be brought into existence tomorrow there won't be [illegible] many people who would vote for General Smuts as the best possible President, says Robert Lynd, reviewing Mrs. Sarah Gertrude Millin's book on the leader page of the *News-Chronicle*.

S. African School Text Books Condemned By A Judge

The text book picked for South African schools were severely criticised by Mr. Justice Lansdown when speaking at the meeting of the Maritzburg branch of the New Education Fellowship, held in Wykeham School Hall last night. The meeting was held to compile evidence to be submitted by the Society to the Provincial Commission of Education. "The books which have been set for children are rubbish," said Mr. Justice Lansdown. "I am amazed that with the richness of our English literature such trash is given to children to read for the J.C. Examination."

[illegible] Report For 1935

There were 45,000 taxpayers in the Union who last year paid over £9,000,000 in income tax, according to the annual report for the financial year 1934-35 of [illegible] for Inland Revenue. Johannesburg led the way with the largest number of taxpayers, who contributed nearly £500,000 to the coffers of [illegible]. Next came Capetown with [illegible] Durban £107,000, Pretoria £55,000, Port Elizabeth £42,000, East London £20,000, Maritzburg £19,000, Benoni [£]17,000, Kimberley £14,000, Bloemfontein £13,000, Springs £10,000, and Boksburg, Krugersdorp and Brakpan [illegible] 46 individuals [illegible] (married) who have [illegible] £20,000, over 100 have incomes between £10,000 and £20,000, 100 have incomes between £5,000 and £10,000, 11,000 have incomes between £1,000 and 5,000, 25,000 are under 1,000 mark, and 8,000 under £500.

Cato Manor Arya Samaj's Appeal

The Samaj wishes to announce to the general public through these columns that through the help and generous response of public a suitable property has been acquired and a Hindi school duly opened officially by Mr. B. M. Singh, on October 26, 1930 situated at 107 Bellair Road. Heretofore the Samaj has been able to carry on weekly services, meetings, debates, lectures and other religious propaganda in the school hall for the general public. The Samaj regrets to state that owing to the district being amalgamated in the Greater Durban area, the hall which is in a very poor state has been virtually declared unfit for further use by the Sanitary Inspector and it is feared that in the very near future a demolition order may be served. As the Samaj has very limited funds it earnestly appeals to the numerous brethren to contribute to the best of their ability and thus help to place the institution on a sound footing.

Indian Bus Route Alteration

Strong protest has been made, to Councillor A. L. Barns by a headmaster at a proposal that Indian buses be diverted from Kenwood Road to Randles Road, Mayville. "Nearly 200 of my children use the route along which it is proposed to run the Indian buses, daily on their way to and from school," states Mr. G. H. Simpson, Headmaster of the Mayville Government School. "I consider that to change to the Mayville route would endanger the lives of these children. Randles Road is not wide enough to allow of two buses passing each other with pedestrians on the road at the same time. It is well known that these Indians will give the right of the road to neither vehicle or pedestrian. There is no [illegible] from the junction of Randles Road and Rumsay Avenue to the [illegible] of Randles Road and Main Road. "I think it can be taken as certain that if the Indian buses are diverted to the Mayville route school children will lose their lives in consequence. As far as I know there have been no fatal accidents along the Kenwood route, so that it would appear that the change of route is not because of the danger of Kenwood Road, but for some other reason." Mr. Barns has asked that improvements be made to Randles Road, and the matter will be considered by the General Purposes Committee.

Muslim Youths' League

The adjourned general meeting of the Muslim Youths' League was held in the Madressa Hall, Pine Street, on Sunday, Feb. 23. There was a large attendance of members and in the unavoidable absence of the president, the deputy president Hajee Ebrahim Haffejee presided. After the confirmation of minutes of the previous general meeting and adoption of the report, the following officials were elected: Patrons: Moulana Abdul Aleem, Sir Syed Raza Ali, Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad; president: Hajee E. M. Paruk; deputy president: Hajee Ebrahim I. Haffejee; vice-presidents: Messrs. A. K. Paruk, M. A. Motala, A. M. Lockhat, (of Commercial Road), Abubaker Moosa, O. M. Anglia; joint hon. secretaries: G. H. M. Mayet, M. E. Soloman (Moosa); joint hon. treasurers: Hajee S. H. Fakroodeen, O. M. Vanker; auditor: A. M. Langry; councillors: A. M. Kharsany, E. I. Vahed, Ally M. Fakroodeen, A. I. Jeena, A. K. E. Bux, Aboo Dada, Mahomed Adam, Tayob Sacoor, F. M. A. Osman, M. I. Toota, I. A. Ebrahim, I. A. Mooljee, I. M. Langry, G. M. Ballim, I. S. Vahed, M. I. Timol, M. E. Asmal.

Umzinto Indian Ratepayers' Association

A special general meeting of the newly formed Umzinto Indian Ratepayers' Association was held on Sunday afternoon Feb. 23, in Manoodjan's Hall. There was a good attendance. Owing to the absence of the chairman the chair was taken by the vice-chairman, Mr. W. Jonathan. The first matter dealt with was the report of the advisory committee on the amendments to sanitary charges. At the January meeting of Umzinto Health Committee the sanitary rate was discussed and the Health Committee reduced it from [illegible] to [illegible]. The Association was successful in persuading the Committee to agree that the bucket removal service should be conducted at night, and that the night soil lorry should be off the streets by 3 a.m. each

day. At its meeting in February the Committee had decided that a 10 per cent. penalty would be charged on all sanitary rates unpaid 30 days after they were due, and the secretary was instructed to write to those residents who were in arrears, giving them 21 days in which to pay their accounts. Mr. Jonathan thought that the Committee was perfectly justified in taking this action as it had to pay wages, etc. The enrolment of new members was then proceeded with, and the constitution of the Association was read. It was fully discussed and adopted. Under the heading of general a few minor matters were dealt with after which the meeting was brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association

At a meeting of the Association held on Thursday, January 23, in the offices of the Muslim Association, Adam's Arcade, Market Street, Johannesburg, the following were present: Mrs. R. F. A. Hoernle (in the chair), Mrs. Ernest, Mrs. Frank, Miss Katz and Mrs. Richey. Minutes of a meeting held on November 14, 1935, having been circulated, were taken as read, and were confirmed. A statement showing a credit balance at the bank of £279. 19. 10 was submitted and adopted. It was reported that protests were sent in against the use of the Coloured Church in Mint Road for a school, and after difficulty, the Coloured Church in 11th Street, Vrededorp, had been secured for use. The school would open the following week. On January 20, the head mistress Miss Strainger, had enrolled eighty-two new pupils. At a meeting of the Indo-European Women's Association, a school committee was formed to foster interest in the school. Mrs. Booker had offered to visit the school once a month to examine the health of the pupils, and Miss Katz would run the clinic. Mr. W. Ernest reported that Queen's Park would be available as a playing ground. Miss Katz reported among other things that 302 families were visited during the month. Of these, 262 were old cases and 40 were new. The health conditions at the Moslem Hostel are good. Eight boys who did not have anywhere to go for the holidays stayed at the Hostel and had a very pleasant time. Of the 302 cases attended to, 34 such people received attention in their homes. 41 patients attended the clinic during the month. Dr. Booker and Dr. Reed were in attendance. £4. 4. 0 were taken in fees. In view of the state of the Welfare Association's finances, it was decided to give the Rand Aid Association a cheque for the half year only, i.e. £70. 0. 0. It was agreed further, that Mrs. Hoernle should interview the Secretary of the Rand Aid Association to see whether some change could not be made in the rations issued to Indians.

First S. A. Train

It was 75 years ago on Thursday Feb. 13, 1861 that the people of Cape Peninsula turned out to witness the start of the first train to run from Capetown to Salt River. Approximately eight months earlier (June 23, 1860) the first Point-Durban train set forth on its journey. That baby railway, with a track only a few miles long, was opened by the first Lieut.-Governor of Natal, the Hon. John Scott, after whom Scott Street (now Point Road) was named.

Federation Of S. African Cities

The question of whether Maritzburg should join a federation of South African cities, in terms of a telegram received from the Town Clerk, Capetown, was discussed at a meeting of the City Council last week. The Mayor (Cr. A. T. Allison) said that Maritzburg was likely to get more by joining with the nine big cities of South Africa than it would if it stood in with the small boroughs. Mr. P. R. Taylor considered that it would be useful to belong to both the Provincial Municipal Association and the new federation. The former association depended on larger cities for support. The Council agreed to join the federation as suggested.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Pandit Nehru On The New Constitution

MISS ELLEN WILKINSON and Mr. Jagger gave a reception in honour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in London. The reception was attended by Lord Morley, Mr. Cooke and other prominent members of the Labour Party. Pandit Nehru, in a speech, declared the new Act was the greatest insult to India. "We are interested in ending and not mending it." The causes of the present unrest in India were economic and might be summed up in one word, hunger. The communal issue had little to do with religion. It was mainly political, economic and middle class.

Mahatma's Tribute To Late Maulana Arif Hasvi

The following message about Maulana Arif Hasvi's death, has been received by Dr. Ansari from Mahatma Gandhi:—

"I was deeply grieved to hear of Maulana Arif Hasvi's death. I had looked forward to seeing him in Delhi in February. He was one of the few Mussalmans who are also staunch nationalists and his death is a great loss to the cause and to the country. Please convey my heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family."

Fantastic Japanese Newspaper Report

Mr. Mahadeo Desai writes to the press:

"Friends have drawn my attention to an article in the "Osaka Mainichi," a Tokyo newspaper, especially to the following extracts from it, which concern Gandhiji and others in India:—

A young Japanese Nichiren nun will sail for India, early next year, to spend the rest of her life in the work of bringing spiritual salvation to Indians through the teachings of Nichiren. Mahatma Gandhi was converted into an ardent Nichiren devotee, about six years ago, largely through the influence of Rev. Gyosho Fuji, pastor of Myohoshi, in Dairen, who visited India, at the time, to propagate the religion taught by Nichiren. So profoundly impressed with Nichiren's teachings was Mahatma Gandhi that he not only formed the habit of beating the drum sent to him by Rev. Fuji, but made it a point to repeat aloud daily in Japanese—*Nammyo horen gekyo*—a characteristic Nichiren prayer. In addition, Mrs. Gandhi and numerous other Indians have been converted. Upon the receipt of a request from Mahatma Gandhi, Rev. Fuji selected Miss Sakurai as one the best qualified for the task.

The news is amusing enough, but I am sorry to say it is a fabrication, from beginning to end."

Society Wedding In Bombay

The marriage of Mr. Sadulla Khan, son of Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A., with Miss Sophia Somji, a leading Congress worker of Bombay, was solemnised on Jan. 26 at Muzaffarabad Hall. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Dr. Ansari, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. K. F. Nariman and others were present on the occasion. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (Frontier Gandhi) sent a telegram to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj wishing the new couple every happiness.

Indian Institute Of Science

It is understood that His Excellency the Viceroy, who is "Visitor" of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, has renominated Nawab Sir Mahomed Habibullah to the Chairmanship of the Standing Committee of the Institute for a further term of two years.

REVISED CONSTITUTION OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN COUNCIL

(DURBAN AND DISTRICT)

THE following is the New Constitution of the Indo-European Council (Durban and District).

Name

I. This Society shall be known as the Indo-European Council (Durban and Coast Districts).

Objects

II. The Objects of the Joint Council shall be:—

1. To afford opportunity for free interchange of views between Europeans and Indians, for the purpose of fostering inter-racial goodwill, understanding and co-operation.
2. To study the relations of the Indian and European races in Africa.
3. To stimulate public interest in inter-racial relationships, by means of public meetings, discussion groups, the use of the press, and such other means as may be expedient.
4. To assist in securing legislation and administration which shall be just, between Europeans and Indians, by such means as the preparation and presentation [illegible] ment, any local authorities or [illegible] [illegible] justment.
5. To assist in the establishment [illegible] to co-operate [illegible] social and educational institutions [illegible] Child Welfare Societies [illegible] Health C[illegible]
6. To [illegible] possible or desirable or advisable for the bettering of inter-racial relationship.

Membership

III. [illegible] [illegible] equal numbers of Indians and Europeans.

2. All applications for membership shall be [illegible] by the executive and election to membership shall be by the Council [illegible] receipt of the Executive's recommendation.
3. The membership roll shall from time to time, be subject to revision and the decision of the Council shall be final in any matter in regard thereto.
4. The minimum annual subscription for members shall be 5/- payable [illegible] on September 1, in each year, or at the time of nomination of a person for membership.

Officers And Executive Committee

IV. 1. The officers of the Joint Council shall be:—

(a) A president.
(b) One or more Hon. Life-Presidents.
(c) A chairman.
(d) Two Vice-Chairmen.
(e) Joint honorary secretaries, one European and one Indian whose duties [illegible] all meetings of the Council and of the Executive, and to conduct the Correspondence of the Council.
(f) A Honorary Treasurer, whose duty shall be to keep the funds of the Council. The banking account to be operated on by the Chairman and Treasurer [illegible] or the Vice-Chairman and the Treasurer.

2. The executive shall consist of the Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen [illegible] [illegible] officers [illegible] with seven members [illegible]
3. Members of the [illegible] [illegible] executive meetings may at the discretion of the Executive, be held to have resigned their seats, [illegible] the Executive [illegible] shall be filled by the Executive itself, subject to the ratification by the Council, due regard being given to members of the Council who may have been defeated at the election of the Committee at the Annual General Mee[illegible]
4. The officers [illegible] shall be elected by the vote of the Joint Council at the Annual General Meeting which shall be held, in the month of September, or as soon thereafter as possible. Voting need not be by ballot, [illegible] pre[illegible]

Duties Of The Executive Committee

V. The duties of the Executive shall be:—

1. To act for the Council in the interim between the meetings.
2. To carry out the decisions of the Council unless otherwise provided.
3. To plan the activities of the Council, to the end that its objects may be best accomplished.
4. The Executive Committee shall have the power to frame bye-laws for the election of members, and for all other matters, arising out of the conduct of the affairs of the Joint Council, such bye-laws to be submitted for the approval of the Joint Council, at its next meeting.

Annual Report And Financial Statement

VI. The Chairman, on behalf of the Executive, shall present an Annual [illegible] the Annual General Meeting. The Honorary Treasurer shall, at the same time, present a financial statement, which shall have been audited by an auditor appointed at the Annual General Meeting, or [illegible] by the Executive where necessary.

Meetings

VII. The Council shall, as far as possible, hold its meetings, at least once a month, and at such times the Executive may from time to time determine.

The Secretaries shall [illegible] ble give, not le[illegible] k notice of meetings, but no meeting shall be deemed irregularly called because [illegible] week's notice has [illegible]

Amendment To Constitution

VIII. The constitution may be amended [illegible] [illegible] any [illegible] by [illegible] thirds vote of the members present, provided that notice of motion, so to amend or add, if signed by at least two members, shall be circulated to members at least one week, prior to the meeting, at which such amendment or addition is to be moved.

The seed must destroy itself before it can give birth to the plant that in time blossoms and bears fruit. The [illegible] must burn itself to give light to others. Even so must the present generation work and sacrifice then alone will India be reborn.—BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD.

Portal

THE LOGIC AND FORCE OF VIOLENCE

NEED FOR HUMANISING PUNISHMENT

By
PUNDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
In The "Modern Review

(Continued from last week)

ALL this is very sad and deplorable no doubt, but what is the poor judge to do? Is he to wallow in a sea of sentimentality and give up sentencing offenders against the law? If he is so soft and sensitive he is not much good as a judge and will have to give place to another. No, no one expects the judge to embrace every offender and invite him to dinner. But a human element in a trial and sentence would certainly improve matters. The judges are too impersonal, distant, and far too little aware of the consequences of the sentences they award. If their awareness could be increased, as well as a sense of fellow-feeling with the prisoner, it would be a great gain. This can only come when the two belong to more or less the same class. A banker who has embezzled vast sums of public money will have every sympathy from the judge, not so the poor wretch who had picked up a rupee or stolen a sheet to satisfy an urgent need. For the judge and the average offender to belong to the same class means a fundamental change in social structure, as indeed every great reform does. But even apart from and in anticipation of that, something could certainly be done.

It was Bernard Shaw, I think, who suggested that every judge and magistrate, as well as every prison official, should spend a period in prison living like ordinary prisoners. Only then would they be justified in sentencing people to imprisonment, or in governing them there. The suggestion is an excellent one although it may be difficult to give effect to it. I ventured to suggest it once to the Home Member and the Inspector-General of Prisons of the U.P. Government for their personal adoption, but they did not seem to favour it. At least one well known prison official, however, has adopted it. This was Thomas Mott Osborne of the famous Sing Sing prison in New York. He trained himself by undergoing a term of voluntary imprisonment and, as a result of this, he introduced later on many remarkable improvements in the social rehabilitation and education of prisoners.

Such a term of voluntary imprisonment will do a world of good to the bodies and souls of our judges, magistrates and prison officials. It will also give them a greater insight into prison life. But obviously no such voluntary effort can ever approach the real thing. The sting of imprisonment will be absent as well as the peculiarly helpless and broken feeling before the armed and walled power of the State, which a prisoner experiences. Nor will the voluntary prisoner ever have to face bad treatment from the staff. The essence of prison, its psychological background of having been cast off from society like a diseased limb, that will necessarily be absent. But with all these drawbacks the experience will be worth while and will help in making the administration of the criminal law more human than heretofore. The great invasions of our prisons by middle-class people during the non-co-operation and civil disobedience movements had indirectly a marked effect. As the prison-goers did not become judges or prison officials the direct effect was little. But a knowledge of prison conditions and a sympathy for the prisoner's lot became widespread, and public opinion and the crusading efforts of the Congressmen bore substantial results.

Humane Punishment

I do not know whether I am [illegible] on the [illegible]. Other people and even many of my close colleagues have considered me rather hard. Mr. C. R. Das once referred to me at a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee as being "cold-blooded." Perhaps it all depends on the standard of comparison as well as on the fact that some display their emotions more than others. However that may be, I do hate the idea of punishment and especially "deterrent" punishment and all the suffering deliberately caused that it involves. Perhaps it cannot be done away with completely in this present-day world of ours, but it can certainly be minimised, toned down and almost humanized.

At one time I was strongly opposed to death penalty and, in theory, my opposition still continues. But I have come to realise that there are many things far worse than death, and if the choice had to be made, and I was given it, I would probably accept a death sentence rather than one of imprisonment for life. But I would not like to be hung. I would prefer being shot or guillotined or even electrocuted; most of all other methods I would like to be given, as Socrates was of old, the cup of poison which would send me to sleep from which there was no awaking. The last method seems to me to be [illegible] the most civilized and humane. But in India we favour hangings, and last year the official world showed us the texture of which it was made by organizing public hangings in Karachi or somewhere else in Sind. This was meant to terrify would-be evil-doers. It turned out to be a huge *mela* where thousands gathered to witness the ghastly spectacle. I suppose the motive behind such public exhibitions bears a family resemblance to that which prompted the *autos da fe* of the Spanish Inquisition.

A friend of mine who became a High Court Judge had a crisis of conscience when he had first to sentence a man to death. The idea seemed hateful to him. He overcame his repugnance however (he had to or else he would not have continued in his job) and I suppose he soon got used to sending people to the scaffold without turning a hair. He was no exception and I doubt if [illegible] in his position have ever [illegible] struggles. It is probably easier to sentence a man to death than to see the sentence carried out. And yet even sensitive people get used to [illegible] sight. A young English member of the Indian Civil Service had [illegible] hangings in the local gaol. At [illegible] hanging, he told me, he was thoroughly sick and felt bad all day. But very [illegible] the sight had no unusual effect on him whatever and he used to go straight from the execution to his breakfast table and have a hearty meal.

Capital Punishment

I have never seen a death sentence being carried out. In most of the gaols where I have lived as a prisoner executions did not take place, but on three or more occasions there were hangings in my gaol. These took place in a special enclosure, cut off from the rest of the prison, but the whole gaol population knew of it, perhaps because the unlocking of the various barracks [illegible] took place at a later hour on those mornings. I experienced a peculiar [illegible] on those days, an ominous stillness and a tendency for people to talk in low voices. It is possible that this was the product of my own imagination.

And yet with all my repugnance for executions, I feel that some method of eliminating utterly undesirable human beings will have to be adopted and used with discretion. The real objection to the infliction of capital punishment as well as other punishments is of course not so much the resultant suffering of the person punished, as the brutalization of the community that indulges in such punishment, and more particularly of the individuals who carry it out. This is especially noticeable in the case of whipping,

Heritage Portal

which is widely prevalent in India. The official defence for the punishment of whipping is that it is meant for horrible crimes like rape with violence. In practice it has a much wider range and in 1933 [illegible] was stated in the British House of Commons five hundred Civil Disobedience prisoners were whipped. This was the official figure, unofficial jail beatings not being [illegible]. These political prisoners were [illegible] for purely political offences or for breaches of gaol discipline. No violence or crime was involved. It has now been laid down officially that in serious cases of hunger-strikes in gaol whipping may be resorted to. We thus have it that in the opinion of the British Government in India a hunger-strike or breaches of gaol discipline stand on the same level as rape with [illegible].

Whipping

Whipping is usually administered in person by some low caste prisoner. No prisoner likes the job but he has little choice in the matter. The higher caste prisoners would in any event refuse to whip, and even the warders are reluctant to do so. A case came to my notice once when a warder was asked to whip. He refused absolutely and was [illegible] for this contumacy. It is [illegible] to compare the sensitiveness to whipping of the prisoners and warders with that of our judges and prison officials who order it and our Government which authorizes and defends it.

(To be continued)

J. R. HARTSHORNE.

Room 40 Old Post Office,

Rissik Street, Johannesburg.

Phone No. 22-5320

Box No. 7432, Johannesburg

Immigration matters attended to

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NOTICE.

TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT COMMISSION:

Schedule of Stands or Lots in Johannesburg Township recommended for exemption

It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that [illegible] from the Commission's recommendations as to the exemption [illegible] Johannesburg [illegible] contained in Part II of its [illegible] has been recommended, in [illegible] Stands or Lots [illegible] in Johannesburg as set out in the schedule below, from the provisions of [illegible] and [illegible] extended by Act No. 35 of 1932). The Minister of the Interior will shortly consider the recommendations made in Part III of the Report, and any owner, occupier or other person interested, is invited to state by letter whether the recommendations in respect of any particular stand or lot should be [illegible] any other comments [illegible] Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must reach that address not later than the 23rd of March, 1936. The Township and stand or lot number must be stated at the head of the letter.

The register compiled by the Commission in accordance with [illegible] terms of reference and the Recommendations made as to individual cases (Appendices I and II to Part III of the Commission's Report) may be inspected at the Immigration Office, [illegible] No. 15, Joppe Street, [illegible], Johannesburg, between the hours of [illegible] Saturday 12 noon) from Monday [illegible] to Saturday 14th March, 1936.

SCHEDULE

Township	Stand, Lot or Erf Numbers. (N.B. Figures in brackets denote the Register Folio [illegible])
Doornfontein	Whole of Stands: Nos. 641, 645 [illegible]
City and Suburban	Whole of Stands: Nos. [illegible]
	Parts of Stands: Nos. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Parts of Stands:	Nos. [illegible]
La Rochelle	Whole of Stands: Nos. [illegible]
Marshallstown	Whole of Stands: Nos. 113 (380A), 416 [illegible]; Parts of Stands: Nos. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Prospect	[illegible]
Rosettenville	Whole of Stands: Nos. 669 [350], 1003 [106]; Parts of Stands: Nos. [illegible]
[illegible]	Whole of Stands: Nos. 1094 [151]; Parts of Stands: Nos. [illegible]
[illegible]	Whole of Stands: No. 15 [158]
Turffontein	Whole of Stands: Nos. [illegible]; Parts of Stands: Nos. [illegible]
West [illegible]	Whole of Stands: [illegible]
West Turf [illegible]	[illegible] No. 718 [300]
Yeoville	Whole [illegible]

The Sporting World

Cricket.

Fourth Win In Test Series

HAVING clinched the rubber in Johannesburg, the Australians at Kingsmead finished off the Test Series against South Africa with another convincing victory, winning in the end by an innings and [illegible] runs, for South Africa's second innings realised but 227 runs and Australia did not have to bat again. The early Springbok batsmen did quite well, and at lunch time, with three wickets down and 37 runs needed to avert an innings defeat, that at least looked a certainty. But Grimmett and O'Reilly thought otherwise and some fine bowling on a worn wicket, aided by brilliant catching by Richardson, accounted for the last batsmen, leaving Mitchell not out with dogged 72 runs to his credit. Grimmett ended the match with 13 wickets for 173 runs. The scores were: South Africa (first innings) 222. Australia (first innings) 455. South Africa (second innings) 2[illegible]7.

Stanger United Vs. Kharwa's XI.

The Stanger United Cricket Club met Kharwa's XI., at Durban, recently and were decisively beaten by an innings and 57 runs. The scores were:— Stanger (first innings), 102 (G. Box 29, Y. Noorbhai 23, G. Budhoo 11, J. Soul 10; Ameal three for 12). Kharwa's XI. (first innings), 205 for five wickets declared (Docrat 70, Yusuf 22, Akoojee not out 42, Timol not out 28; Mother three for 42). Stanger (second innings), 46.

Tennis

A special general meeting of the South African Lawn Tennis Association was held in Durban recently when the following were present: Mr. M. K. Naidoo (president), in the chair, Mr. S. Rajpaul (hon. secretary), Messrs M. Ramchurun and P. B. Singh (N.I.L.T.A.), R. Rognath, and Harry Jithoo by proxies (T.I.L.T.U.). After a lengthy discussion it was decided to stage the inter-provincial match for M. M. Gooander's trophy at Johannesburg on April 11 and 12 (Easter holidays). The trophy is now on view at Peter's Cafe, Grey Street.

Soccer.

All-India Tour This Year

Very soon the curtain will be raised for the opening of the new soccer season. What the season will yield in the way of talent and interest, is now much a matter of speculation. This year there will be no Sam-China Cup Tournament and unless something is done by those in authority, prospects of an interesting season are remote. From experience, it has been

By "Rambler"

found that unless something is [illegible] ed in the way of a tour, dullness will creep in; and Indian Soccer, bad as it is, will deteriorate in quality and standard. For this reason, enquiries all over the country might very well ask: Is there going to be an All-India tour this year? The All-Indian soccer team brightened the [illegible] in this country in 1934 and the Sam China Cup Tournament last year, to some extent, sustained the interest that was thus created. This year? What is going to be done to keep alive the spirit of the game in South Africa. When the All-India Team was here in 1934 it was freely intimated by those in authority, not officially, however—that tours between India and South Africa would be biennial events. So far the South African Board has not stirred in the matter. Headquarters are in Johannesburg and it is hoped that before long reports will appear of negotiations that are taking place for a South African and All-India this year. Much can be done in the interim, if an early start on negotiations is effected. If the tour materialises one can hardly exaggerate its effect. It will not only liven the Indian and improve the standard of Indian soccer in South Africa, it will also strengthen the ties of brotherhood between India and South Africa. Above all, it will do much to make the event a permanent feature. Will the South African Indian Soccer Board make a move in the matter??

Avondale Football Club

At the ninth annual general meeting of the Avondale Football Club, the following officials were elected: Patrons, Messrs H. Subrayalu, V. M. Mistry; Hon. Life Vice-Presidents, Messrs Dixon Subrayalu, M. Govindsamy, J. Annamunthu; President, Mr. M. Ramsan; Vice-Presidents, Messrs J. D. Maharaj, [illegible] Boodhan, N. Mistry, S. Ramsan, [illegible] Lazarus, M. Mahomed, S. Nyanh, A. Arumugam, E. M. Chin, A. K. Phillip, [illegible] A. Baoon, H. Lazarus, M. J. Saheb, P. Marrian, M. W. Daniel, S. R. B. Pillay, C. H. [illegible]ugh, V. D. Mistry, G. H. [illegible]arayan, F. Moonsamy, G. V. Dunnsay, [illegible] K. Pillay, R. J. John, [illegible] G. Harifield, [illegible] J. J. Shanmugam [illegible] R. L. Reddy [illegible] Captain, U. P. [illegible] M. Pillay; Manager Dixon Subrayalu; Delegates to D.D.I.F.A., Messrs [illegible] Boodhan, E. M. Chin.

Blue Bells Football Club

The Fiftieth annual general meeting of the Blue Bells Football Club was held at the Capitan's Balcony [illegible] last Sunday, when the following officials were elected: Patron, G. H. Meither (re-elected) hon. life vice-president, in addition to last year's officials Mr. S. M. Naidoo was elected; President Mr. S. P. Williams (re-elected); Vice-presidents, in addition to last year's officials Messrs G. B. Mason, J. Storrar, V. Govindsawmy, Frank Mutoosamy, A. Moonsamy Bros., Tommy Morgan Bros., P. M. Moonsamy were elected. Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. S. M. Pillay. Captain, G. Ramsan; Vice-Captain, A. M. Perok. Delegates to the D. D. I. F. A., Messrs R. Anthony and A. Manickam.

C. I. F. Association

The sixth annual meeting of the County Indian Football Association was held at Sea View Government Indian School, when the following officials were elected: Patron: Mr. P. D. Naicker. President: Mr. K. Samuels; Hon. Life Vice-President: Messrs. P. D. Naicker, S. G. George, A. Harry, [illegible] Naidu, and B. K. Naidu; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. M. K. Naidoo, A. G. Moodley, [illegible] Singh, R. K. Reddy, H. A. James, [illegible] Madaree, and [illegible] V. Naidoo; Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. Harry; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. M. J. S. Naidoo; Hon. Record Clerk: Mr. J. Naidoo; Hon. Auditor: Mr. [illegible] Sellaphen. The new recreation grounds at Sea View are now being laid out by the Corporation and all clubs affiliated to this Association will be in a position to enjoy better sport by playing their Football matches on proper playing fields this season.

Boxing.

Non-European Boxing

Sporting fans are reminded that the Non-European Boxing tournament will take place tomorrow at the City Hall. All those who were looking forward to see the clash between Bad Gnanan, the clever local lad and Willie Smith, a dangerous Cape opponent will do well to be there by booking early. The other items on the programme are well selected and a good evening's entertainment is assured. To encourage the promoters who are staging this show at great personal inconvenience it is anticipated that the patrons will have the hall packed on Saturday night.

— —

Moulvi Ismail Cachalia, after [illegible]ing a month at the [illegible] has returned to Johannesburg Sunday.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૬ માર્ચ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૧૦.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

અજમેર-જલંધરના આમંત્રણનો અસ્વીકાર કર્યો

[illegible]

મી. હોફમેયરની બીમારી

[illegible]

[illegible]

મીરસી કન્ટ્રોલ એક્ટની રૂએ હિંદીને સજા

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, માર્ચ તા. ૬, ૧૯૩૬.

હિંદીઓની કેળવણીનો પ્રશ્ન

[illegible]

મેરીટ્ઝબર્ગના લાયસેન્સને લગતા નવા ધારાઓ

કોંગ્રેસે દર્શાવેલો વિરોધ

[illegible]

નાટાલમાં હિંદી કેળવણી

૧૯૩૪નો કેળવણીખાતાના સુપ્રીન્ટેન્ડન્ટનો રીપોર્ટ

[illegible]

આ વિદ્યાર્થીઓમાં છોકરીઓ માત્ર ૭ ટકાનીજ હતી અને નવી ૧૦,૦૦૦ જેટલી સ્કુલે જવાની વયની છોકરીઓ સ્કુલે નથી જતી એવું અડસટવામાં આવ્યું છે. આ ઉપરથી જોઇ શકાય છે કે હિંદીઓમાંથી પોતાની છોકરીઓને શીક્ષણ આપવા સંબંધી શંકાઓ દૂર થશે ત્યારે સ્કુલોની સગવડમાં ઘણો વધારો કરવાની જરૂર પડશે.

માધ્યમીક પછીનું શિક્ષણ

માધ્યમીક પછીનું શિક્ષણ [illegible] સ્કુલ (ખાનગી), [illegible] (સરકારી) અને [illegible] ટેકનીકલ સ્કુલ (સરકારી) માં અપાય છે. તેમાં કુલ [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓ હતા જેમાંથી ૧૮ [illegible] છોકરા [illegible] અને ૨૬ છોકરીઓ [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] સાલથી [illegible] માધ્યમીક પછીનું શિક્ષણ [illegible] એટલે [illegible] ટકા [illegible] પોસ્ટપ્રાઇમરી વર્ગોના [illegible] નરમથી [illegible] શીક્ષણ માટે માગણી [illegible] અને એ માંગને પહોંચી વળવાને ૧૯૩૫ ના શરૂઆતથી [illegible] ઇન્ડિયન સ્કુલમાં માધ્યમિક વર્ગો શરૂ કરવાનું ધારવામાં આવ્યું હતું (જે હવે ચાલુ થઇ ગયા છે.)

નવી સ્કુલોની જરૂર

[illegible] જમાતોમાંથી માત્ર [illegible] માટે [illegible] હતી પરંતુ [illegible] આબાદી [illegible] જ અંશે [illegible] [illegible] સ્થાનિક [illegible] કરી [illegible] એ કારણે [illegible] જમાતોથી [illegible] હતી: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] સ્કુલ. આ ખાનગી સ્કુલોમાં કુલ ૬,૧૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ છે.

[illegible] મોટી સ્કુલની જરૂર [illegible] અને પોસ્ટપ્રાઇમરી વર્ગોના [illegible] છોકરીઓ માટે એક જુદી સરકારી સ્કુલની માગણી થઇ હતી.

હાજરી

[illegible] સ્કુલમાં [illegible] હાજરી [illegible] વરસે પહેલા [illegible] હતો. આ [illegible] કારણ [illegible] દિવસો [illegible] છે પરંતુ [illegible] સ્કુલોની હાજરીમાં [illegible] અને યુરોપીયન સ્કુલની હાજરીના [illegible] ટકાનો [illegible] નેટીવ સ્કુલોની હાજરીમાં [illegible] ટકાનો અને

સ્કુલમાં [illegible] ટકાનો વધારો થયો હતો.

[illegible] છોકરીઓની [illegible] ૧૯૩૩ની [illegible] હતા. છોકરીઓની હાજરી [illegible] હતી ત્યારે ૧૯૩૩ ના [illegible] ટકા [illegible] હતી.

શિક્ષકોનો સ્ટાફ

શિક્ષકોના [illegible] માટે [illegible] શિક્ષકોના [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓની [illegible] નથી. [illegible] થી [illegible] હતી. [illegible] ૬૬ [illegible] શિક્ષિકાઓમાંથી [illegible] શિક્ષિકાઓ હતી. [illegible] [illegible] શિક્ષકો હતા. [illegible] તાલીમ [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] ૧૫ માથી [illegible] છે [illegible] ૧૫ સારી [illegible] છે. [illegible] સ્કુલો [illegible] યુરોપીયન શિક્ષકોનું [illegible] [illegible] ટકા યુરોપીયન શીક્ષકો છે. આમાંના મોટા ભાગના યુરોપીયન શીક્ષકો [illegible] સ્કુલમાં છે.

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

મુસોલીનીની માગણીઓ

'ડેલી હેરાલ્ડ'ના રોમના ખબરપત્રી જણાવે છે કે સરકારી મંડળોમાં એવું મનાય છે કે ઇટાલી અને એબીસીનીયાને એક સાથે બેસીને સમાધાન કરવું પડશે. આધાર પહીંએ [illegible] [illegible] તે [illegible] મુસોલીની [illegible] કરવાને માટે નીચેની શરતો મૂકે એવું અનુમાન થઇ શકે:

(૧) ઇટાલીના પૂર્વ આફ્રિકાના મોખરાની [illegible] માટે, એબીસીનીયામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે એબીસીનીયાનો પૂરતો પ્રદેશ.

(૨) એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] [illegible] સ્વતંત્ર અંકુશ.

(૩) એબીસીનીયાએ [illegible] થવું.

(૪) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રદેશ ઇટાલીને આપવા દેવો.

'ડેલી હેરાલ્ડ'નો [illegible] ખબરપત્ર [illegible] [illegible] મળી [illegible] [illegible] નથી.

[illegible] ઇટાલીની મોટી જીત

[illegible] રાજધાનીનું [illegible] ઇટાલીયન [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] મોકલવામાં આવ્યો હતો.

રાજધાનીને જબરૂં નુકસાન થયું છે અને આખી એબીસીનીયાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આટલા [illegible] એની [illegible] [illegible] જણાવાય છે આ [illegible] [illegible] ઉભરાયા હતો.

ઇટાલીયનોની જીતનો દાવો

[illegible] તા. ૪ થીનો તાર જણાવે છે કે ઇટાલીયનોએ એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] મોખરાનો [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. માત્ર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

એબીસીનીયાનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દેવાની વાત

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જણાવે છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એવી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] થશે એમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેને [illegible] ઉતારી મૂકશે.

મુસોલીનીના યુદ્ધની [illegible] માટે જવાબ

[illegible] 'ડેલી હેરાલ્ડ'નો ખબરપત્રી જણાવે છે કે [illegible] [illegible] યુદ્ધની [illegible] [illegible] મુસોલીનીએ આપેલા જવાબ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇટાલીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપવામાં આવે."

એબીસીનીયનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] બધું [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહી છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરકારી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી.

—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થયા છે.

જાપાનમાં જબરૂં કાવતરૂં

લશ્કરી માણસોએ સરકારી અમલદારોના કરેલાં ખુન

[illegible]

માં આવે છે.

વડા પ્રધાન મરાયા નથી!

[illegible]

રાજાની ધમકી

[illegible]

જાપાનીઝ સરકારની [illegible] માગણી

[illegible]

માજી યુદ્ધ મંત્રીની રાજીનામું આપવાની ઇચ્છા

[illegible]

અપરાધીઓ ઘડનારાં કારખાનાં

ન્યાયાધીશનું માનસ

મારા એક મિત્ર મૅજિસ્ટ્રેટનો ન્યાયમૂર્તિ બન્યો. તેને જ્યારે પ્રથમવાર એક આરોપીને ફાંસીની સજા કરવાનો પ્રસંગ ઉપસ્થિત થયો ત્યારે તેના આત્માને ભયંકર આઘાત થયો. તેણે એ વિચાર જ મૂકી દેવા માગ્યા હતા પણ [illegible] પોતાના એ અપ્રિય ફરજ [illegible] કરવી પડી. (વાચકો ક ન [illegible] ગયો ન હતો પણ ન્યાયમૂર્તિ રહીને [illegible] પછી તો તેને એ ગાત્ર નિરુદ્દિનની [illegible] ફાંસીએ મોકલ્યાં તેનો ખ્યાલ પણ [illegible] તો [illegible] પણ તે તો અપવાદ છે. પણ તેની જગ્યાએ રહેલા બીજા ઘણાને આવા વખતે કંઈ લાગતું હશે [illegible] પણ આરોપીને ફાંસીની સજા કરતી વખતે મોતની સજાને આગ્રહમાં ગુમાવી જોયા કરતા હશે છે ને તે એવા નાજુક લાગણીવાળા મોટા પણ [illegible] દેખાવથી ટેવાઈ જાય છે. હિંદી સનદી નોકરીના એક અંગ્રેજ સભ્યને જેલમાં ફાંસી વખતે હાજર રહેવાની ફરજ આવી. પહેલી ફાંસી વખતે તો એટલી મૂંઝવણ થઈ કે તે બજાર બની ગયો, તે આખો દિવસ અસ્વસ્થ રહ્યો. પણ ધીમે ધીમે એમ દેખાવથી તે ટેવાયો. મોટો થયો અને ફાંસી પછી તુરત જ નાસ્તો પણ [illegible] સહેલથી ઉડાવતો.

મોતની સજાનો અમલ થતા મેં જોયો નથી પણ મારી જેલમાં પણ [illegible] ફાંસીની સજાઓનો અમલ થતા હતા. આ [illegible] એકાંત ખુલ્લામાં પણ, જ્યાં આગલી રાતે તે [illegible] ખબર પડી જતી. [illegible] વિચિત્ર લાગણીઓનો મને અનુભવ થતો. [illegible] અસંખ્ય ફાંસીની [illegible] પાસે અગાઉ બોલતા મોતની સજાની માફી માગી તેની પૂજા [illegible] પણ લાગે છે કે એ માનવી માનવીઓને દૂર કરવાની [illegible] ત્યારે કરવી પડે. મોતની સજા સામે [illegible] ગુન્હેગારના દુઃખના નથી પણ કે સમાજ તેને મજબૂર કરે [illegible] જવા જ ન્યાયાધીશો તેને આગળમાં મૂકે [illegible] તેઓ પશુતાના [illegible] છે. આ ભાગ કદાચ ફાંસીની સજામાં સ્પષ્ટ જણાય છે. સામાન્ય રીતે ફટકા પડતો માનવી ફટકાની સજાને આમમાં મૂકે છે [illegible] તેને આ કામ ગમતું નથી. પણ તેનો ઉપાય રહેતો નથી. ઉચ્ચ વર્ગના સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] ના પાડે છે, તે ચોકી [illegible] છે. એ ચોકીએ ફટકા મારવા માટેના પાડી ને માટે તેને [illegible] કરવામાં આવી હતી તે હું જાણું છું. મોતની કે ફટકાની સજા આપનારને પીડા કરાવે [illegible] પણ કોઈ [illegible] દરરોજ [illegible] છે તેમાં આ લોકોની [illegible] દોષ છે

પ્રયોજક પં. જવાહરલાલ નહેરુ.

મોટો ભાગ તો જેલની બાબત સજા ભોગવતા [illegible]

જેમ [illegible] મોટું ધન છે. [illegible] માનવીઓનું [illegible] છે તે દેખ નહીં બને છે. ગુન્હેગારો એ આપણા દેખીતી રીતે તો સામાજિક [illegible] છે તે [illegible] સમાજમાં [illegible] સ્થાન નથી તેને કોઈ આધાર આપતું નથી [illegible] આશ્રય આપતું નથી. તેને [illegible] તેની પ્રતિ [illegible] છે તે [illegible] મૂળ અત્યાચારથી જેમાં આવી પહોંચે છે. આપણા ન્યાયમૂર્તિઓ [illegible] નિર્ણયની આસરનો પૂરો વિચાર કરે છે? તેમને કદી [illegible] આવે છે [illegible] અદાલતો ને જેલો ગુન્હેગાર વર્ગને ઉત્પન્ન કરવાનાં કારખાનાં છે? જેમાં [illegible] રાજ્યના [illegible] પ્રકારના અન્યાય આવે છે, તે પ્રકારે જ રાજ્યકર્તાઓનાં [illegible] હિંસાનો

[illegible] વૉલ્ટેરને કહ્યું છે કે "સરકાર એ [illegible] નથી, [illegible] નથી [illegible] તેનો [illegible] એ તો [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર થયેલી [illegible] આવે છે. [illegible] કરવાની [illegible] સરકાર, પોલીસ [illegible] છે તે આ [illegible] રાજ્યના [illegible] છે. પણ તે હિંસા ઉપરાંત [illegible] રહેવું [illegible] આવશે કે ત્યારે રાજ્યના [illegible] ફરજીઆતપણે નાબૂદ થશે. [illegible] દિવસ [illegible] આવવાનો હશે તો પણ [illegible] દૂર છે. દરમ્યાન [illegible] હિંસાનો [illegible] કરવા [illegible] વર્ગની હિંસાને [illegible] એ એક દુષ્ટ [illegible] છે કે [illegible] હિંસા [illegible] ને નૈતિક દૃષ્ટિએ બંને વચ્ચે પસંદ કરવા જેવું [illegible] કોઈ નથી. [illegible] ઉપર નિર્ભર [illegible] ગોળાના [illegible] રીતે [illegible] એ [illegible] સમાજવાદના [illegible] અનુસાર [illegible] પણ [illegible] હિંસા [illegible] વાપરી [illegible] હિંસા પણ રીતે પસંદ કરવા જેવી છે, કારણ કે અનેક માનવીની હિંસા કરતાં એક થોડી હિંસા પસંદ કરવા માગે છે. [illegible] હિંસા અપરિચિત [illegible] છે અપરિમિત અવ્યવસ્થિત હોય [illegible] હિંસાથી અવ્યવસ્થા કરતાં વ્યવસ્થા વધારે સારી છે. પણ જ્યારે [illegible] સુધી અવ્યવસ્થિત હિંસાને માર્ગે જાય [illegible] ત્યારે તેનાથી વધારે [illegible] નથી પશુતા ને [illegible] તેને [illegible] નથી. માનવતાથી ભરેલા [illegible] હિંસા, જુલમ ને ક્રૂરતા અર્થ ભૂખ્યા હોય છે. પણ [illegible] તરીકે ઉભા રહીને [illegible] દૂર કરવાના [illegible] પ્રશ્ન તો રહે છે

પણ ન્યાયમૂર્તિઓની સહિત [illegible] આ મહાન પ્રશ્ને છે આપણા [illegible] આપણી કદાચ તેનો [illegible] નહિ. [illegible] ના પણ સંપૂર્ણ માનવતા ઉપર [illegible] આપણે પાડી શકશું નહિ. દરમ્યાન [illegible] તો [illegible] છે, તેની આપણે [illegible] કરી શકશે નહિ. [illegible] ગુન્હેગારને સુધારતા નથી ને [illegible] તેને [illegible] બનાવશે પણ તેનો ઉપયોગ કરશે નહિ. ઉલટું તેને તે પણ પશુતા [illegible] માત્ર ને [illegible] પરિણામ [illegible] ને [illegible] આવે છે

(સંપૂર્ણ)

ટ્રાંસવાલ યુનાઈટેડ પાટીદાર સોસાયટી

વાર્ષિક સભા

ઉપરોક્ત સોસાયટીની વાર્ષિક જાહેર સભા તા. ૨૨મી માર્ચ ૧૯૩૬ રવીવારે બપોરે ત્રણ વાગે પાટીદાર [illegible] ટાઉન)માં નીચે જણાવેલા કામકાજ ને માટે મળશે. જોહાનીસબર્ગ, રેન્ડ અને ટ્રાંસવાલમાં વસતા પાટીદાર ભાઈઓ અને બહેનોને વખતસર પધારવા વિનંતિ છે.

કાર્યક્રમ: (૧) વાર્ષિક રીપોર્ટ. (૨) આવકજાવકનો હીસાબ. (૩) અમલદારો અને કમીટીના ચુંટણી. (૪) પાટીદાર [illegible] કમીટીની ચુંટણી.

ભીખાભાઈ ક. પટેલ.
વલ્લભભાઈ રા. ભગત.
[illegible] મંત્રીઓ.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

ડરબનનો કેદી દેશમાં પકડાયો

ડા[illegible] ઇબ્રાહીમ નામનો કેદી [illegible] આફ્રિકાથી [illegible] થવા છતાં તેના એક સંબંધીના [illegible] મશીન [illegible] કરી જવા ના ગુન્હા માટે આફ્રિકાની પોલીસની સૂચનાથી મુંબઈની સી. આઈ. ડી. તરફથી પકડવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને [illegible] પ્રેસીડન્સી મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ તરફથી છોડી મૂકવાનો હુકમ થયો હતો. જાણવા મળ્યું છે કે આરોપીએ ડરબનમાં તા. ૨૬ ની કીંમતે એક સીંગર [illegible] મશીન ખરીદ કર્યું હતું અને [illegible] મહીને એક એક પાઉન્ડનો હપ્તો ભરવાની કબુલાત આપી હતી. તા. [illegible] જાન્યુઆરીએ તે સીંગર કંપનીને જણાવ્યા વગર હીંદ ઉપડી ગયો. કંપનીએ પોતાની મુંબઈની ઓફીસને ખબર કરી અને તેણે આરોપીને સ્ટીમરપરથી ઉતરતાં પકડાવ્યો હતો. પ્રેસીડેન્સી પોલીસ કોર્ટમાં આરોપીને ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. [illegible] સુધી જામીન પર રાખવામાં આવ્યો હતો. બાદ તપાસ કરતાં તેણે કંઈ ગુન્હો નહિ કરેલો હોવાનું સિદ્ધ થતાં પોલીસે તેને છોડી મુકવા માટે અરજી કરી હતી. તેનો [illegible] [illegible] મશીન [illegible] ગયું તેણે હપતા ભરવાનું કબુલ કર્યું છે તે હવે [illegible] ન [illegible] ગુન્હેગાર ઠરતો નથી. [illegible] [illegible] મશીન તેની પાસેથી પાછું [illegible]

વિદ્યાર્થીઓનો સત્કાર

[illegible] અને [illegible] થી. [illegible] [illegible] ના પુત્ર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્ટીમરમાં [illegible] ઉપડી ગયા છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] થયો હતો. [illegible] [illegible] મંદીર તરફથી [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપવામાં આવ્યા હતાં અને તેઓની [illegible] [illegible] હતી. [illegible] મંદીર [illegible] આભાર માન્યો હતો અને મંદીરને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને 'ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન' ને [illegible] [illegible] હતી તે આભાર સ્વીકારવામાં આવ્યા હતાં.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપડી ગયા છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપડી ગયા છે.

[illegible]

મુસ્લીમ યુથ લીગ

મુસ્લીમ યુથ લીગની [illegible] [illegible] ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૨૩ મીના રવીવારે ડરબનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મળી હતી.

પ્રમુખના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રેસીડન્ટ [illegible] [illegible] પ્રમુખસ્થાન લીધું હતું. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચુંટાયા હતા: પેટ્રન: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આઝાદ: પ્રમુખ: [illegible] એમ. પારેખ, ડેપ્યુટી પ્રેસીડન્ટ [illegible] [illegible]; ઉપ-પ્રમુખો: મેસર્સ એ. [illegible] પારેખ, એમ. એ. [illegible], એ. એમ. [illegible] (હમ. [illegible]), [illegible] [illegible], સી. એમ. [illegible]; એ. એસ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] એ. એમ. [illegible]; [illegible]: એ. એમ. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ક્રોનડાઇકમાં બેથર્ની પદ્ધતિ પહોંચશે?

[illegible] ક્રોનડાઇકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પહોંચશે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] તા. ૨૮ માર્ચ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુરોપીયનો છે.

પોર્ટ શેપ્સ્ટનના દુઃખીઓ

[illegible] [illegible] પોર્ટ શેપ્સ્ટન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

યુનીયનની કેટલી ઓછી આમ પ્રજા નબળી કેમ પડી જાય છે?

યુનીયન સરકારના આરોગ્યખાતાં તરફથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની ઓછી [illegible] [illegible] શારિરીક [illegible] દિનપ્રતિદિન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે તેના [illegible] કારણો છે. એક [illegible] શારિરીક આરોગ્યતાના [illegible] શિક્ષણ [illegible] અભાવ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બીજું માતાપિતાની [illegible], અને ત્રીજું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરકાર તરફથી પૌંડ [illegible]

[illegible] કરવાનું નક્કી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પૌંડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીયનના દરેક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

યહુદીઓ વીશે એક પ્રોફેસરનો મત

[illegible] આફ્રિકાની [illegible] મેટ્રીક્યુલેશન બોર્ડ ના [illegible] પ્રોફેસર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નામનું એક પુસ્તક લખ્યું છે તેમાં તે [illegible] છે કે યહુદી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કારણ કે એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યહુદી— [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પેદા થયા હતા અને [illegible] પછી યુરોપની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] મજુરી નોનીનો ખર્ચ

જોહાનીસબર્ગની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] પૌંડ [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

યુનીયનમાં કેટલી આવક વાળા માણસો છે.

યુનીયનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરફ થી [illegible] [illegible] આંકડા મુજબ ૧૯૩૪–૩૫ ના વર્ષમાં યુનીયનના ૪૬ માણસો (જેમાંના ૮ અપરિણીત હતા) એવા હતા કે જેમની વાર્ષિક આવક પૌંડ ૨૦૦૦૦ થી વધારેની હતી, ૩૦૦ થી વધારે એવા હતા કે જેમની આવક પૌ. ૧૦૦૦૦ થી ૨૦૦૦૦ સુધીની હતી. [illegible] માણસોની આવક પૌ. ૫૦૦૦ થી ૧૦,૦૦૦ સુધીની હતી; ૩૧૦૦૦ માણસોની આવક ૫૦૦ થી તે ૫૦૦૦ પાઉંડ સુધીની હતી, ૨૧૦૦૦ માણસોની આવક પૌ. ૩૦૦ થી ઓછી હતી, અને ૯૦૦૦ માણસોની આવક પૌ. ૧૦૦ થી ઓછી હતી.

સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં પહેલી ટ્રેન ક્યારે ચાલી

[illegible] વર્ષ પર ૧૮૬૧ ના જુલાઈની તા. ૨૬ મીના રોજ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુધીની પહેલી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], જુન ૧૮૬૦ ના [illegible] સુધીની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થઈ હતી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુધી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે) તેનું નામ [illegible] હતું.

સમાચાર સંગ્રહ

સરમુખત્યારી

સરમુખત્યારી [illegible] સ્થાપવાના માટે [illegible] કારણો જવાબદાર છે એનો તપાસ કરવા મેક્સીકોના વિદ્યાપીઠે એક તપાસપત્ર મોકલ્યું હતું. ઇટલી, જર્મની, રશિયા, ફિલ્સ્તાન, ગ્રીસ અને જાપાનના દેશોમાં પ્રધાન તરીકે એ પત્રે પાતાનો એક જવાબ પત્રનો અહેવાલ તૈયાર કર્યો છે. એમાં [illegible] જણાવ્યું છે [illegible] દેશોમાં સરમુખત્યારી નંખાઈ [illegible] [illegible] નીચેનાં કારણો જવાબદાર હોય છે

રાજકીય કારણોમાં

૧. લાયક સભ્યોની સુંદરતા [illegible] અનિચ્છા.

૨. પ્રજાના મતાના [illegible] હક.

૩. [illegible] દ્વારા અમલદારોની [illegible]

૪ [illegible] આપવાના બદલામાં સગાવહાલાઓને નોકરી.

૫. રાજકારણમાં સ્થાપીત હીતોનું [illegible]

૬. લાયક અમલદારોને [illegible] આપવા પ્રત્યે પ્રજાકીય બેદરકારી.

સામાન્ય કારણોમાં

૧. ગરીબાઈ.

૨. મજદૂરોનાં શ્રમનો [illegible] પ્રશ્ન નું [illegible]

૪ [illegible] બદલે વ્યક્તિઓનાં [illegible].

૫. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બાજુ [illegible] વગેરે.

૬. પ્રજાના નીચલા થરની નીરક્ષરતા

૭ [illegible] રાજકારણ પ્રત્યે બેપરવાઈ.

૮. પરદેશી [illegible] [illegible] ૧ પર દેશ સાથે વેપાર [illegible] મળતું સંગઠન.

જાપાનનું જંગી લશ્કરી ખર્ચ

જાપાનનું આગામી વર્ષનું બજેટ [illegible] થવા પામ્યું છે. ખર્ચના આંકડો ૨૨૭ કરોડ ૨૦ લાખ યેનનો છે જ્યારે આવકનો એકંદર આંકડો ૨૨૭ કરોડ ૧૦ લાખ યેનનો છે ગયા વર્ષના બજેટ કરતાં આગામી બજેટ ૭ કરોડ અને ૯૦ લાખ યેન એટલું વધારે છે. લશ્કરી ખર્ચનો આંકડો એકંદર રકમના [illegible] ટકા જેટલો છે. આ રકમમાં ૫૦ કરોડ અને ૯૦ લાખ યેન લશ્કરી ખર્ચ માટે તથા ૫ કરોડ [illegible] લાખ યેન નૌકા ખર્ચ માટે નક્કી કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. હવાઈ ખર્ચ માટે ૪૦ લાખ યેન અને [illegible] ખર્ચ માટે ૧૯ કરોડ અને ૨૦ લાખ યેન નક્કી કરવામાં આવ્યા છે

ચીનનું હજાર વર્ષ જૂનું છાપું

ચીનમાં "[illegible]" નામનું એક છાપું બહાર પ્રકટ થાય છે. આ અખબાર જગતમાં સહુથી જુનામાં જુનું ગણાય છે. આ પત્રને સ્થપાયે એક હજાર ઉપરાંત વર્ષ થયાં. [illegible] પહેલાં ઉપરોક્ત પત્ર પોતાની હસ્તી ટકાવી રાખી શક્યું હતું. પત્રની નીતિ માટે શરૂઆતમાં [illegible] [illegible] સમય સુધીમાં ઉપરોક્ત પત્રના [illegible] રાજકીયના આરોપ નીચે [illegible] નાખ્યા હતા [illegible] [illegible] હતું [illegible] છે [illegible] ઉપરની [illegible] પુરવાર થાય છે

૨૯ લાખ અન્નવગર ભૂખે મરી જાય

અને ૧૯૩૪માં એકલા [illegible] પ્રમાણે દુનિયામાં [illegible] માણસો ભોજન વિના [illegible] મરી જાય; ૧૨૦૦૦૦ માણસોને અનાજ વગર [illegible]. [illegible] દુનિયાના [illegible] કરોડ માણસોમાંથી ૫૦ [illegible] માણસો એવા છે કે [illegible] [illegible] પૂરું ખાવા [illegible] [illegible] મળતું નથી

માનો..યા..ન..માનો

આંધળા માણસોને દેખતા કરવા માટે નીચે પ્રમાણેની શોધ થઈ છે

જન્મથી અગર બીજી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આંખો [illegible] હોય તેને દેખતા કરવા માટે [illegible] વિજ્ઞાનશાસ્ત્રીઓએ [illegible] કર્યું છે. [illegible] મરણ પામેલા માણસની આંખોના [illegible] [illegible] એપરેશન દ્વારા આંધ [illegible] આંખોમાં [illegible] [illegible] આણવામાં [illegible] કરી શકાય છે. ઉપર પ્રમાણેના પ્રયોગથી [illegible] [illegible] કેટલાએ અંધ માણસોને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

જર્મનીની પોસ્ટ [illegible] પેના [illegible] ટાઈપરાઈટર [illegible] આવ્યાં છે. એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બહાર [illegible] ટાઈપરાઈટરનો [illegible] સુધી ઉપયોગ કરી શકાય છે. [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બે કાગળો, એક કારબન પેપર, એક [illegible] અને બે પોસ્ટકાર્ડ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરકાર વિરુદ્ધ [illegible] કરતા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બહાર આવ્યો.

[illegible] દેશ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ કેટલ [illegible] [illegible] !!

અમેરિકામાં એક [illegible] [illegible] બનાવવામાં આવ્યું [illegible] [illegible] તેના [illegible] [illegible] સિક્કો નાખતા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બહાર [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપે છે.

[illegible] દરેક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાના પતિને એક [illegible] આપે છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરી શકે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શોધ થઈ છે

અંદરથી બહાર નજર પડે પણ બહારથી અંદર નજર ન [illegible] તેવા મકાનમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બનાવવાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

બીજા એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કાપડ બનાવ્યું છે. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] નામના એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અંદરથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

અમેરિકાના [illegible] [illegible] નામના એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બનાવ્યું છે

આ ઉપરાંત તેણે [illegible] [illegible] પાણીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થયા છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે વિજ્ઞાનિકોએ [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરોડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. આ ઉપરાંત [illegible] કરોડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

[illegible] આ. ના પ્રખ્યાત [illegible] છે કે તેમણે જનરલ સ્મટ્સનું [illegible] લખેલું છે તેનું [illegible] 'ન્યુઝ ક્રોનીકલ'માં રિપોર્ટ [illegible] આજે જો દુનિયાના [illegible] નું ફેડરેશન [illegible] આપી શકતું હોય તો તેના પહેલા પ્રેસીડન્ટ તરીકે જનરલ સ્મટ્સનું નામ [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] આવે.

* * *

અમદાવાદની [illegible] પોસ્ટ માસ્તર [illegible] કર્યો હતો અને [illegible] પોસ્ટ માસ્તર મી. [illegible] આભાર [illegible] હતો. મી. [illegible] મદદ કરવાની [illegible] ખુશી દર્શાવી હતી અને [illegible] આભાર માન્યો હતો.

* * *

મી. [illegible] માટે [illegible] છે.

* * *

[illegible] એવા પ્રકારની [illegible] સાથે [illegible] ગોઠવવામાં આવી છે કે [illegible] પણ [illegible] એટલે [illegible] ઉપયોગમાં [illegible] છે.

* * *

અમદાવાદ [illegible] મી. [illegible] ઉદ્ઘાટન ક્રિયા કરી હતી. પ્રમુખ તરીકે, પોતાના [illegible] વિશ્વાસ [illegible] ગયો [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રો [illegible] છે.

[illegible] સંસ્થાઓ [illegible] છે, વિદ્યાર્થીઓની નૈતિક [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીને [illegible] આવશ્યક.

*

[illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible] મુજબ [illegible] નથી.

[illegible] નગર [illegible] નામ 'ગાંધી નગર' [illegible] તેની ઉદ્ઘાટન ક્રિયા [illegible] અને પ્રાંતના પ્રતિનિધિઓ હાજર હતા. [illegible] નગર [illegible] ફરકાવ્યો હતો.

* *

[illegible] મહારાજાએ પોતાના [illegible] ઉપરના [illegible] રૂપિયે એક આનાની માફ કરી છે.

[illegible] સ્થાપના [illegible] આ [illegible] ઉદ્દેશ [illegible]

[illegible] જણાવ્યું કે "[illegible] હિત [illegible] તરીકેની [illegible] છે. મારી [illegible] નથી [illegible] હું [illegible] મારી [illegible] માટે [illegible] દૂર રહે."

[illegible] હિંદ [illegible] પરિષદે [illegible] પરિસ્થિતિનો [illegible] કરવાનો [illegible] હતા.

* * *

[illegible] માટે [illegible] નાખ્યા હતા.

* * *

[illegible] હિંદી [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] જાય [illegible] હતા. [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થી છે.

*

[illegible] જણાવે છે કે ૧૯૩૪–૩૫ [illegible] ૪૬૮ [illegible] આપવામાં [illegible] હતા.

* *

હિન્દમાં [illegible] ૪૪ હજાર [illegible]

*

[illegible] ૫૫,૦૦૦ [illegible] આવ્યા હતા.

[illegible] શ્રી [illegible] ના [illegible] થયા.

* * *

[illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીએ [illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] 'બાલક' [illegible] હતો.

* *

રામપુર [illegible] અખિલ હિંદ મુસ્લીમ [illegible] અલીગઢ [illegible] ૨૧,૨૨,૨૩ [illegible] હતી. [illegible] પ્રમુખ [illegible] હતા.

* * *

[illegible] દુનિયાના [illegible] કરી શકશે.

રમતના મેદાને

આખી દુનિયામાં [illegible] ૭૦

[illegible] છે.

રેકોર્ડ:	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

અમેરિકામાં [illegible] ૧૦ [illegible] ૧૮ [illegible] દુનિયાના [illegible] ૩૨,૦૦૦ [illegible] કરી [illegible] ૪૦,૫૦૦ [illegible]

આફ્રિકાથી [illegible] આવી ગયા છે. [illegible] રો. ૬.

આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

લોરેન્ઝો માર્કવીસમાં હીંદીનું ખુન

લોરેન્ઝો માર્કવીસમાં એક દુકાનના નોકરની સાથે નકરાર [illegible] કાસીમ હીંદીનું [illegible] ખુન કરવા [illegible] છે. [illegible] સાથ ગયેલ [illegible] [illegible] આમરે [illegible] [illegible] ખુન કરવા ફુકાડી [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપવાના હુકમ [illegible] [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યા [illegible]

ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનમાં લગ્નો

ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનમાં નવાણ [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ માં સૌથી વધુ લગ્નો થયા હતાં, સાથી આવું [illegible] પ્રમાણ હતું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૩ ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૩ માં પુરૂષોની [illegible] પ્રમાણ [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૧ [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૧૧ માં [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૩ માં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૩ [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ સુધી [illegible] પ્રમાણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૧૫, ૧૯૧૬ અને ૧૯૨૦ [illegible] [illegible] ૧૧,૦૦૦ ની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કુમારીઓનાં કરતાં વધુ હતાં.

કુતરા પાળવાનો અધિક શોખ

ઈંગ્લાંડમાં આજકાલ ગણતી [illegible] છે તે પ્રમાણે ૩૦ લાખ કુતરા [illegible] [illegible] પાળે છે. [illegible] [illegible] કિંમત રૂ. ૧,૫૦૦ થી રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ [illegible] હોય છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઈંગ્લાંડમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કુતરા પાળવાનો [illegible] શોખ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૪૦ લાખ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

કાગળ બનાવવાનું સરકારી [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૫૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૨૪ [illegible] ૩૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

વેસ્ટઈન્ડીઝના [illegible] પ્રત્યે હીંદના [illegible] [illegible] નથી!

[illegible] વેસ્ટઈન્ડીઝ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ઈંગ્લાંડની વસ્તી

૧૯૩૧ના [illegible] [illegible] ઈંગ્લાંડ [illegible] વસ્તી [illegible] ૩,૯૯,૫૨,૩૭૭ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ના [illegible] [illegible] ૪,૦૪,૬૭,૦૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ના [illegible] [illegible] ૩,૪૨,૩૦૪ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૪૬૨ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૮૪ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૧ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

રેડીઓન સાથે ટેલીવીઝન

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

આદીસઅબાબા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

હીંદના "ફેડરલ" મહારાજાઓ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

હીંદના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૨ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ઘડીયાળ [illegible]

૧૯૩૫ના વર્ષમાં [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦ લાખ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૨,૭૪,૨૯,[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમેરીકા, ઈંગ્લાંડ, સ્વીડન, નોર્વે, જર્મની, પોલાંડ, રૂમાનીઆ, જાપાન, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]!

૧૯૩૫ના વરસમાં દુનીયાની સોનાની પેદાશ

દુનીયાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧,[illegible],૦૦૦ ઔંસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમેરીકા [illegible] ૩૫,[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૩૨,૫૪,૦૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ના વર્ષમાં ૨,૯૮,૧૬,૦૦૦ ઔંસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

કોંગ્રેસ અને લીબરલ ફેડરેશનનું જોડાણ?

નેશનલ લીબરલ ફેડરેશનના પ્રમુખ શ્રીયુત [illegible] આર. શાસ્ત્રી અને શ્રીનિવાસ શાસ્ત્રીએ [illegible]માં આપેલા ભાષણમાં [illegible] તત્વો સાથે કોંગ્રેસ લીબરલ [illegible] જોડાણ કરી સંયુક્ત સામનો કરવાની જે અપીલ કરી હતી, તે પ્રત્યે "યુનાઇટેડ પ્રેસ" [illegible] કોંગ્રેસના પ્રમુખ શ્રી. રાજેંદ્રબાબુએ નીચેના ઉદ્ગાર કાઢ્યા છે:

"મેં માન. શ્રીનિવાસ શાસ્ત્રી અને શ્રી વેંકટરામ શાસ્ત્રીનાં ભાષણો કાળજી અને ધ્યાન પૂર્વક વાંચ્યાં છે. હું પણ તેમણે અને [illegible] સંયુક્ત સામનાની કલ્પનાને સહૃદય માન આપું છું. આ વખતે જે મુદ્દાઓપર કોંગ્રેસ અને લીબરલોમાં મતભેદ છે તેનો ઉલ્લેખ કરવાથી ઉપયોગી [illegible] નહીં. કારણ કે તે તો જાહેર થયું છે. આ વખતે મારે કહેવાનું તે એ છે, કે જો શ્રી શાસ્ત્રીજીના [illegible] પુરતાજ હોય તો [illegible] સરળ [illegible]. પરંતુ તેમનાં [illegible] તો કોંગ્રેસના ધ્યેય-પૂર્ણ સ્વરાજ્ય અને કાર્યક્રમ સાથે છે. જો [illegible] મુદ્દાઓ [illegible] કોઈ નથી [illegible] આ સંયુક્ત [illegible] અને [illegible] મુદ્દાઓના ધોરણે સંયુક્ત કાર્ય [illegible]."

[illegible] માટે રૂ. ૨૫૦૦૦

[illegible] સેક્રેટરીઓ [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] સાથે [illegible] હતા, તે વખતે [illegible], શેઠ [illegible] અને બીજા [illegible] હતા. [illegible] સેક્રેટરીઓએ [illegible] રૂ. ૨૫૦૦૦ [illegible] માટે [illegible] આપવાની [illegible].

જાપાનમાં અસ્પૃશ્યતા નિવારણ

જાપાનની [illegible] હતી [illegible] આ [illegible] હતા, એને અમે નિવારણ કરી નાખ્યો. [illegible] જાપાનમાં [illegible] અસ્પૃશ્યતા [illegible] અસ્પૃશ્ય ગણાતા [illegible], તે [illegible] ઉછેરવી, [illegible] આવા [illegible] હતી. પણ [illegible] સાથે [illegible] 'એટા' [illegible]

અસ્પૃશ્યોથી અળગા રહેવાનું કહેવામાં આવતું પણ આજની પેઢીને તો ખબરેય નથી કે અસ્પૃશ્ય [illegible] કોણ હોય.

ઉમરાવ પદ અને લોર્ડ સીંહા

[illegible] ઉમરાવ સભામાં પોતાની બેઠક [illegible] સ્થાપિત કરવા માટે [illegible] અરજી કરી છે, એવા સમાચાર એક લંડનના સામયિકમાં પ્રગટ થયા છે. આ વિષયની [illegible] ઉમરાવ સભામાં ચર્ચા ચાલી હતી. [illegible] એમ પણ હતું કે લોર્ડ સીંહાનો [illegible] વંશપરંપરાનો ઉમરાવપદનો [illegible] હતો, [illegible] 'કમીટી ઓફ પ્રીવીલેજીસ' પાસે તે સ્થાપિત કરવાની જરૂર હતી. [illegible] સુધી [illegible] સુધી [illegible] નહીં. એટલે લોર્ડ સીંહાને એમ સાબીત કરવું પડશે કે [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] વારસ છે [illegible] ઉમરાવ [illegible] બેસવાનો [illegible] સંભવ છે.

મહાસભાની તારીખોમાં ફેરફાર

મહાસભાની સ્વાગત સમિતિના [illegible] ફેરફાર [illegible] અધિવેશનની તારીખોમાં નીચે મુજબ ફેરફાર કરેલ છે. [illegible] સ્વાગત [illegible] ૧૦ અને [illegible], ૧૨, ૧૩ અને ૧૪ [illegible] અધિવેશન [illegible] પધારી શકશે.

[illegible]માં [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૩૪ [illegible] પરિસ્થિતિ [illegible]

પંજાબ સરકારની [illegible] મદદ

[illegible] ઉપરાન્ત [illegible] મુજબની [illegible] છે

"[illegible] ૧૦ [illegible] ઉપયોગ [illegible] આ [illegible] કરી આપવામાં આવશે."

[illegible] કરારમાં ફેરફાર

[illegible] મુજબ (૧) [illegible] (૨) [illegible] (૩) [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] છે. આ [illegible] તા. ૨૧ મી જાન્યુઆરી [illegible] નહીં પડે.

સમાજવાદી પરિષદ

[illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] પ્રમુખપદે [illegible] સમાજવાદી પરિષદની બેઠક મળી હતી. પ્રમુખે પોતાના ભાષણમાં [illegible] સમાજવાદી પક્ષની [illegible] છે [illegible] તથા [illegible] હતી. [illegible] હતી.

બેંગલોર મહાત્માજીને બોલાવે છે

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીને [illegible] માટે [illegible] કરી છે. [illegible] છે. [illegible] મહાત્માજીને બેંગલોર [illegible] કરી છે

[illegible] પરાક્રમની [illegible]

શ્રી [illegible] હતી [illegible] સમાચાર [illegible]

ડૉ. [illegible] દેસાઈનું રાજીનામું

ગુજરાત [illegible] ઉપપ્રમુખ અને [illegible] ડૉ. [illegible] દેસાઈના રાજીનામાથી ખુબ [illegible] તરીકે પણ રાજીનામું [illegible]

ગુજરાત [illegible] સમીતિ

ગુજરાત [illegible] સમિતિ [illegible] શ્રી [illegible] ઉપપ્રમુખ [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈની [illegible] હતી. [illegible] શ્રી [illegible] દેસાઈ, [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈ [illegible].

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા

ની

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

ગોળમેજી મંત્રણાઓ

૧૯૨૬ ના ડીસેમ્બર માસ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓ માટે [illegible]

[illegible]

(અધુરૂં)

MOHANLAL VALJEE,
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112, Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

શી. પે.

- ફેરો ચોપરાની
- દીવ્યચક્ષુ
- ચાંદની (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)
- બંસરી (ડીટેકટીવ વાર્તા)
- પત્રલાલસા
- પડછાયા
- પ્રેમનો દંભ
- હૃદયપરીવર્તન
- નસીબની બલીહારી
- ઉષાકાન્ત
- અર્ચના (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)
- પતિની પસંદગી
- શાહુ અને કબ્બા (સહ પદ્યમાં)
- સ્નેહસંભ્રમ
- જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ
- પીમરનેપથે (નાની નાની વાર્તા)
- નારી હૃદય
- સંક્રાંતકાળ (નાટક)
- મહાન હૃદય મંજુલા
- અમે બધા
- પચાસ વરસ પછી
- નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકના
- સ્ત્રી અને પુરૂષ
- રેખા
- આપણા ઉંબરમાં
- સોનીસીઝર
- એકુરનો શીકારી

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

- બાપુની ફુલ
- દક્ષીણામુર્તીના ૨૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (આઠ થી દસ વરસના બાળકો માટે)
- નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧
- નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨
- મોતીની માળા
- મારી બેન
- બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૧ પ્રત્યેકની
- દાંડીયા

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

- મહાભારત ૬ પાત્રોનો સેટ
- નાગદમન
- ગીતા
- આશ્રમભજનાવલિ
- મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)
- ભગવદ ગીતા પાઠ પુરૂં
- ગીતા ધ્વની (ગુજરાતીમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- ભગવદગીતા ટીકા

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

શી. પે.

- રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની
- મેઘદુત
- ૨૫ ગીતો
- આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી
- ગીતા ધ્વનિ
- ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)
- ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ " "
- ગાંધીનો બાળકવાણો (બાળગીતોના ગીતો)
- કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

- ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી
- આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧-૨ પ્રત્યેકની
- મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)
- મંગળ પ્રભાત
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- ગાંધી વચન દોહન

આરોગ્ય

- મંગળાષ્ટક
- ગાંધીકૃત આરોગ્ય

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

- દિનચર્યા
- ઘરગથ્થુ વૈદક
- આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

- બાળ પોથી
- ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી
- ગુજરાતી બીજી "
- " ત્રીજી "
- " ચોથી "
- " પાંચમી "
- " છઠી "
- " સાતમી "
- " ઈંગ્લીશ ગુજરાતીના અર્થ
- " બીજી " "
- " ત્રીજી " "
- " ચોથી " "
- " પાંચમી " "
- " છઠી " "
- " સાતમી " "
- ગુજરાતી રેડી રીડીંગ ભાગ ૧
- " " " ભાગ ૨
- વ્યાકરણ ની આવશ્યકતા
- અંગ્રેજી ગ્રામર પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧
- " " ભાગ ૨
- " " ભાગ ૩

(continued)

- આક ગણીતના મુળતત્વ
- અંક ગણીત ભાગ ૧ લો

હાસ્ય રસ

- મસ્ત ફકીરની મસ્તી
- ગોખાના બખીયા
- હાસ્ય રસીકા
- હાય ગોરાણીનો ગરબો
- વીનોદ વીહાર

મહાન નરનારીઓના જીવન ચરીત્રો

- ઝાંસીની રાણી
- આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧ (ગાંધીજી)
- " ભાગ ૨ "
- ક્રાંતીકારીઓની આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧
- " " ભાગ ૨
- પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ
- મારી જીવનકથા (ગાંધીજીનું ચરીત્ર)
- સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ
- ખાદીધારી (દયાળજીભાઈ)
- રાજીયા કેશવ
- ભક્ત શ્રી દયારામ ચરીત્ર
- વીર વલ્લભભાઈ

ઈતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

શી. પે.

- સોરઠી બહારવટીયા ભા. ૧
- " " ભા. ૨
- " " ભા. ૩
- નવીરાજના ભા. ૧
- " " ભા. ૨
- " " ભા. ૩
- " " ભા. ૪
- " " ભા. ૫
- રાજીયા એભલ
- કુમાર દેવ
- નમાળ બેહાલ
- ભાટોના ઉન્નતિ ગાથા
- કાઠીયાવાડી રત્નમાળા

મહાભારતના પાત્રોના સેટ

આખું મહાભારત ટુંકામાં વાચવું હોય તો મંગાવો મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો સેટ રજા માટે ઉપયોગી અને રસીક છે. એમાં ૧૧ પાત્રો છે જેના નામો શ્રી કૃષ્ણ, દ્રૌપદી-અશ્વત્થામા, કુંતી-ગાંધારી, યુધીષ્ઠીર, પાંચાલી, ધૃતરાષ્ટ્ર, ભીષ્મ, અર્જુન, દુર્યોધન, ભીમસેન અને સુતપુત્રકર્ણ આખા સેટની કી. શી. ૧૦ પોસ્ટેજ સહીત.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Manager Indian Opinion,
Phœnix, Natal.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કલ્પવૃક્ષ ભાગ બીજો અને ત્રીજો—આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં દરેક વાંચનારના ચરીત્રો છે જેવાં કે સદાચારિત્ર સ્વભાવ, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે ૯૫૦ પાના જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે. બા. ર પ્રતોની કીમત શી ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] રૂબાઈઓ ગુજરાતીમાં છે. [illegible] પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પાકું પૂંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

મંગળ પ્રભાત—સત્યાગ્રહ વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૨.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રોનો બહિષ્કાર શા માટે અને ખાદી વીના ન ચાલી શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. દરેક બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંકિત હૃદય—શ્રી રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. શી. ૨

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં નાનાઓ માટે લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

શ્રી ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨

ગુજરાતી ભણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શીખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે. [illegible] સરળ [illegible] રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતાં તેમજ છાપતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને જોડેલા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

મદુરાના શીકારી—જેઓ [illegible] તથા એવું [illegible] અહિંસાની અખંડ [illegible] [illegible] ભજનના આનંદની લહેરમાં પડે છે ત્યારે [illegible] એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે [illegible] એ આ ચોપડી જણાવી આપે છે. શી ૨

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના [illegible] છે કે જે તેના [illegible] પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત [illegible] [illegible] કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. છતાં પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત સદ્ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે [illegible] પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી [illegible] આવા [illegible] [illegible] આ ટોળામાં પોતાની સ્મૃતિ [illegible] તેવી [illegible] [illegible] તેમને [illegible] [illegible] સિવાય રહેવાની તથા વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂં. ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

કાઠીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના સંગ્રહમાં [illegible] દુહા નથી પણ દુહા અને સોરઠીના [illegible] શોધી [illegible] રત્નો છે. થોડા ચિત્રો પણ છે. શી. ૨

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ઈંગ્લીશ ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી		
૧૯૦૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	[illegible]
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] (ભાગ [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] અને તેના [illegible]	[illegible]	૯
સર્વોદય	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

શ્રી ગીજુભાઈ [illegible] બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા

૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિષેના આ પુસ્તકોમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પુસ્તકો પણ ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો મોટો ફેલાવો થવા પામ્યો છે [illegible] ઘણાં સરળ છે. બાળકોને [illegible] તેમને [illegible] રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પા. ૧-૧ ૬ પેની.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
મોઈયો	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	આફ્રિકા [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] પોથી
[illegible] —૧	[illegible] પોથી
[illegible]	[illegible] પોથી
બાળ નાટકો —૧	નાના પાઠો
[illegible]	મોટા પાઠો
[illegible]	નાની વાતો
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	બાળ દર્શન
બાળ નાટકો —૨	[illegible] દીવાળી—૧
[illegible]	[illegible] દીવાળી—૨
[illegible]	ધ્રુવચરિત્ર
[illegible]	ગુજરાત—[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] સંગ્રહ
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] પોથી
[illegible]	[illegible] સંગ્રહ
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	શિવાજી મહારાજ
[illegible]	દુહા અને સોરઠા
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણું મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દ્રશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, કુચ ચાલુ સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૯

પુ. મહાત્માજી-હાથમાં તકલી સાથે કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે તે રંગીન આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯.

પુ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ-આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો સાથીદારો અને પ્રેક્ષક સાથેનો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧–૯.

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં-જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈં. શી ૧–૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી—પુ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરતા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય—પુ મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા પોરબંદરના સ્ટીમરમાં ચડે છે ત્યારે હીંદમાતા રાષ્ટ્ર ધ્વજ લઈ વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯.

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ-હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ, તેનું આબેહુબ દ્રશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી બાળના આસન તરીકે તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ બાળકો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઈ પીંજતું, કોઈ બેઠું, કોઈ કાપડ પાણી કાઢી વિગેરે મનોહર આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ-પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ ટોપી અને ખાદી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧–૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-અર્ધો ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઈટમાં ટોપી પહેરેલ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૯

લાલા લજપતરાય- [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ-અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પાઘડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ-ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] પહેરેલ. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક- અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી-સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible], [illegible] ટોપી પહેરી ખુરસી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે. ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-[illegible] પહેરણ પહેરી ઉભા છે. ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં. શી ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ -ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરદાર ભગતસીંહ અને બટુકેશ્વરદત્ત, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, [illegible] સરોજની નાયડુ, [illegible] અને સ્વામી નરેશ

ઉપરના બધા ફોટાઓ [illegible] આવ્યા છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) [illegible] (૩) જવાહરલાલ [illegible] (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પુ મહાત્માજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડી કુચ

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, આકાશમાં [illegible] દેવોની ભીડ છે. પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. જંગલોના આબેહુબ દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ-સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને સુવર્ણ મૃગ મારી લાવવા વીનવતાં તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે તે આબેહુબ રંગીન ફોટો

રંગ પંચમી-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રમતા હોય [illegible] પાસે [illegible] ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા ઢોલકી વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો

વસંતપંચમી-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન અને [illegible] રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે [illegible] [illegible] મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો

સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨ ૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ પૈસા અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ હંમેશા મોકલનારાઓએ બેંકનું કમીશન સાથે મોકલવું.
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.
૪ નામઠામ-સ્થળ ચોખ્ખી રીતે ચોકસાઈ માટે લખવું.
૫ સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓરડર ઉપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહી.

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
વિપિન— સુંદર વાર્તા		
[illegible]	૩	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	શી	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૯	
[illegible]	૪	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	૭	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
સુનત સંગીત [illegible]	૪	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૬

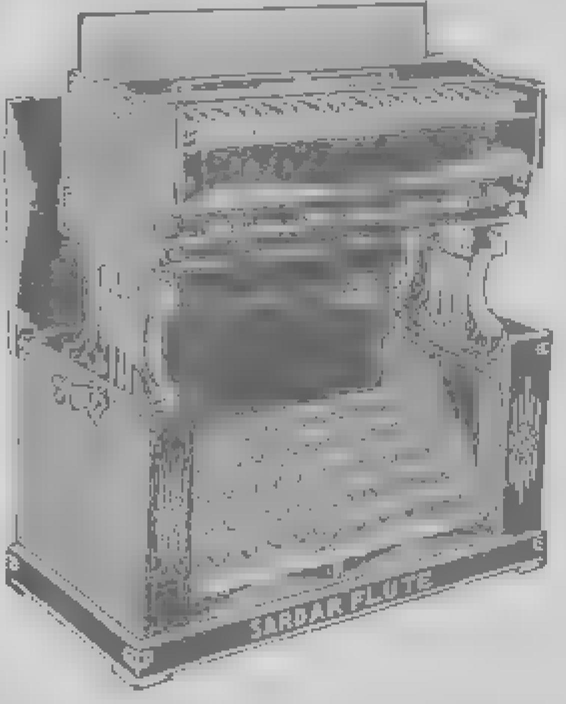
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ માટે હંદીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે. નારંગી અને [illegible] સારા અને સસ્તા મળશે C. O. D. થી મળી શકશે.

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St, Durban



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

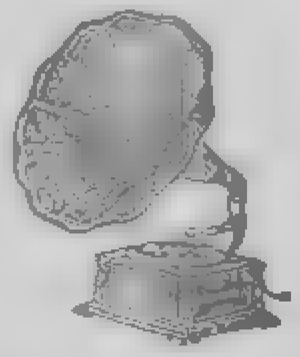
સરદાર ફ્લુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન

આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ [illegible] તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટેમ્પ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.



ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું :—૧ મી ગલીના નાકે, ૨૯૨, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ. ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો [illegible]—

૨૫૪-૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ ૨.

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લુટ"ની [illegible]

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent.

82 Victoria Street

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે,

અમારે ત્યાંથી દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ તથા No. 1 ના અનાનસ સસ્તા અને સારા મળશે [illegible] ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે [illegible]—

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ડીંગી, ઉધાઈ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બાટલી બનાવટ. ફકત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

કમજોરી દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]

મુંબઈ બ્રાન્ચ :— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી.
૩૯૩ કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

P. O. Box 99 TEL. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત ઉલ્ફાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા. પો. ઈ. આફ્રિકા

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.
Box 521. 8, Cross St.
DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ્સ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4403 Tel. add. "VALABFRU." P.O Box 6748

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ
બનાનાની શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા દરેક ભાવનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. બહારગામના ઓર્ડર ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

રોકડેથી અથવા સી. ઓ. ડી. થી માલ મોકલીએ છીએ.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] સસ્તું મળશે
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે
૧૪, ડાયાગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં ખાતી દેશી [illegible] તથા ઉત્તમ લોકો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, ધાણાજીરૂ અને મરચાં હમેશા [illegible] આ જાહેરાતથી અમારી ગેરંટી સાથે [illegible] શકશો. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, બીજી જગ્યાએ મળતો નથી. એકજ વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Phone 2-4291 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579
100 Victoria Street, DURBAN

ગં ગા સા હે બ
શ્રી. કનુ દેસાઈ ચીત્રીત

રંગીન આર્ટ કાર્ડ ઉપર છાપેલાં [illegible]. [illegible] ચીત્રો [illegible] કી. ૨—૬.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અજવાળીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	[illegible]	વિક્રમ સંવત	પારસી	હીજરી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
ગુરુ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરુ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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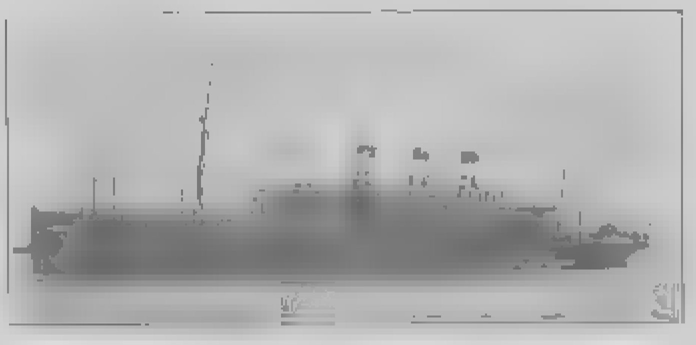

ટીકટના ભાવ
સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ
(ખાવા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૨૭—૦—૦.
ડેક
(ખાવા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૯—૬—૬.

વીશીના ભાવ
મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૪—૧૬—૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬—૧૮—૬.
હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨—૯—૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૫—૯—૦.

માર્ચ તા. ૨૬ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

ખાસ સુચનાઓ—ઉતારૂઓએ પોતાના સામાનના ઉપર પોતાનું અને સ્ટીમરનું નામ લખવું. [illegible]
[illegible]

દરેક હીંદી ઉતારૂએ પોતાની ટીકીટ અમારી ઓફીસમાંથી લેવી. [illegible]
[illegible] ટીકીટ મેળવી શકશે.

[illegible]

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પ્રદરાદિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]
દરેક ઘરમાં રાખવો જોઇએ

ખુટતી શક્તિનો સંચય કરવા
ઝંડુનો સુવર્ણમિશ્રિત

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

શક્તિનો સર્વોત્તમ ઉપાય
[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.
સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના સોલ એજન્ટ્સ: એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, ૩૨૫ બ્રુમ સ્ટ્રીટ, પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૧૨૩૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.
જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં મળવાનું ઠેકાણું: [illegible] ૧૮ કોર્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.
આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓનું સુચીપત્ર [illegible]

M. H. DESAI.
એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ.
હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.
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વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
શં સાડલીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬–૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

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ફોન ૨૪૧૦૯ સેન્ટ્રલ. ૧૪ ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

મેનેજર કે. જી. ફ્રાન્સીસ.

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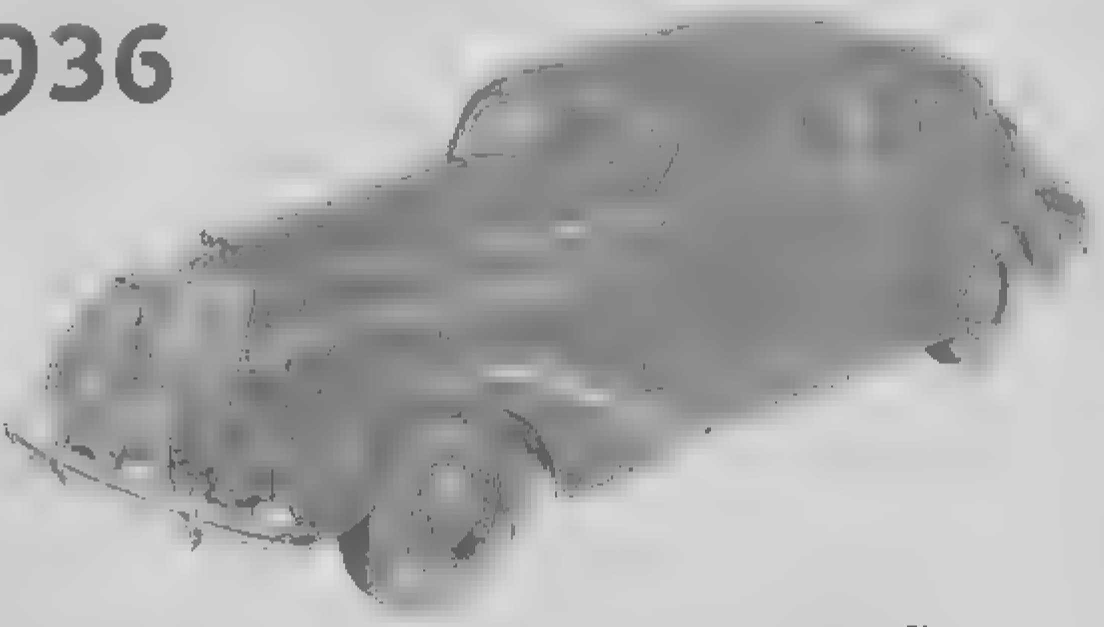

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No. 11—Vol. XXIV. Friday, March 20th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Government Yields To Anti-Asiatic Agitation

THE Department of Lands, it is learnt, has declined to confirm the sale of [illegible] farm "The Falls," which was previously knocked down at an auction to an Indian towards the end of January. The Falls is a well-known farm [illegible] in the Thorn country and bounded by the Tugela and Klip Rivers. Originally a part of the Crown Land it was taken over by the Department many years ago and large sums of money were spent on improvement. Several [illegible] tried their hand on the property but without much success. The Department [illegible] of spending [illegible], however, and together with improvements, it is authoritatively stated that the property now stands in at £1,400—£1 per acre. At the end of December the farm once again became vacant and was advertised for sale at an upset price of £[illegible]. The property came under the hammer at Messrs. Walton and Fathom's sale rooms at Ladysmith [illegible] only two bidders came into the picture. Opening at the upset price of [illegible] 9d. an acre, Mr. Chas. Purcell a well-known [illegible] was immediately challenged [illegible] bidder who advanced the price by [illegible]. With [illegible] the price was eventually advanced to [illegible] 1d., at which figure was knocked down to the Indian. The price was considered extraordinarily good, as the land can only be regarded as cattle country. It will be remembered how this had provoked loud protests from all quarters of the [illegible] and a petition was drawn up for [illegible] to the Minister of Lands [illegible] and called the [illegible] from [illegible] tions in this area promised their assistance and it was decided to approach Mr. W. Cochrane, M.P., Klip River, seeking his aid in preventing the sale going through. The main argument used by the opposers was that The Falls is entirely bounded by European settlers and that it would be undesirable to have an Asiatic in their midst, as their farms would depreciate enormously. Their hearts are now at rest since the Government has acceded to their [illegible] by deciding not to confirm the [illegible] the Indian. It was decided to lease the [illegible] and he will take [illegible] probably [illegible] rental of [illegible] and [illegible] of that [illegible] either in the European [illegible]

Special Sugar Conference

The special Conference called to find some solution to the internal problems at present facing the Natal sugar industry commenced its sittings in Durban [illegible] week under the chairmanship of Mr. [illegible] Chairman of the Board of Trade and Industries. A number of dissentient planters arranged to put their views before [illegible] and he undertook to safeguard [illegible]

In view of the fact that many cane planters [illegible] whose only means of livelihood has for years been that of growing cane and supplying it to the millers it is essential that they received sympathetic consideration and their interests safeguarded and we are glad to note that the chairman has undertaken to do so.

Prohibiting Marriages Between Europeans And Non-Europeans

Major [illegible] Roberts [illegible], Vryheid, secured in the Union House of Assembly the First Reading of a Bill to prohibit marriage between Europeans and non-Europeans and to make provision for matters incidental thereto.

Mrs. Jansen's "White South Africa" Mania

Mrs. E. G. Jansen seems to be suffering from "White South Africa" mania. Addressing a meeting of members of the Republican Nationalist Party on Saturday at Klerksdorp she declared that 90 per cent of the population wanted a white South Africa. She deprecated once again the employment of White girls by [illegible] and said that the 8,000 Asiatic shops in the Union were replacing many White persons who would otherwise be employed in business.

Mr. Andrews To Visit Australia

Responding to invitations from Australia, New Zealand and Fiji, Mr. C. F. Andrews has decided to spend several months in those countries, giving lectures mainly on [illegible]. Mr. Andrews sails on or about May [illegible] from [illegible] for New Zealand [illegible] Fiji and later all the [illegible] Australia. He hopes to [illegible] via Singapore or Colombo to Madras where he is due about the [illegible]

Question Of Colour

At [illegible] and Natives, Indo-European and [illegible] pean and Coloured—held at Durban last week Mr. Townley Owen Williams [illegible] reported to have said: "Unless as a country we decided to move in a liberal direction with regard to the question of colour, we would ultimately come before the world not only morally bankrupt but economically bankrupt as well."

What A Calamity!

The onion farmers of the Western Province, who are suffering from the general malady of over-production and under-consumption have sent a deputation to interview the Minister of Agriculture on March [illegible] to complain of a glut of onions, of low prices and of other difficulties and after listening to their woes Colonel Reitz promised to refer the matter to the Government's economic experts for report.

There is a suggestion for an Onion Industry Control Board. But if we might be allowed to suggest [illegible] still [illegible] who are so very generous towards the farming community (White only of course) should themselves consume the onions and thus save the poor farmers from a great calamity. Since the purse of the public is always being squeezed this little sacrifice on the part of [illegible] Government would certainly not be out of place, for how can the farmers be allowed to suffer at all!

Death Of Dr. E. P. Baumann, M.P.

The death occurred suddenly on Monday [illegible] of Dr. E. P. Baumann, M.P. for Rosettenville, Witwatersrand. He was found dead in his bed in a Johannesburg hotel at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon. Dr. Baumann [illegible] from Capetown to attend a meeting of the Federal Council of the South African Medical

CONGRESS LEADERS' ACTION DENOUNCED IN INDIA

Under the heading "An Astounding Protest" the *Bombay Chronicle* writes :—

CABLE reports of the action taken by some of the Natal Indian Congress leaders on the marriage of Sir Syed Raza Ali were astonishing enough. Details received by mail leave us in sheer amazement. It is utterly impossible to understand, much less appreciate, the state of wild agitation into which responsible public men worked themselves up on the question. As the *Indian Opinion* quite rightly says, " . . . this matter has been given undue importance. This is not a case of abduction of an innocent woman who was being forcibly converted to another faith. Both the parties were old enough to think and to decide what was best for them." But the Natal Indian Congress protested at the top of their voice, which was bad enough.

What was infinitely worse was that they took leave of all sense of proportion and relevance. The statement of Mr. Godfrey is a study in senselessness. The marriage was regarded by himself and his colleagues on the Executive of the Natal Indian Congress as "a crisis of national importance" and they proceeded to "implement" their protest by resigning en masse from the Natal Indian Congress. What sense there is in deserting the Indian Congress which has nothing to do with the bride or bridegroom it is impossible to discover. Could there be a more astounding theory of relationship between crime and punishment ?

Idiotic Form Of Protest

Under the above caption the *Bombay* [illegible] :—

We must strongly condemn the resignation of the office-bearers of the South African Indian Congress, as a protest against the marriage of Sir Syed Raza Ali with a Hindu lady.

There ought to be some sense of proportion in such matters and to say that the "Agent's action has culminated in a crisis of national importance" is not only ridiculous but idiotic.

One could have understood the protest if the Agent had acted dishonourably. That he has not done. On the other hand, both the husband and the wife are free to follow their own religions. This in itself is a unique thing.

But there is nothing in the incident, whatsoever, to justify the extraordinary action taken by the office-bearers of the Congress. If they think that they can precipitate a crisis, which they prefer to describe as of "national importance" it is their business but this country cannot sympathise with or endorse this mixing up of politics and communal prejudices.

One would have thought that Indians living in a foreign country would show themselves free from such narrow-mindedness. The South African Indian Congress is not a branch of the Hindu Maha Sabha or a communal organisation. It was not founded to foster exclusiveness and prejudice. It is a purely political body, and as such it has nothing to do with the marriage of the Indian Agent.

We ourselves have been the most unsparing critic of the Agent but for political reasons. Whether the marriage was wise or not is the concern of Sir Syed Raza Ali and his wife, who are both old enough to judge for themselves. It is absurd that the Indian community should go into hysterics about it.

We sincerely hope it is not too late yet for the office-bearers to realise the folly and anti-national character of their action in thus resigning from a national institution whose aim is to achieve freedom for Indians.

NON-EUROPEAN HOUSING QUESTION

DEPUTATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL

THE City Council of Johannesburg in its desire to provide better conditions for the Europeans has decided to start a housing scheme on a part of Bertrams. The area directly affected is that portion of land within the following Streets—on the North bounded by Melbourne Road, on the West Bertrams Road, on the East Queen Street and on the South Fox Road. In this enclosure there are about [illegible] Indians and Coloured people living. The decision of the Council has caused these people considerable anxiety, and in consequence a deputation representing these people met the Health Committee on Tuesday afternoon Feb. [illegible] The Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney was the leader of the deputation, and he very feelingly and forcibly pointed out the great hardship that will [illegible] if the Council were to turn these people out without first making provision to house them. He said that while he welcomed the Slums Act for having done some good in demolishing houses that were not fit for human habitation yet the harm done to the poor people was greater because the poor could not find houses. Cottages which housed only one family in the past are now being used to house one family in one room thereby creating fresh slums.

Rents

Another direct cause of the Slums Act has been the raising of rents against these people. To-day, the Rev. Sigamoney said, it was the most difficult thing for an Indian or Coloured person to find a decent living place. The question was raised [illegible] it was pointed out [illegible]

[illegible]

Township

[illegible] pointed out to [illegible] that leading Indians in business had interviewed the Council and agreed to the policy of a Township. The Rev. Sigamoney pointed out that the leading Indians' motive in coming to the Council was not to benefit the poor Indians but purely for their own speculative purposes and he pleaded with the Council that they should not let the land be locked up in the hands of a few speculators whose sole object was to exploit the poor. The Reverend gentleman gave instances in the Transvaal where land [illegible] were in the hands of the speculators and the rents were soaring higher every month. The Health Committee eventually agreed that the Indians and Coloured will not be removed from Bertrams until such time a housing scheme was started for them.

The members of the Deputation were Messrs. A. W. Collins, H. Valentine, S. Steelie, K. G. Naidoo, H. Vandiyar.

SECRETS OF THE CONTINENTS

AFRICA - THE LAND OF THE FUTURE

By
MR. C. F. ANDREWS
In the [illegible] Quarterly

My life began in Europe and then I was drawn to go to Asia and after that to Africa. Then my [illegible] ed to Australia, New Zealand [illegible] Pacific Islands which I have visited twice over on long journey. And then, still later, I came to North America and went across that vast continent as far as Vancouver on one side, to Halifax on the other, passing down afterwards through the West Indies to South America. Thus it is possible for me to say that there is not a single continent of the earth except the Antarctic that I have not lived in, with such an experience as to have found out something of its secret.

Home Of Religion

In order to tell my story, I shall [illegible] not in the order of my own ex[illegible] rather from the point of view [illegible] history of the world; and here, Asia takes the first place without a rival among the great continents. For Asia was surely the mother of the human race, and through many historic generations, it was from Asia rather than from any other continent that there went forth words of [illegible] wisdom and supreme religious message. If I had to take the key-note and secret of Asia, I should name it at once in a single word "Religion," using that great word in the sense of the realization [illegible] the unseen spiritual world which [illegible] human lives. The [illegible] who have left the deepest impression on human history, [illegible] the Buddha and Jesus Christ of Nazareth, were both born in Asia. So was Muhammad, the prophet of Islam. It is also a striking fact that [illegible] for, there is not a single universal religion in past human experience that did not [illegible] from Asia.

Buddha's Teaching

India stands in the very centre of Asia, [illegible] of its greatest countries, and [illegible] many religious movements. There was one man born in India, to whom I have already referred, whose religious genius is [illegible] of Christ, namely, Gautama, the Buddha. He lived five hundred years before Christ, and taught men and women in those early days to forgive one another instead of retaliation, to follow their [illegible] with pure minds and to sacrifice life itself for the good of humanity. Gautama, the Buddha, has not yet come to full recognition in world history. What he really did for our race is not yet understood. In the West, we have hitherto not learnt fully how beautiful was his character and how great was his influence. Yet the whole of Asia, from western India right across to Japan, owes some of the best part of its civilization and its culture, in the deepest moral sense, to Gautama, the Buddha. It was through his teaching of love and compassion, that one half of the human race became kindly, peace-loving, humane people, instead of turning to war, blood-shed and violence.

But India did not merely produce in the past, one great and religious and moral teacher like the Buddha and then stop exhausted. She is still fruitful in such genius and personality.

Soul Of Africa

Turning aside to Africa, which at one point of Suez and the Red Sea is linked closely with Asia, we must remember that Egypt which faces the Red Sea, is reckoned almost a part of Asia during the centuries and has been united with Asia in a hundred ways. Egypt has learnt the wisdom of the East and has been constantly in touch with [illegible] spirits of the East. Thus Egypt itself is rather a highway between Africa and Asia than typical of Africa alone. Its geographical position is intermediate.

Africa itself is best represented by the dark races which inhabit the centre and south and west. These [illegible] the youngest races of [illegible] their great [illegible] I have lived among the Bantu [illegible] East of South Africa [illegible] received the friendship of the Zulu. Also, I have lived in Uganda close to other African tribes. One [illegible] has impressed [illegible] Africa [illegible] than any [illegible] I have also lived in West Africa. In all these parts I have found that the soul of Africa has come remarkably in touch with the rhythm of the universe. The African [illegible] of the [illegible] to peace and joy [illegible]

The African soul [illegible] dimmed by long sophisticated [illegible] usage. It is still in the freshness of early youth and it has an opening life before it. Of all the continents of the world that I have travelled in—and I have travelled in every one—there is none which has given me such a sense of future possibility, of future greatness, of future gifts for humanity as Africa. Therefore, I have learnt deeply to love and to reverence the African people whom I have met. The importance of Africa in world history in the centuries which are still to come is as certain to me as the present greatness of Europe and the ancient grandeur of Asia.

Europe's Gift

Now I come naturally to my own continent of Europe. Here we have a continent which has given to the world, more than any other, its rational aspect. Asia has been immersed in divine mystery. Africa has dealt hitherto with childlike imaginations, beautiful and full of promise. But Europe has come down to the concrete world wherein we live, this solid world of fact, of reason and intellect. Europe has been solving problem after problem of the material earth concerning the nature of the universe in its rational aspects,—problems of science that had never been solved in any other continent before. That is Europe's greatest modern gift to humanity and it is still being offered with both hands in abundant measure.

Country Without Slums

Let me, for a moment, turn back to the farthest South and approach Australia, one of the newest continents to be explored, and one whose [illegible] population is still so thin that there are hardly three people to every square mile who have all come from Europe. Australia has a fascination of its own, and it is already showing signs of what its future gift to humanity will be. It is working out the problem of the planned social and economic welfare of mankind; [illegible] human can live together without the awful burden of [illegible] and poverty and sin that [illegible] every other continent. It is seeking to show how a whole united area of the world of mankind can advance and progress together equally without any slums at all. To me, it has been a remarkable experience to go through [illegible] after city in Australia and to [illegible] through each one and find practically no slum life in them. I was able to find working men living with all the comforts and conveniences of the richest men in other lands, and this was not in the city only but in every city and in the country districts as well.

It was a startling experience; and it was so unique that I have not yet ceased thinking about it. There are dangers ahead—dangers of selfish exclusiveness. The White Race doctrine has an air of

hostility and exclusiveness about it that other neighbouring races resent in the end must, as the world becomes over-populated. Nevertheless, in their own way, Australia and New Zealand are solving human difficulties which no other people have so nearly carried to a happy conclusion.

The New World

Last of all I came to what is called the New World—the world composed of the two continents of North and South America. What is the real achievement of North America? Let me take that first and then I will go to South America last of all.

North America owes its own original modern civilization to Europe. There were material civilizations before Col[illegible] but they did not survive. The earlier population perished before the irresistible advance of the Spanish conquerors. Therefore, just as in Australia and New Zealand one of the European races is to-day working out a new [illegible] North America the European races combined have found [illegible] ment. What then has appeared to me the one outstanding feature of North America [illegible] I have tried to explore and appreciate it? How does it differ from Europe? How does it also differ from Australia? I have found this question very hard to answer. But [illegible] seemed to me that North America is going to give [illegible] a new, creative [illegible] view of human [illegible] [illegible] stretching up to the skies in its ideal aspects. I have never forgotten the [illegible] ht which first greeted me in the New World, when I opened my eyes outside New York Harbour and saw those wonderful buildings reaching up to heaven and yet based on rock as firm and as strong as the eternal mountains.

Racial Equality

South America I have left to the last. There can be no doubt left in my own mind, that it stands for racial equality [illegible] and confusion. Amid much that has been crude and reactionary in its past history, there has been this one factor which has stood out like a beacon pointing the way to a weakening [illegible] of barriers of [illegible] the [illegible] shall be one.

A LAME APOLOGY

THE Bengal Government's [illegible] apology to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru after casting aspersions on his character in their administration report has not satisfied the public. Mr. C. F. Andrews writing on the subject in *The Manchester Guardian* [illegible]

The excitement caused in India by the scandalous charge of misappropriation of funds brought by the Bengal Government against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was tremendous and the papers were full of it. While the Government's apology will somewhat relieve the tension, two further points are certain to be raised:—

1. Why is the lame excuse made that "Government authority does not necessarily extend to every particular expression of opinion contained in [illegible] report? If the Government is irresponsible, who is responsible?

2. There is a much more serious issue, because it reveals an incorrigibly biassed mentality. The high Government official shields himself for publishing his accusation as a fact by [illegible] declaring that it was a legitimate inference from Pandit Jawaharlal's public speeches. The grave offence of turning an inference into a fact was quite inexcusable because Pandit Jawaharlal was imprisoned when the accusation was made and could not defend himself. He was not even told of the charge [illegible] [illegible] Pandit Jawaharlal's name is among the very few most deeply loved and honoured in all India and his character is quite unimpeachable.

This conduct, therefore, is not likely soon to be forgotten. It reveals the ever-increasing gulf between the rulers and the ruled.

The Manchester Guardian editorially commenting on Mr. Andrews' note [illegible] follows:

Instead of an honest admission of error, there was a long rambling statement interlarding the [illegible] expression of "regret" with attempts at justifying itself. And, as Mr. C. F. Andrews points out in a vigorous letter, these attempts are thin and disingenuous. The Government, says the "apology," is not responsible for every statement in its official report. But "if the Government is irresponsible," asks Mr. Andrews, "who is responsible?" Or, alternatively, adds the apology, the charge was not true but [illegible] "a legitimate inference" from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speeches. One wonders what a judge would say to a defendant in a libel action who pleaded that "what was only an inference had been put forward as a fact." A British Government ought not to be reduced to such straits.

DR. GOONARUTHNAM NAIDOO WELCOMED

ON Sunday last, the M. K. Gandhi Library, Queen Street, Durban was the scene of a very enthusiastic reception accorded to Dr. Goonaruthnam K. Naidoo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Naidoo of Umgeni, on her return from Edinburgh after completing her medical course. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity. The reception was accorded by the Tamil community under the auspices of the Young Men's Vedic Society.

The Vedic Orchestra under the direction of Messrs. [illegible] S. Reddy and R. Moodly rendered excellent programme. Songs were rendered by Misses Ratha and Rukmani Padayachee and Miss Saraswathi Moodley who were greatly applauded.

The chairman in welcoming the Doctor stated that she [illegible] the unique distinction of being the first Tamil lady in the Union qualifying for the medical profession. Great credit was due to Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Naidoo for the sacrifice they have made in giving their daughter the best education possible. The Doctor's achievement was worthy of record for the courage and the consistency she had displayed and should be an example for others to emulate. He hoped that the learned guest would set an example by respecting the traditions and culture of the East. There were several other speakers. Beautiful bouquets were presented to the Doctor and [illegible] Naidoo.

The Doctor in responding [illegible] the greetings of the women of Europe and thanked the organisers [illegible] of the [illegible] that welcome and [illegible] encouragement. She hoped to be of some assistance to the women of this country and would always do what lies in her power to [illegible]

South African News In Brief

No Colour Bar Legislation

THE Government does not propose to [illegible] legislation designed to prevent [illegible] employment of any particular [illegible] in specified occupations, states the Department of Labour in reply to a resolution taken at the United National Party Congress held in Pretoria during December. "The Industrial Legislation Commission has gone into the question [illegible] which would lead to the wholesale displacement of Natives by Europeans. The Department feels that direct legislation based on racial distinctions is impracticable," states the letter. It is therefore proposed to pursue the policy which has already had some [illegible] including wage regulation measures, provisions which will ensure the employment in industry of a considerable [illegible] of civilised labour. The Department of Labour states that [illegible] Europeans have been absorbed on the Witwatersrand as a result of the steps taken by the Department [illegible] suitable amendments are to be [illegible] to the existing legislation to facilitate this process. By this means it is hoped that considerable progress will be achieved in the realisation of the Government's civilised labour Policy.

While the Department feels that direct legislation based on racial distinction is impracticable it is [illegible] to do everything possible to achieve the same end indirectly. Can there be anything more hypocritical?

Government's White Labour Policy

The Railway Administration has now substituted Europeans for non-Europeans on the Durban tugs, Sir John Robinson and Harry Escombe, and on the dredgers Sir Thomas [illegible] and Delver. [illegible] Europeans [illegible] regulation wages, but what is more important, says the Parliamentary correspondent of the *Natal Mercury* at Capetown, it has not inflicted any hardship on the displaced Indians and natives. All the Indians on the Sir John Robinson have been placed in positions and with one exception they have not been required to accept lower pay. The reduction in the earnings of the one Indian is very slight. These men were all earning [illegible] a month, and were among the most highly paid non-Europeans in the service of the Administration. The [illegible] have been utilised [illegible] duties, and the [illegible] on the two dredgers have also been absorbed on other work. The Administration is very satisfied with work being done by the Europeans and the policy of [illegible] few posts from harbour craft [illegible]

Appointment Of Education Commission

The members of the Commission appointed by the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council to inquire into the system of education in Natal, were officially announced as follows:—

Mr. F. N. Broome, B.A. (Oxon) (chairman); Capt. G. N. Botha, M.B.E., M.P.C. (chairman of the Natal Provincial Council); Mr. J. A. Lidgett, M.P.C., Mr. B. M. Narbeth, B.Sc., Mr. A. M. Nelson (president of the Durban Chamber of Commerce); the Rev. W. W. Shilling, B.Sc., and the Rev. L. Sormany, D.S.O., Ph.D., D.D., M.A. As advisory members to the Commission there have been appointed Mr. F. D. Hugo, B.A., Superintendent of Education in Natal, and Mr. J. [illegible], headmaster of Maritzburg School. The Secretary to the Commission is Mr. C. A. B. Peck, clerk of the Natal Provincial Council. The terms of reference of the commission are to inquire into and report on the system of education, other than Native education, in Natal; the financial implications of any alterations proposed; the [illegible] education in the Province; any other matters incidental to the inquiry, and to make such recommendations as may be deemed desirable.

The Indian community views with satisfaction the membership of the Commission. We hope the Indians will not miss this opportunity of placing the case of Indian education before the Commission.

Lese Majesty Charge—Sentence Set Aside

The Supreme Court upheld appeals against the convictions [illegible] in the Capetown Magistrate's Court on charges of *crimen laesae majestatis*. In the first case John Gomas, who was described as the Secretary of the Communist Party, had been convicted on a charge of having printed and published a pamphlet under the heading of "King George's Jubilee," which was alleged to be dishonourable to the King. Gomas was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. In the other case Gomas and Amina Gool, who was described as a Mohammedan, had been convicted of having "one or other or both" of them uttered words at a public meeting at the foot of Adderley Street which were "scandalous and dishonouring" to King George V. Gomas was sentenced to six months' hard labour, suspended for three years subject to his good behaviour, while Gool was sentenced to three months hard labour, two months to be suspended for three years subject to her good behaviour. The conviction and sentence were set aside by the Court.

Union Trade Returns

According to the official figures of imports and exports during the year 1935, the imports of electrical and gas machinery rose to the unprecedented figure of £2,311,465, an improvement of £687,865, while the value of machinery imported for mining purposes increased from £1,410,225 to £2,031,480. The value of industrial machinery received from overseas amounted in 1934 to £1,393,317. Last year it was valued at £1,512,099. The value of gold exported based on the price received in Union currency was £55,848,109 in 1934 and £70,205,119 last year. The quantity of maize exported was 290,251 tons valued at £1,031,024 against 109,676 tons of a value of £1,557,732. The export of sugar rose from 280,102,990lbs., valued at £1,060,088 to 440,832,247lbs., valued at £1,924,950. The empire countries, with 77 per cent. provided the bulk of the Union imports. The United Kingdom supplied 49 per cent. The next largest supplier was the United States 18 per cent. Germany was next with 5 per cent, and the proportion of goods imported from Japan was 3.5 per cent. Including gold, the Empire countries bought 81.6 per cent. of the exports from the Union. Excluding gold, the figures are 52 per cent. The United Kingdom itself took 77 per cent., including the value of gold, and 49.1 per cent. of other products. The following were the other countries to which the produce of the Union was sent: Germany, 5.4 per cent.; France, 3.0 per cent.; Belgium, 2.1 per cent.; and Italy 1.3 per cent. Japan bought only 0.6 per cent. of South African exports.

Lichtenburg Wants "Higher Status"

The Transvaal town of Lichtenburg famous for its alluvial diamond fields, is expecting this year to attain the dignity of an ordinary mayor. Hitherto Lichtenburg has been governed by a Village Management Board, but owing to its considerable progress in recent years it now has petitioned Mr. S. P. Bekker, Administrator of the Province, for the "higher status" of Town Council. Unless objections are lodged before March 26, 1936 the authorities will recommend that the request should be granted. At present Lichtenburg has a population of about 5,000, of which some 3,500 are Europeans.

Mineral Production In January

According to the official statistics of the Department of Mines, the value of mineral productions in the Union in January was £4,305,889, with gold taken at the statutory price. With gold valued

at 140s 6d an ounce, the value was £6,945,941. In December the value of production was £4,302,627, or £6,651,241 with gold valued at 140s 6d instead of at the statutory price.

Indo-European Women's Association

The January meeting of the association, postponed on account of the death of His Majesty, was held in the residence of the president, Mrs. Hoernle, a large number of members being present. Matters under discussion included the report of the excellent sale of Indian handiwork, shown and forwarded by the Kunwarani Lady Maharaj Singh to be sold on behalf of the funds of the association. A good sum was realised, and Mesdames Kanthak and Rinkey were thanked for their efforts to make a signal success of the sale, as also those ladies who spent money at the sale and so advanced the work which is being carried out on behalf of the clinics and needy Indian population of Johannesburg. The opening of an Indian girls' school marks a further development of the work, and the Misses Grainger and Kaplan, the newly appointed teachers, were warmly welcomed by the meeting. The school is located at Ebenezer Hall, 14th Street, Vrededorp, and friends of the Indians are asked to interest themselves in its development, and the urgent need of a playground. The treasurer, Mrs. W Ernest, handed in her report, showing a credit balance of £142 7 2, upon which she was congratulated. The social worker, Miss Katz, in presenting her monthly report, again stressed the excellent work done at the clinics and the need for clothes for needy Indian women and children. The co-operation of Dr Marion Reid and Dr. Booker is greatly appreciated in connection with Indian welfare work. A Red Cross class will shortly be undertaken on behalf of the Indian women and girls who are anxious for education in hygiene and home nursing. The monthly meetings will be held henceforth on the third Tuesday afternoons instead of third Wednesday. All interested in this welfare movement on behalf of the Indians are welcomed as members of the Indo-European Women's Association on application to the hon. secretary, Mrs. Jacobson, 57, Northwold Drive, Saxonwold.

'India Of Today' And 'What India Can Teach Us'

Under the auspices of the M. K. Gandhi's Library Committee Mr. Anand Rai delivered his second lecture on Wednesday Feb. 26, since his return from India in the M. K. Gandhi Hall, on "India of today" to a fairly representative gathering of the members of the Indian community. He spoke for 40 minutes and very ably brought out the salient features and different aspects of the conditions existing in India of today. This was followed by another—the third public lecture on "What India can teach us," under the auspices of the Durban Indian Young Men's Club, before large gathering at the Hindu Tamil Institute on Sunday March 1, at 2.30 p.m. Mr G. M. Titlestad, B.A., presided. Mr Anand Rai, in his opening remarks, said that he will not point out individually what India can teach us, but from his lecture, the audience could draw their own conclusions. Speaking on Architecture, he said it was one of the most beautiful, one could ever wish to see. The buildings, temples, statues etc., are to-day standing as an inspiration to the present generation. After dealing with various other aspects, Mr Rai considered that the Indians in South Africa especially the rich, could learn a great lesson from their philanthrophic brethren in India, who have provided Benevolent Homes, Hospitals, Colleges etc., for the distressed which are conducted on large scales. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has played, and is still playing, a great part in the Social upliftment of the Community. "You will be surprised to learn," he said in conclusion, "that people in India, whether they be of high qualifications, wealthy or poor, their attire and manners are very simple." Mr G. M. Titlestad thanked Mr Rai for the very interesting and instructive lecture delivered by him. He also thanked Mr Thungavel and party for the excellent music provided during the lecture. M. V. K. Moodley, the President of the Club, moved a vote of thanks to the Lecturer and Mr. Titlestad, and presented them with bouquets of flowers.

Lectures On Venereal Disease

The weekly lecture on Sunday evening at the Hindu Youth Club was given by the Club's president Doctor G. M. Naicker, who spoke on venereal disease. At the outset the doctor drew attention to the modern thought on this disease. Nowadays, he said, it was discussed quite openly and broad-mindedly. This was much the better way, as it enabled the layman to realise the dangers of the disease. The lecturer defined the causes, the working of the disease and the harm caused by it and its numerous after effects. He showed illustrations of diseased children. The difference between the various types of the disease and their effects were clearly explained. At the conclusion of the lecture Mr J. B. Chetty, the vice-president, thanked Dr Naicker for his lecture.

Indian Repatriate Arrested In Bombay

Dhaya Kalyan, a repatriate from South Africa who was arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. at the instance of the South African police on a charge of criminal misappropriation of a Singer Sewing machine, when he landed in Bombay from S.S. Takliwa, was ordered to be discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The accused Daya Kalyan, it was stated, purchased a sewing machine from the Singer Machine Co., Durban, for £26 and undertook to pay the amount by instalments of £1 each month. On January 6, he embarked for India without notifying the company. Information was given to the Bombay Office, who had the accused arrested when he landed. At the Esplanade Police Court, the accused was remanded in custody till Feb 4. Subsequently, the police made an application for the discharge of the accused as enquiries made by them showed that no offence had been committed.

Tongaat Hindu Crematorium Society

The members of the above Society met at the Gokhale Memorial Hall, Tongaat on Wednesday February 26. The purchase of land alongside the Tongaat River was confirmed and the Deed of constitution was approved. The following trustees were then elected: Messrs. A. A. Gandhi, Kandhai, Ragwandeen, V. H. Soni, and Veeriah. The following were elected as temporary officials:— Chairman: S. D. Maharaj, Vice-Chairman: Kandhai. Joint Hon. Secretaries: V. Hassl, and R. G. Naidoo; Treasurer: G. Harbans. A generous donation of £25. 0. 0. was made by each of the above Trustees towards the purchase of the land.

Rammawami Festival

Mr. S. J. Maharaj of the Vishwaroop Temple, Tongaat, writes: The celebration of Shri Rammawami Festival—birthday of Shri Rama—will be held at the Vishwaroop Temple, Tongaat, on the 31st, March 1936. All Hindus are requested to attend.

A New Society Formed In Maritzburg

An inaugural meeting with the object of forming a Muslim Society, was held in 471, Church Street on Sunday, March 1, 1936. There was a large gathering present when the conveners Messrs. Moulvie A. R. Ansary, S Madar, S. A. Ali and S. M. Badroodeen addressed. They declared the purpose of the Society was to see to the welfare and upliftment of the Muslim Community socially and morally. After a lengthy discussion it was decided to call the new body "Nizamia" Muslim Society. The following office bearers were elected: Patrons: H.E.H. Nizam of Hyderabad Sir Syed Raza Ali, Moulvi A. R. Ansari; President: Mr. S. E. Kahaki; Vice Presidents: Messrs. S. Madar, S. A. Alley, S. A. Shariff, S. Amod, A. Jamaloddeen, S. Amod, M. Ally; Joint Secretaries and Treasurers: Messrs S. E. Kader and S. M. Badaroodeen; Committee: Messrs A. Shah, S. Ally, S. Essop, A. Aziz, S. Amod, A. Kader, S. Sheriff, Abdul Kader, A. K. Jamaloodeen and B. M. Ally; Executive: Messrs, S Essop, S. Madar, and A. Badaroodeen; Auditor: Shaik Madar. A cable was sent to H.E.H. Nizam of Hyderabad congratulating him on the celebration of his Silver Jubilee.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel On India's Goal

"THE fight may be postponed, but our goal remains unchanged," declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a public meeting recently at the Congress House in observance of the Independence Day. He said, "There was a talk about the [illegible] gress giving up her goal and throwing open her doors to all parties. No doubt doors of the Congress would be open to all parties, but if she gave up her goal, she would lose confidence of the people. There was no cause to despair." "Looking at the history of the last five years," added Sardar Patel, "they had roused the nation and drawn attention of the world. They could not gain freedom without sacrifices."

All-India Moslem League

A [illegible] ng Reception Committee has been form[ed] in Bombay in connection with the forthcoming [illegible] annual session of the All-India Muslim League which will be held during the Easter holidays under the presidency of Sir Fazli Husain, ex-Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee. Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah told the members of the Reception [illegible] that he had invited [illegible] session of the Muslim League to Bombay to consider new reforms and define Muslim attitude. He believed that the coming session of the League would, therefore, be of considerable importance.

Improper Use Of Congress Name

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, has issued the following statement to the Pre[ss]: "It has been stated in the Press [illegible] from Bond [illegible] that an organisation [illegible] in London [illegible] Indian Na[tional Con]gress in Lon[don illegible] tion." The A.I.C.C. office has no [know]ledge of this and it deprecates the use of the name of the Congress in this way without any [illegible] authority. The Congress has at present no official agency abroad though it gladly cooperates with and welcomes the formation of Indian or non-Indian groups abroad to serve the cause of India and the Congress. [illegible] such groups can [illegible] name of the Congress [illegible]

Muslim Editor's View On Equality In Islam

The Editor of the Muslim [illegible] Nawa of [illegible] [illegible] December number regarding the threat of Dr. Ambedkar, as follows:—

"History has proved that neither Islam nor Christianity has succeeded in giving social equality to the converts. For a sweeper or Chamar converted to Islam or Christianity has not secured social equality and really speaking there are no chances for Harijans to acquire the same by change of religion. The writer does not agree with the Mullas who preach from house-tops that Islam assures social equality. He denounces such promises as treason of falsehood. Religion has nothing to do with social status and he is of opinion that even if all the Harijans were to join Islam it would not improve the lot of the Harijans from a social point of view, but it will swell the [num]ber of Muslims from a political point of view. But he is of opinion that religious conversion from a socio-economic motive will not be to the credit of Islam nor to that of the Harijan. The writer is of [opini]on that the [illegible] of equality [illegible] whether the Musl[ims illegible] at meals on [illegible] day or in the Masjids [illegible] whether they intermarry freely. He is definitely of opinion that, frankly speaking, even among Muslims, there are distinctions owing to economic status of the [mem]bers of the community and the converts to Christianity have failed to acquire social equality with Europeans. Whether we like it or not, the tendency [of] modern days is not to abolish the differences in status but to deceive them. In the end the writer advises Dr. Ambedkar and his party to remain in the Hindu fold itself, [if he] wants social equality or he [illegible] become atheist. If he has given up every hope of better treatment in the Hindu social system, in the alternative he has also advised Dr. Ambedkar to adopt an attitude reverential tow[ards illegible] our subscribing [illegible] y one religion and look upon humanity as universal brotherhood. But the best way to improve the [lot] of Harijans will be not to wage [a] war against caste Hindus but to educate Harijans themselves so that they [mi]ght become self-confident, which is not ensured either in Masjid or Mandirs. Such [illegible] will not [illegible] succeed in turning [illegible] beings into gods.

Indian Merchants' Association, Karachi

One of the probable engage[ments of] Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his return to India by air is likely to be [the] open[ing] of the new premises of [the Indian] Merchants' Association [illegible] of three lakhs the foundation [stone] of which was laid by Mahatma Gandhi.

Depressed Classes Problem

Mr. R. L. Biswas, B.L., president, Mr. Behari Lal Chaudhury, [v]ice-president and Mr. J. Mondal, M.A., B.L., member of the All-India Depressed Classes League and assistant secretary, Amrita Samaj, Calcutta interviewed the Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Hriday Nath Kunzru and Pandit Malaviyaji and discussed with them re the situation among the depressed classes created by Dr. Ambedkar. Every one of the leaders promised help to the depressed classes and [con]demned the present position of the caste system.

Lucknow Congress Session

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has issued the following statement:—

I have been in consultation with the members of the Working Committee with a view to altering the dates and with the consent of the majority of them the following dates are fixed:

7th and 8th April, Working Committee; 9th, 10th and 11th April, Subjects Committee; 12th and 13th April, Open Session—to be continued on the 14th if necessary.

President Of Gujrat Congress Committee

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was [re]elected president of the Gujarat Congress Committee for the next year at a meeting of that body held recently in the Congress House. He was authorised to invite the Congress session in 1937 to be held in Gujarat.

All-India Students' Convention

The working committee of the U. P. [Uni]versity Students' Federation [has] decided to [conv]ene an All-India Students' Convention at Lucknow sometime in August next.

Aviation For Indian Princes

One thousand Indian princes are to fly, says a London message. Maharajahs, Nawabs and other Indian potentates have combined to form a flying school for cadets of their families. They are led by the flying Maharajahs of Jodhpur, Patiala and Vizianagram and backed by [illegible] cousins and connections of the 600 different ruling families number 12,000. It is estimated within five years to [illegible] 1,000 princely Indian pilots who will [be] at the service of the Empire [illegible] [illegible]

Gandhi Heritage Portal

THE LOGIC AND FORCE OF VIOLENCE

NEED FOR HUMANISING PUNISHMENT

By

PUNDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

In The "Modern Review"

(Continued from last week)

I WAS reading the other day about the film censorship in Britain. It was stated that one of the grounds for [illegible] the avoidance of cruelty [illegible]. [illegible] dim to kill was to [illegible] films "showing pain or suffering on the part of an animal whether such pain is caused by accident or intention" are not allowed as [illegible] are supposed to have a bad effect on spectators, especially children, and "undermine moral character."

We also in India have our film censorships and an active [illegible] Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Unfortunately human beings [illegible] not included in the category of animals and so they cannot benefit by the activities of the Society. And our film censorship justifies itself by banning films dealing with "Quetta Earthquake Preparations" or "National Congress Scenes" or "Departure of Mahatma Gandhi for the Round Table Conference" and similar dangerous topics.

Sentences of death and whipping impress and pain us, but after all, they affect only a very small number of the scores of thousands who are sentenced by our courts. The vast majority of these go to prison, mostly for long periods over which their punishment is spread out. It is a continuing torture, a never-ceasing pain, till mind itself grows dull, and the body is blunted to sensation. The criminal type develops, the ugly fruit of our gaols and our criminal law, and there is no fitting him in then, with the social machine outside. He is the square peg everywhere, with no roots, no home, suspicious of everybody, being suspected everywhere, till at last he comes back to his only true resting-place, the prison, and takes up again the tin or iron bowl which is his faithful companion there. Do our judges ever trouble to think of cause and effect, of the inevitable consequences of an act or decision? Do they realise that their courts and the prisons are the principal factories for the production and stamping of the criminal type?

In prison one comes to realise more than anywhere else the basic nature of the State, it is the force, the compulsion, the violence of the governing group. Government, George Washington is reported to have said, "is not reason, it is not eloquence—it is force! Like fire it is a dangerous servant and a fearful master." It is true that civilisation has been built upon co-operation and for ensure [illegible] mutual collaboration in a thousand ways. But when a crisis comes and the State is afraid of some danger then the superstructure goes or, at any rate, is subordinated to the primary function of the State—self-protection by force and violence. The army, the police, the prison come into greater prominence then and of the three [illegible] perhaps the nakedest form of a State in miniature.

Violence Of Govt.

Must the State always be based on force and violence or will the day come when this element of compulsion is reduced to a minimum and almost fades away? That day if it ever comes, is still [illegible]. Meanwhile the violence of the governing group produces the violence of other groups that seek to oust [illegible] [illegible] breeds [illegible] and on ethical grounds [illegible] violences. It does seem curious to me how the governing group in a State, basing itself on an extremity of violence, objects on moral and ethical grounds to the force of violence of others. On practical grounds of self-protection they have reason to object but why drag in morality and ethics? State violence is preferable to private violence in many ways, for one major violence is far better than numerous petty private violences. State violence is also likely to be more or less ordered violence and thus preferable to the disorderly violence of private groups and individuals, for even in violence order is better than disorder, except that this makes the State more efficient in its violence and powers of compulsion. But when a State [illegible] completely and begins [illegible] [illegible] terrible things, and no private [illegible] [illegible] can compete with it in horror and brutality.

"You must live in a chaos if you would give birth to a dancing star" says Nietzsche. Must it be so? Is there no other way? The old difficulty of the human race ever cropping up, his disgust at force and violence and cruelty, and yet his inability to overcome these by merely standing by and looking on. That is the recurring theme of Ernst Toller's plays.

> "The sword, as ever, is a shift of fools
> To hide their folly."
> "By force, the smoky torch of violence,
> We shall not find the way."

Yet force and violence reign triumphant [illegible]. Only in [illegible] country [illegible] possible [illegible] to combat them by means other than those of force. The comparison of that effort, and of the leader [illegible] lifted us out of our petty selves by his matchless purity of outlook, [illegible] though the ultimate [illegible] be shrouded in darkness.

But these are big questions beyond the power even of judges. We may perhaps be able to find an answer to them some time, or, finding one, never be unable to impress it on wayward humanity. Meanwhile, the smaller questions and problems [illegible] we cannot ignore them. We [illegible] the job of the judge and the prison governor and we can say this at least with certainty; that the [illegible] infliction of punishment or torture of the [illegible] body is not the way to reform any one. That though this may break or twist the victim it will not [illegible] him, that it is much more likely [illegible] degrade him who [illegible] it. For the inevitable effect of cruelty and torture is to degrade both the sufferer and the person who causes the suffering.

(Concluded)

Insinuation Against Mahatma Gandhi

WHEN the attention of Mr. Mahadev Desai was drawn to a paragraph in the recently published book by the Government of India entitled "India in 1933/34," in which it was suggested that Mahatma Gandhi had started the Harijan movement from an ulterior motive, Mr. Desai said that he had not studied the relevant paragraph in the Report, but he must say that the insinuation was baseless and it would be dealt with by the proper authority, that is the Harijan Sevak Sangh. In this connection it is understood that extracts from the report will be placed before Mahatma Gandhi as soon as he is fit to attend to such matters. It is not thought fit to apprise him of such a matter in the present delicate state of his health. The relevant extract from the report referred to above reads as follows:—"As a crusade for the removal of disabilities attaching to the depressed classes, it cannot be said that any very practical results were achieved from the tour, and it was noteworthy that during Mr. Gandhi's visit to orthodox strongholds, such as Madura, he avoided reference to the subject of temple-entry, which had been understood to form the main plank of his campaign. In the circumstances it is natural that certain observers saw in the Harijan campaign motives other than a purely altruistic desire to remove social disabilities.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Boxing.

Bud Gengan Wins On Points

THE promoters of the non-European Boxing tournament staged at the City Hall last Saturday night deserve congratulations for the excellence of the fare provided to a large house who witnessed one of the best non-European [illegible] tournament staged for some considerable time in Durban. Benny Singh-Harry Forsel, the two young budding [illegible] left nothing undone for the success of the tournament and the patrons [illegible] went home thoroughly satisfied with the [illegible]. Every one [illegible] and [illegible] dull moment during the whole of the [illegible] rounds of fighting seen. Naturally the main interest was centered [illegible] the big fight between Bud Gengan [illegible] lightweight champion of South Africa) and [illegible] (Capetown) the welter [illegible] champion. This fight was at the welterweight limit and the contestants scaled in at 136lb. and 14[illegible]lb. [illegible] in a brilliant style against his [illegible] hard hitting opponent, [illegible] deservedly [illegible] the decision. [illegible] close in [illegible] the [illegible] occasion Smith [illegible] him with heavy left or right [illegible] Gengan invariably [illegible] fast two-handed [illegible] to the head and body [illegible] most of the big fellow's work. In the preliminaries Dennis Dixon won a close contest [illegible] Sam Jerosky by virtue of [illegible] aggressive methods [illegible] a fight that saw this well-matched [illegible] defensive work. In [illegible] bouts, Kid Norfolk beat Sam Mo[illegible], Kid Vincent [illegible] Tiger [illegible] in a keen bout, while George Godfrey beat Teresa Gengan in another hotly contested bout on points.

Presentation To Bud Gengan

A dressing gown was presented to Bud Gengan on Friday March [illegible] at the [illegible]. There was a large gathering [illegible] of the Clover Social Circle of Rossburgh. Among those present were many Europeans, members of the Australian touring cricket team and many Indians.

Cricket.

Australians Bid Farewell

The Australia Cricket team [illegible] farewell to the Transvaal on Monday evening, when they left for Capetown on the last stage of their tour in South Africa. The Australians will play their last match of the tour at Newlands against Western Province next Saturday, Monday and Tuesday. They will sail on their return to Australia on Sunday, March 22.

Cricket Final At Estcourt

The final for the [illegible] coveted Alchoomben Trophy was played on the Princess Park Ground at Estcourt on Sunday last. The competing teams being the Hotspurs and the Schools C.C. Playing under ideal weather conditions, the Hotspurs who were sent in to bat scored 97 runs in their first innings, of which, L. Crowleigh and Bell contributed [illegible] and [illegible] respectively. Infallible bowling by the Hotspurs coupled with encouraging fielding was responsible for the Schools being dismissed in their first venture for 63 runs. The Hotspurs second innings yielded 72 runs. Playing against time the Schools were unable to attain the score of their opponents when stumps were drawn leaving the Hotspurs victors on the first innings. The opening match for the [illegible] knock-out trophy will be played on Sunday when the [illegible] will meet the Hotspurs. A keen tussle is anticipated.

Tennis

Hoosen Jazbhay's Success

Mr W. Thomas writes the following in explanation:

Sir,—With reference to an article appearing under the heading "Tennis" in the sporting page of your issue of February 28, [illegible] I notice with reference to myself a statement which is likely to be very misleading to my tennis friends in this province. I have to explain that I did not play a match with Mr. H. Jazbhay, during my recent holidays in the Transvaal. The facts are that on his arrival home from Durban two days prior to my departure from [illegible], he arranged an afternoon's [illegible]. I demurred playing Tests in singles at first, and explained that [illegible] no practice for over a month and felt far from being fit to play 5 continuous sets in singles, especially when [illegible] is essential. Eventually I agreed [illegible] to have a game with him and never for a moment treated the affair as a match nor was I even notified. It astonishes me therefore to read in your columns that Mr Jazbhay beat me in a match, [illegible] at any time have I treated friendly games [illegible] test of ones capabilities and for prominence to be given in a press of a friendly game with him, while on holiday and without practice is hardly fair to me. I am sure Mr. Jazbhay will readily substantiate my explanation.

Soccer.

South Coast District Indian Football Association

The following officials were elected for the season 1936:— Patron Mr. A. Singh; President Mr Paradal R. Pather; Vice Presidents: Messrs. L. Naroo, A. R. Roopilk, R. A. Govender, S. M. Pillay, A. M. Pillay, A. C. Govender and M. R. Singh [illegible]; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. T. G. Govender; Hon. Record Clerk: Mr. P. G. Pather; Secretary: Mr N. M. Naidoo; Hon Auditor: Mr. G. Badary; Councillors Messrs. P. R. Pather, and P. M. Pillay.

Sporting Chips.

Joe Louis was paid £10 for his first fight as a professional. That was for knocking out Jack Kracken in Chicago on July 4, 1934. Less than 18 months later he was collecting £43,000 for his sensational knock-out of Max Baer in New York. The "success story" of the Brown Bomber's professional career includes 26 fights and total earnings of [illegible],500.

* * *

Why the lethargy in local tennis circles? Will the dullness of the "A" division matches ever be dispelled this season?

Wedding

HASSIM—SURFOODEIN

Mr. Ebrahim Hassim a very popular and much travelled young man who has visited the continents of Asia and Europe, the youngest son of Mrs Rahima Hassim, late of Sydenham, Durban and the youngest brother of Mr. Moosajee Hassim is to be married with Ayesha, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Surfoodein of Rowling Avenue, New Clare, Johannesburg on Sunday March 15 at 3 p.m. at the bride's residence.

Tell All About Your Goods to Our Able-To-Buy Readers and Increase Your Gains.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NATAL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

COURSES FOR NON-EUROPEANS

To The Editor "Indian Opinion"

Sir,—We are anxious that non-European University classes which are being started at Sastri College on March 9 should be as useful to everybody concerned as may be possible. Will you therefore allow me the use of your columns to make a few [illegible] which restrict[illegible] of space [illegible] it im-possible to deal with [illegible] advertisement.

Firstly, although those [illegible] [illegible] degree, they [illegible] any person who merely wants to add to his knowledge provided that the tutor in charge of the class has no objection. In view of the extremely limited resources for study and culture for non-Europeans in Durban, I can imagine that some few at all events might be glad of this opportunity. Let me assure them they will be welcome.

Secondly, teachers working for the [illegible] would find the classes useful in preparing for the cultural section of that [illegible] Classes are being offered in English [illegible] of which are related [illegible] the lower [illegible] and even students living at some distance from Durban should [illegible] possible to attend.

[illegible] all may I invite students who [illegible] studies find it impossible to get in to Durban to attend the class [illegible] to get in touch with me. I might be able to give help [illegible] advice [illegible]

[illegible] Education in Natal [illegible] Non-European Students.

I should be glad to [illegible] hear from post-school students who are working for Matric.

I am, Sir, etc.

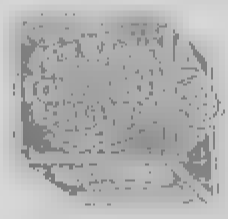
Mabel Palmer,

General Adviser to Non-European Students.

P.O. Box 1525,
Durban.

WEDDING

A pretty wedding took place on Sunday Feb. 21 at the residence of the bride's parents when [illegible] Singh, eldest daughter [illegible] Santasingh of Germiston [illegible] Mr. Jasmatsingh, third [illegible] late Isherising of [illegible] who wore a lovely [illegible] green shade looked very [illegible] of sovereign-necklace [illegible] oriental jewelleries. The marriage ceremony was performed by Pandit [illegible] according to Hindu rites. [illegible] dowry was given [illegible] many useful and handsome presents. There were over 500 guests including about 40 Europeans. Among those present were Dr. and [illegible] Strachan, Mr. Mayberry and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. K. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] rajsingh, Mr. and Mrs. Akhalwaya, Mr. and Mrs. Kanji Babarie, Mr. Ramdayal Singh, Mrs. Kallicharan and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Singh, Mrs. D. Singh, Mrs. Mooloo, Mrs. J. Singh and [illegible] and Mr. K. Singh of Pretoria, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Isising and L. G. K. Ephraim of New Castle. After the ceremony the guests were entertained to dinner.—Contributed



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KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

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It is profitable to stock and recommend Keen's Oxford Blue because by selling it you will always [illegible]

આ લેબલ બરાબર ધ્યાનપૂર્વક જોજો

[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લ્યુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

To Club Secretaries

Secretaries are requested to send in their reports for publication to reach us not later than Wednesday mornings.

Congress Jubilee Albums

An artistic Jubilee Album containing the photos of all Congress Presidents from 1885 to 1935. The pictures have been done in three colours with smart decorative borders. The best available pictures of the Congress Presidents have been chosen for the colour printing.

Price: 2s. 6d.

Congress Presidents Calendar

This is a lovely wall calendar and gives you all the Congress Presidents in a gorgeous ensemble. It is published in three colours on excellent art paper. The picture is meant to be framed as a monument of the Golden Jubilee.

Price: 1s. 6d.

To be had from:

Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

પુસ્તક ૩૫ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૬ માર્ચ ૧૯૩૭ અંક—૧૧.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, માર્ચ તા. ૧૩ ૧૯૩૬.

લુલો બચાવ

હાલના કોંગ્રેસના કાર્યકર્તાઓએ પાર્લામેન્ટ સમક્ષ આવનાર ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એકટને લગતા નવા મુદ્દા પર સીલેક્ટ કમીટી સ્વિકારવાના પક્ષના પોતાનો બચાવ રજુ કર્યો છે. તેઓની પહેલી દલીલ એ છે કે "સીલેક્ટ કમીટી તો કોમને પસંદ હો યા ન હો તેમ બેસવાનીજ હતી અને જો કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓએ તેનો અસ્વિકાર કર્યો હોત તો બનાવજોગ હતું કે તે પાર્લામેન્ટના બીજા વાચન બાદ બેઠેલી હોત, અને જો તેમ થયુ હોત તો તેનાથી માત્ર વીગતોપરજ ધ્યાન દઈ શકાત. પરંતુ કમીટીની સાથે સહકાર કરવાનુ સ્વિકારવાથી તેઓએ ખાત્રી કરેલી છે કે કમીટી બીજા વાચન પહેલાંજ બેસશે અને નથી તેનાથી હવે સીદ્ધાંતોની બાબતો, જેવી કે, એકઝેમ્પટ થએલા લતાઓમાં જમીનની માલીકી ધરાવવાની, વેપારનુ સ્થળ એક જગ્યાએથી બીજી જગ્યાએ ફેરવવાની, એકઝેમ્પટ થએલા અને રક્ષાએલા વેપારીઓના લાયસેન્સો મંજુર કરવાની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીઓની સત્તાની સામે દાદ આપવાની, વસ્તીના કુદરતી વધારાને માટે સગવડની અને સરકાર સમક્ષ કોંગ્રેસે પોતાની વાદીમાં કરેલી એવી બીજી અનેક માગણીઓને ધ્યાન દઈ શકાશે."

હવે એમાં પ્રથમ તો, એમ અમને જણાવી ગયા લીએ તેમ, સાઉથ આફ્રિકન ઈન્ડીઅન કોંગ્રેસના કેપટાઉન ગએલા ડેપ્યુટેશનને લોકો તરફથી સત્તા મેળવ્યા વીના સીલેક્ટ કમીટી સ્વિકારવાનો હકજ નહોતો. બીજુ જે "સિદ્ધાંતની બાબત" ગણાવવામાં આવી છે તે "સીદ્ધાંતની બાબતો" છેજ નહિ પરંતુ માત્ર "વીગતોની બાબતો" છે. ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એકટની અંદરનો સીદ્ધાંત તો સેગ્રેગેશનનો હતો અને તે કાયદાનો સ્વીકાર થઈ ચુકેલો. હાલનો પરદો મજબુત કાયદાની રૂએ ફીધામ કમીશનની ભલામણોને કાયદામાં દાખલ કરનારો સુધારો છે. હવે સીદ્ધાંતની બાબતોની વાત કરવી એ લોકોની આંખોમાં ધુળ નાખવા બરોબર છે.

બચાવની બીજી દલીલ કોમને નહિ પરંતુ કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓનેજ ઝાંખપ લગાડનારી છે. સ્વમાન અને સિદ્ધાંતની બાબતમાં તેઓ કહે છે કે: "બાકી બાજુના ફુંકવાં અને કશુ કરવું નહિ તેમાં અમે સ્વમાન કે સીદ્ધાંત જોતા નથી. શું કોમ પોતાના સ્વમાન અને પોતાના સીદ્ધાંતને ખાતર થોડોક પણ ભોગ આપવા તૈયાર છે? નહીંજ. આ કોમ નહીં તો આ દેશના કાયદાની સામે આપણે આત્મભોગથી લડી શકીએ એ દિવસો હવે વહી ગયા છે. એ વસ્તુને વીચારે આપણે આપણીઓ [illegible] કરવા નહિ માંગીએ." આ શબ્દો જેઓએ ઉચ્ચારેલા છે તેઓનેજ લાગુ પડી શકે છે. કોમને લાગુ પાડવા એ અન્યાયજ ગણાય. સવાલ એ છે કે જેઓ કોમનુ નેતૃત્વ ધરાવી રહ્યા છે તેઓ પોતેજ નીસ્વાર્થી છે ખરા અને સ્વમાન અને જાતીય અભિમાન. કે જે એક સુધરેલી પ્રજાને પોતાના જાનથી પણ વધારે પ્રીય હોવાં જોઈએ, તેને ટકાવી રાખવાને તેઓ ભોગ આપવા તૈયાર છે ખરા? જો તેઓ તૈયાર હોય તો અમારી ખાત્રી છે કે કોમ તેઓને અનુસરવા તૈયાર છે. પરંતુ કોમનો વીશ્વાસ સંપાદન કરવા પહેલાં નેતાઓએ પોતાની લાયકાત સીદ્ધ કરી દેવી પડશે. અમે જાણીએ છીએ કે કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓમાં કેટલાક એવા છે કે જેઓએ ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એકટ જે વખતે હજુ કાચા ખરડાના રૂપમાંજ હતો તે વખતે સખત અપમાન ભરેલા કાળા કાયદાને તાબે થવાના કરતાં પોતે જાતે જેલમાં ઝુઝવાની પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરી હતી. કોંગ્રેસના આ બહાદુર માણસો સેક્રેટરીઓ આજે ક્યાં છુપાઈ ગયા છે? આજે તેઓ જ સેગ્રેગેશનને સ્વાધીન થઈ પરવાની રહેલા [illegible] કોમના પ્રાથમિક હકોને વેચી દેવાના કામમાં સામેલ થઈ રહ્યા જોવામાં આવે છે. તે થોડાઓ તો ટુંક મુદતમાં ફના થઈ જશે પરંતુ કોમના ભવીષ્યના સવાલોનું શું? "જેઓએ ત્યાગનો વેપાર સ્થાપેલો છે અને જે તેઓની રોજીનું સાધન છે એમ જે જોવામાં આવી રહેલું છે તેમને મદદ કરવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરવો એ શું એક હલકું કૃત્ય છે?" કોંગ્રેસના જવાબદાર નેતાઓ આ પ્રશ્ન પુછે છે. જો તે પોતાના જાતીય અભીમાનના ભોગે થતુ હોય તો જરૂર હલકુંજ કૃત્ય ગણાય. કોંગ્રેસે સીદ્ધાંતને માટે કામ કરવાનું પોતાનું મુખ્ય વ્યક્તિગત લાભોના [illegible] કરવામાં ક્યારથી ફેરવી નાખ્યુ? આ કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓ વધુમાં કહે છે કે "સીલેક્ટ કમીટીની નીમણૂંકથી જો એક પણ ધંધાર્થીને લાભ થવાનો સંભવ હોય તો વીગત ભલે ગમે તેવી નજીવી જણાતી હોય તો પણ તે આ પક્ષે સ્વીકારવી જોઈએ." આ શબ્દો એક પુસ્તક ભરી દે છે. એ ઉપરથી એટલુ જ સમજી શકાય છે કે કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓ નીઃસ્વાર્થપણે કોમના સામાન્ય લાભોને માટે કાર્ય કરતા નથી જણાતા પરંતુ અમુક લોકોનું રક્ષણ કરવાની ચિંતામાં પડેલા છે અને તેથીજ સીલેક્ટ કમીટીને માટે આટલી બધી ઉત્સુકતા બતાવાઈ રહી છે. કેમકે ટ્રાંસવાલ ઈન્ડિયન કમર્સીઅલ એસોસીએશનની કેદીમાં ભુકાઈ ગયુ એ એક વાતની એ મહાન અને આશ્ચર્યકારક બનાવ: અભિમાનીઓ માટે પસંદ કરવા બરોબર છે. કોંગ્રેસને કોમર્શ્યલ એસોસીએશનના કામ બજાવવાની કે તેનુ કાર્ય ઝુંટવી લેવાની કશીજ જરૂર નહોતી. આવી એ હકીકતથી થઈ શકત તે કરતાં વધારે લાભ કોમને થવાનો નથી. પરંતુ કોંગ્રેસની પ્રતીષ્ઠાને તો ઘણોજ ભારે ધક્કો પહોંચેલો છે.

અમારો એવો દ્રઢ મત છે કે કોંગ્રેસને જ્યાંસુધી તેના આગલા ઠરાવો રદ થયા નથી ત્યાંસુધી લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એકટની અંદર સુધારાઓની માગણી કરવાનો બીલકુલ હક નથી. વળી કોંગ્રેસના કાર્યકર્તાઓને કોંગ્રેસની આજની અવ્યવસ્થિત સ્થિતિમાં કોંગ્રેસને નામે કામ કરવાનો પણ બીલકુલ હક નથી. તેઓની વતી એવી દલીલ કરવામાં આવે છે કે, જ્યાંસુધી આ માંગણી તેઓને ચૂંટાયેલા હોય ત્યાંસુધી તેઓને કામ કરવાનો હક છે. કોંગ્રેસની અવ્યવસ્થિત સ્થિતિ દૂર કરવાને તેઓને ફરજ પાડી એમ કહેવુ કદાચ વાજબી ગણાય પરંતુ બીજા પ્રાંત તેઓની સાથે સહકાર બંધ કરેલો છે. કે જે [illegible] આજે નાતાલમાં વર્તી રહી છે, ત્યારે તો પ્રાંતનુ પ્રતીનીધીત્વ ધરાવવાનો તેનાથી દાવો નજ થઈ શકે. નાતાલના સા. આ. [illegible] કોંગ્રેસની એકઝેક્યુટીવના નાયબોએ રાજીનામા આપી દીધેલાં છે. અને નાતાલ ઈંડીઅન કોંગ્રેસના પ્રમુખ, સેક્રેટરીઓ અને ટ્રેઝરરોએ તેમજ કમીટીના ઘણાખરા મેમ્બરોએ રાજીનામા આપી દીધેલાં છે. તેમ છતાં એમ કહેવુ કે [illegible] કોંગ્રેસ કામ કરી રહી છે અને સા. આ. ઈ. કોંગ્રેસની હસ્તી નથી થઈ એ પોતાના અંતઃકરણને છેતરવા બરોબર છે.

અંતમાં જો અમે કાંઈ પણ નીર્જીવ શબ્દો વાપરતા હોય તો કોંગ્રેસના કાર્યકર્તાઓના નીજી [illegible] શબ્દો બહાર આવે છે. તેઓ કહે [illegible] "અમે કબુલ કરીએ

[illegible]

હિંદુસ્તાનમાં વખોડી કઢાએલું કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓનું પગલું

[illegible]

"મુર્ખતા ભરેલો વીરોધ"

[illegible]

હિંદના સવાલની બાબતમાં બ્રીટીશ માન્યતા

પંડીત જવાહરલાલની મુલાકાત

[illegible]

હિંદના ખાસ સવાલ

[illegible]

[illegible]

Heritage Porta

શાંત-નગરમાં શયતાન.

અનુવાદક: અબદુલ્લાહ અહમદ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

એસીસ્ટેડ ઇમીગ્રેશન સ્કીમ

[illegible]

યુનીયનના રીમાની વ્યવહારમાં વધારો

[illegible]

૧૯૩૬ની સાલ માટે કમીશ્નરશન ...

[illegible]

નાર્થ કોસ્ટના ...

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફીનીક્સમાં રોજે દીવસે ચોરી

[illegible]

શ્રી ...

[illegible]

...માં દારૂડીયા ...

[illegible]

યુનીયનના ઉદ્યોગના આંકડા-આયાત

[illegible]

નીકાશ

[illegible]

[illegible]

યુનીયનમાં પેદા થતા ખનીજ પદાર્થો

[illegible]

ટોંગાટ હીંદુ ...

[illegible]

... વીમાનીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible]

યુરોપમાં ઘુરકી રહેલું યુદ્ધનું વાદળ

હિટલરનો ધડાકો

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રો

'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ.

ટ્રાંસવાલના હીંદી દુકાનો

સાહેબ,—[illegible]

વેપારીની [illegible] સામે ફરીયાદ

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

[illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

(રોડેસીયાના ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

શ્રી. હીરૂભાઈ અને લાલજીભાઈનું સ્વાગત

[illegible]

રોડેસીયાની પાર્લામેન્ટ

[illegible]

ગુજરાતમાં નવી મ્યુનીસીપલ ઓર્ડીસ

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

હાંસપાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

[illegible]

[illegible]

કેનીયાની રેલવેની કમાણી

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible] ઉપવાસ

૨૯ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વડી ધારાસભામાં રજુ થનારા ઠરાવો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગાંધીજી અને હરિજન [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગાંધીજી સામે આક્ષેપ

[illegible]

[illegible] મુલાકાતે

[illegible]

આવતી મહાસભાની બેઠક

[illegible]

ખેતી ઉદ્યોગ પ્રદર્શન

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા: તેની પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

ગોળમેજી મંત્રણાઓ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલ યુનાઈટેડ પાટીદાર સોસાયટી

વાર્ષિક સભા

ઉપરોક્ત સોસાયટીની વાર્ષિક જાહેર સભા તા. ૨૫મી માર્ચ ૧૯૫૬ રવીવારે બપોરે [illegible] પાટીદાર હોલ ([illegible] રોડ)માં નીચે જણાવેલા કામકાજ માટે મળશે. જોહાનીસબર્ગ [illegible] અને ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં વસતા પાટીદાર [illegible] અને બહેનોને [illegible] પધારવા વિનતિ છે.

કાર્યક્રમ: (૧) વાર્ષિક રીપોર્ટ, (૨) આવકજાવકનો હીસાબ, (૩) [illegible] અને કમીટીની ચુંટણી. (૪) [illegible]

[illegible] પટેલ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી આશરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગોકળ (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નસીબની બલીહારી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
પદ્મિની [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (બન્ને ભાગમાં)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
જીવનના [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
નારી હૃદય	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાટક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (બાળ [illegible] બાળકો માટે)	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] પ્રત્યેકની	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

[illegible] ૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	[illegible]	[illegible]
મેઘદૂત	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	શી.	પે.
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ " "	[illegible]	[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

આરોગ્ય

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધીકૃત આરોગ્ય	[illegible]	[illegible]

વઇદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
આરોગ્ય [illegible] સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	[illegible]	[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી બીજી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ત્રીજી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ચોથી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" પાંચમી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" છઠ્ઠી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" સાતમી "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	[illegible]
" બીજી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ત્રીજી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" ચોથી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" પાંચમી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" છઠ્ઠી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" સાતમી " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " ભાગ ૩	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " ૩	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " ૪	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " ૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ઉન્નતિ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા ?

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધીકૃત આરોગ્ય	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

[illegible] સુધીના [illegible] અગ્રેસરોના સુંદર [illegible] સુશોભિત [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી [illegible]

[illegible] કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપર પર [illegible]

કીંમત શી. [illegible]

[illegible] વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion

Phoenix Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. ઉંચાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દકોષ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. પ્રત્યેકની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઇયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૪૦ જુદા જુદા રૂબાઇયતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે હરિફાઇ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહીષ્કાર કરીઆ અને ખાદી વીના ન ચલ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. ગુણી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણભાઇ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી. ૧.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. ૭. ૩.

સત્યથી સહીલું કર્તવ્ય—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં કાન્તની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૯૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

ધી ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતા વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો સંઘરેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે. પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ દલપતરામ શી. ૫.

બહુલનો શીકારી—ખેડુત જીવાદાદી તથા એનું કુટુમ્બ અરેરાતની અર્ધંડ ચ્હાં નામમાથી પરવારી મજનાના આનંદની લ્હેરાતમાં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાસ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનને આમંત્રે છે જબર વ્યસન બીડી સિગારેટ પી છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ દે છે તેના ક્રૂરતા પણ મુંબઇમાં અત્યંત અધમ અત્યાચારો નીડરપણે કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના છળ પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, છતાં પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરપોક છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો હાથ આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જોઇને નથી ટકાવી શકે: પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના ભીષણ કુકર્મોની શિક્ષા થયા સિવાય રહેતાની નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

મહીયાવાડી દુહા—આ પુસ્તકના સંગ્રહમાં કોઇ ખાસ એકજ પ્રસંગના દુહા નથી પણ દુહા અને સોરઠીના મહાસાગરમાંથી વીણી કાઢેલા મોતી છે. ચિત્રો પણ છે. શી. ૧

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
ગુરૂપ્રેમ અને તેના બે ભાઇઓ	૦	૬
જેલના કાવ્ય (સ્વ. મહ. નવસાના)	૦	૯
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૦
કાયદા સામે લડવાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાના બનાવ	૦	૩
મન વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	૪
ટરબન ટાઉનનું વર્ણન અને કાવ્ય	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૩
હરીશ ચ પલીનો બખેડો અને તેના અંત	૦	૯
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર અને [illegible]	૦	૬

શ્રી હરિભદ્ર સૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા
૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનાર ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ ભટ્ટ, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઈ, લીલાબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ બનાવવા તથા તેમનામાં વાંચનનો શોખ જાગે તેવા પુસ્તકો પ્રકટ કરી તેમને સ્વતંત્ર આપી રહ્યા છે. તો આ પુસ્તકો મારફત અને વિષયો વાંચન પરથી દેખાવ જીવન ખેંચાયું છે એ પુસ્તકોનું લખાણ અને છાપ ઘણા સરળ છે, બાળકોને સમજાય તેવા છે તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત શી. ૧-૧ છૂટક નકલ ૬ પેની.

ગણપતિબાપા	મહાત્માઓ
ચકલો	દેવતાના ગુણ
ઉંધું ચતું ઉંધું ચતું	ચપલગા
હળમણી	બાદિમ બાજણું
ઉમાદ	શબ્દ પોથી
બાળકોના ખીંચ્યા—૧	ચિત્રો પોથી
સોપાસંક	વાક્ય પોથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
હંસ અને હંસી	મોટા પાઠો
તિરંદાજ	નાની વાતો
ગામમાં અમારો	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આંગણામાં
બાળ રમકડાં	ફળીમાં
જરા હસો	બાગબગીચામાં
કમ્પીના બાળક	શાળામાં
મહનો ને રાક્ષસ	ફરવા જઇએ
રૂપસિંહ રામસિંહ	જુગતરામના પાઠો
રપાળની ચેરી	બો બો [illegible]
સર્વોદય	ભરેલું ને પૈસું
ચાંદલીયાણું	દાદા દાંત
બાળ નાટકો—૨	ભોતરાની દીવાલો—૧
બનાવ્યા માંદિલ	ભોરવારાની દીવાલો—૨
દુગેલવા	ગુપ્ત ચરિત્ર
મોતાથી	ગુજરાત—મહાસભ
રામજીભાઇ પછી ગયા	જોઇ ગયું
મંત્રીના પોપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
પોપટીડા પુરે છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
પીઉ અને—	એમ કેમ?
ઝાંખું ગાયો આવ્યા	આવ રહીએ
મામાની જાન	વ્યાકરણ પોથી
વાડામાં	ઘરનું જ મળે
રોજ ટાઢ	રમત જોડકણાં
બગલાનો ખીજવલ—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
છેલ્લાં કેવો મ પ પ	દુહા અને સોરઠા
ખરી ભાત	ઘનાડ દુહા
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના ભજનો
[illegible]	મ નકુ પોતે
બાગ હાથ, કમળ ટાકી	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
ધાધાપગ અને—	ઉનાળો પાડ
પુષ્પ	સંપાદકોનું કથન

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી-દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દ્રશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી. કુંકમ મારેલો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯.

પુ. મહાદેવભાઈજી-હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા ઉભેલા છે ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ-આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો શાબીત અને પ્રેરક બાપુનો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરવડા જેલમાં-જેમની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે સુંદર ત્રીરંગી સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીં શી ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી-પુ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરતા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય-પુ મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા [illegible] ત્યારે દેવી માતા રાષ્ટ્ર ધ્વજ લઈ [illegible]ના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ-હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ તેનું આબેહુબ દ્રશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી ખાદી [illegible] તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ [illegible] કાંતવું, કોઈ [illegible], કોઈ [illegible], કોઈ [illegible] વિગેરે મનોહર આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ-પંડિત જવાહરલાલનો [illegible] અને ખાદી [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીં શી. ૧-૯

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-આ ફોટો [illegible] [illegible] પહેરણ [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯

લાલા લજપતરાય- [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ આખો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ-ત્રીરંગી આખો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક- અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી આખો ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી- સુંદર રંગીન આખો ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે, તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે [illegible] આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી ઉભા છે. [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં. શી ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી [illegible], વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય. સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે. સરદાર ભગતસીંઘ અને [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, રાજા મહેન્દ્રપ્રતાપ, મા. કસ્તુર બા [illegible] નાયડુ, કમલા દેવી [illegible] અને [illegible] નહેરુ

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી આર્ટ છે. સાઇઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ કુલ્લ શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible] કાંતતા), (૨) [illegible], (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પુ. મહાત્માજીની [illegible] માટેની દાંડી કુચ.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ નૃત્ય કરે છે, [illegible] સાંભળી દોડતી આવે છે પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. જંગલોના અજબ દેખાવવાળો ફોટો

રામ વનવાસ-સીતાજી રામચંદ્રની [illegible] [illegible] તથા લક્ષ્મણજી [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે અજબ રંગીબેરંગી ફોટો.

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી [illegible] કરે છે પાસે સરોવર છે જે ગોપીઓ [illegible] તથા [illegible] વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન [illegible] [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે. મનોહર રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અગર પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ ફ્રીયેક મંગાવનારાઓએ પૈસા [illegible] સાથે મોકલવું
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.
૪ નામઠામ-સરનામું ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
૫ વી. પી. ઓરડરપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહી.

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓરડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:-

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]		

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

			શી.	પે.
૧૦	૦	નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૫	૦
૧૦	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
૧૦	૦	[illegible]	૫	૧

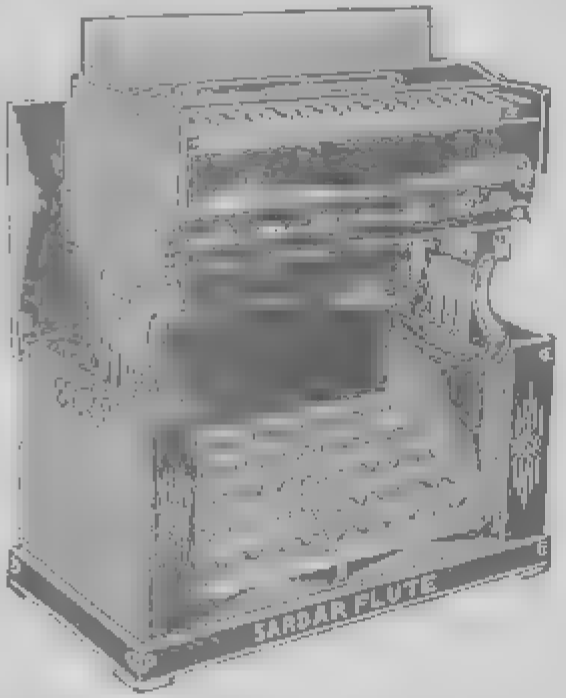
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible] D. O. [illegible] મળી શકશે.

P. O. Box 755. 48, Cross St. Durban.



અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ"ની અંદરના રીડ બોર્ડ ઉપર પ્રેસ ...

F. TUNEMASTER Bombay.

: AWARDED GOLD MEDALS :
: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

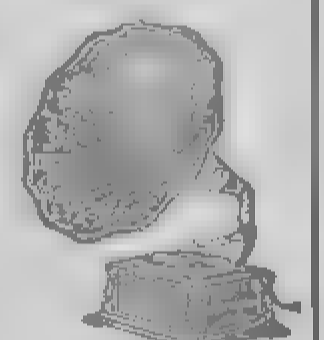
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું :—શ્રી ગલીના નાકે, ૨૯૨, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ :—

ભાટાપેટ, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent
82 Victoria Street
DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રૂટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.
પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી
મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.
૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે,

અમારે ત્યાંથી દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ વગેરે સસ્તા અને સરસ મળશે ... પુરતું ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે ... વધુ માટે લખો—

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઈ, માંકડ, વંદા, માખી,
સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બ્રીટીશ બનાવટ. ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

કબજીઆત દૂર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ દસ્તની કબજીઆત, આળસ, ... જાતની નબળાઈ દૂર કરી ... કિંમત ડબી ૧ના રૂા. ૧.

મુંબઇ બ્રાન્ચ :— મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,
૩૯૩ કાલબાદેવી રોડ, જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

... વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ... મારફત ... પારસલ ...

P. O. Box 99 Tel. D. Patel.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત ... વાળા)
ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,
બેરા, પો. ઈ. આફ્રિકા

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.
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આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ્સ ફીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4401 Tel. Add.: "VALABHIL" P.O. Box 6746

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms: NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ
જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સૌથી સસ્તી કેળાની દુકાન
અમારે ત્યાંથી જાતના દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ સસ્તા મળશે. બહારગામના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.
રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.
ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૧ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૬ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તુ મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં તાજો દેશી મસાલો તેમજ ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને મરચાં હમેશાં ચોખા મળી શકશે. ... અમારી ... માલ, ... નમુના મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
'Phone 2-4293 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579.
109 Victoria Street, DURBAN

મંગલાષ્ટક

શ્રી. કનુ દેસાઈ ચીત્રીત

ઉંચા આર્ટ કાર્ડ પર છાપેલાં મંગલ, લગ્ન અને છાપનની ... આઠ ચીત્રો. ... સાથે. શી. ૧–૧.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક લગભગ રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	હીજરી	વીર	શાલીવાહન	પારસી	સૂર્યોદય	સૂર્યાસ્ત
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રવી	૨૦	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૧	[illegible]	૬–૧૫
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૨	[illegible]	૬–૧૪
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૩	૬–૦૧	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૪	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૫	૬–૦૧	[illegible]

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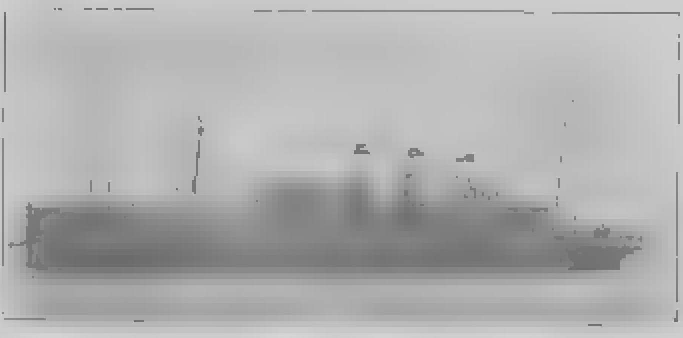
(ખાવા સિવાય)
પાઉંડ [illegible]



વીશીના ભાવ.

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. [illegible]
[illegible]
(રીટર્ન) પા. [illegible]

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. [illegible]
[illegible]
(રીટર્ન) પા. [illegible]

માર્ચ તા. ૩૦ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

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[illegible]
દરેક ઘરમાં [illegible]

[illegible]
ઝંડુની [illegible]

મકરધ્વજગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક [illegible]

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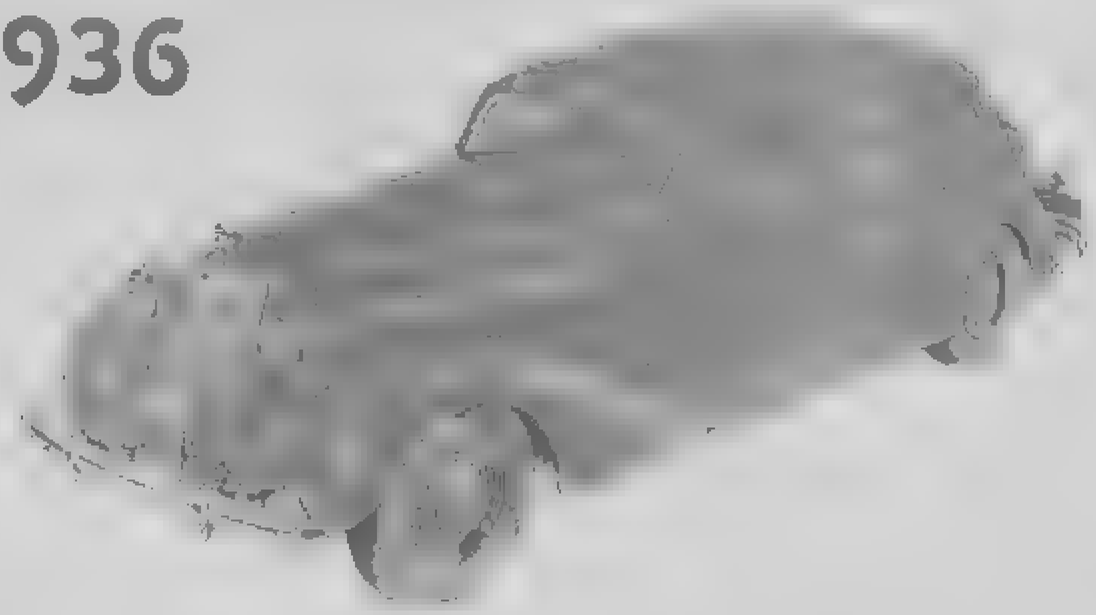

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INDIAN OPINION

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No. 12.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, March [illegible]th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Malanites' New Programme

CONSIDERABLE interest has been aroused in political circles in Capetown by the announcement of the new Malanite programme of principles, which is to be submitted for approval by Republican Nationalist Party Congresses during the recess.

The existing principle dealing with Republicanism reads:

"The Party Recognises the right of the people to alter its form of Government by constitutional means at any time when it considers such action in the interest of the country. As regards the Republican form of Government the Party gives every member the fullest right and freedom to [illegible] it and to make propaganda for [illegible] the proposed new principle is:

The Party is convinced that a Republican form of Government [illegible] ated from the British Crown is best suited to the traditions, circumstances and aspirations of the South African people, and it will, [illegible] the Republic an ideal and [illegible] itself to bring about a Republic in South Africa.

"It recognises that a Republic can only be brought into being on a broad base of the national will and with the faithful consideration of the equal language rights of the two sections of the White population.

"In accordance therewith it determines that the constitutional change should be brought about only as the result of a special and definite mandate to that effect from the people."

The Party has tightened up its principles with regard to Natives and Coloured persons. It favours territorial and political segregation of Natives and separate political representation of Coloured persons.

In the commercial and industrial spheres it favours segregation of Whites and non-Whites.

It demands a definite scheme of Asiatic restriction and segregation so as to protect both Europeans and non Europeans in the Union from Asiatic competition.

Finally, the Party "recognises the duty of the State to fight all un-Christian practices in the national life."

As [illegible] that the policy of segregation of Whites and non-Whites and of depriving a [illegible] of the community of its God-given rights is in keeping with Christian [illegible] Bible will the [illegible] need to be cov[illegible].

What Mr. Grobler Says

Mr. Jan Grobler, M.P. for [illegible] a motion in the House of Assembly in favour of appointing a Select Committee of Parliament to inquire into and report upon (a) the extent to which the prohibition of ownership of land by Asiatics in the Transvaal is being [illegible] by means of marriages between Europeans and Asiatics, and (b) the extent of employment of European girls by Asiatics and [illegible] steps [illegible] to be taken to prohibit such employment. Explaining his motion to the Capetown correspondent of the *Natal Mercury*, Mr. Grobler recalled that the last United Party Congress in the Transvaal had unanimously [illegible] to press for measures that would prevent mixed marriages between Indians and Europeans. After careful consideration, Mr. Grobler added: "I have been forced to the conclusion that it is impossible to prevent these mixed marriages by legislation. At the present time such marriages cannot take place in the Transvaal, but what happens is that the couples go to Kimberley or Lourenco Marques and have the ceremony performed there. Now it is very obvious that you cannot stop this sort of thing in the Cape Province owing to the impossibility of deciding who is White and who is Coloured. The Select Committee on the Native Representation Bill spent weeks and weeks trying to decide who is a native. It would be infinitely more difficult to [illegible] the Cape [illegible] Coloured [illegible] with the position in another way and to strike at the real root of the mixed marriage evil. I think it is clear that the great majority of these mixed marriages are [illegible] so that the Asiatics can hold land in the names of their European wives. My object is to prevent the [illegible] from holding [illegible] place, I believe that the employment of European girls by Asiatics is a powerful factor in causing [illegible] mere fact that European girls [illegible] ployed by Indians is enough [illegible] the [illegible] favourable [illegible] such marriages. My proposal, by preventing such employment, will at once reduce the prospect of further mixed marriages and the possibility of Indians becoming the virtual owners of land in the Transvaal."

Example Of White Man's Trusteeship

[illegible] the Mpele was charged on March 14 before the Resident Magistrate, Mr. R. P. Campbell, with assaulting his employer W. C. Meyer [illegible] Cato Ridge, says the Camperdown correspondent of the *Natal Mercury*. The story is that the Native employee [illegible] receiving bad food [illegible] He received a [illegible] refusing [illegible] asking [illegible] Mpele tried to run away but his master caught him by the collar of his shirt which tore. Mpele turned round and said [illegible] tear my shirt [illegible] at the same time raised his arm and struck at Meyer with a stick. Meyer's [illegible] it is said, was coming to his father's rescue with a gun but the Native ran away. In sentencing Mpele to [illegible] months' imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine the Magistrate preached the following sermon: "Nobody will blame you for complaining about your food, but you must do so in a respectful manner. Had your master not slapped your face I should have had no hesitation in having you whipped. You had no right to strike at your master with a stick as I find you did. Had you only struggled in self-defence that would have been a different matter."

Compare this with a European farmer in Lichtenburg who [illegible] £15 fine with [illegible] months and 24 days hard labour for being found guilty on four counts of assaults on Natives in his employ [illegible] Native of his having been flogged until he could not stand and his wife thrashed [illegible] with weals [illegible] told how the farmer [illegible] be a human being.

Compare it with yet another case of a European convict [illegible]

[illegible] Native [illegible] of setting [illegible] being [illegible] payable in the monthly instalments of [illegible] with the alternative of a month's imprisonment. We could quote [illegible] many more instances to show the [illegible] of the [illegible] present by the Camperdown Magistrate. The Magistrates evidently forget that they are supposed to mete out justice impartially. If the Natives are to take these cases as examples of the White man's trusteeship they are certainly not very encouraging.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1936

No Peace Without War!

THE war danger which has been awakened in Europe is not over, it would appear, unless Hitler is fully appeased. He has got Mussolini strongly in his grip and he seems now to be trying to get a grip over [illegible]. Herr Hitler's move in remilitarising Rhineland has caused a tremendous stir among the European powers. In ordinary circumstances such a move would doubtless have resulted in war. But today every nerve is being strained to prevent a war breaking out. This is not due to the fact that the powers concerned have grown wiser. It is because they are not fully prepared for another war. Last week's news about the latest crisis in Europe is a little more reassuring and there is every possibility of a settlement being arrived at by means of a new Locarno Pact. But that will only be patch-work. The peace that it may bring will only be temporary. Whether we like it or not a bloody war seems imminent before the world can come to its senses. The world will have to suffer the graveyard peace and therefrom might emerge once again the real living peace. Would that this prophecy prove false, but there seems to be no hope of its proving false when man-eating unrighteousness prevails everywhere and is being perpetrated under the garb of righteousness. We see it in India, we see it in Abyssinia, we see it in the act of passing the Native Bills in South Africa.

With what energy, zeal, anxiety, and feverish haste have the European powers been made to work during these last few days by Hitler. What high sentiments such as the honouring of pacts, treaties and pledges [illegible] and what indignation at the violation of such pacts, treaties and pledges have been given expression to. Sir Austen Chamberlain speaking on the European crisis at Birmingham is responsible for the following statement:

> "Is there any international morality or law, or have we returned to a rule of force in which the strongest does what he likes and the weakest goes to the wall."

How very true? But why have these sentiments been dormant, one would feel inclined to ask, while the poor Abyssinians are being mercilessly mowed down by Italy. Why is it that the ears of these great and enlightened powers in Europe have been deaf to the heart-rending cries of Abyssinia for protection and help from the mighty hand of Italy. For six long months Italy has been allowed to massacre the Abyssinians, and yet Abyssinia is a member of the League of Nations! What have the powers concerned done? They have not yet done talking about enforcing sanctions against Italy and now their attention has been diverted to a "more important question." The lives of Abyssinians apparently mean nothing to them. What verdict will the civilised world pass against this criminal negligence on the part of the League Council in allowing so much innocent blood to be shed, and for what?—for the never quenching thirst for land of an unscrupulous power. With this blood of the innocent over its soul and over the head of the civilised world, which is silently watching this barbarous act, how can one expect the reign of peace. No, the world will have to suffer Nature's wrath in its deadliest form before there can be peace and it will not at all be surprising if it comes down in the shape of another bloody war.

An Unpleasant Incident

A VERY unpleasant scene occurred last Sunday in Durban. It was not one of those religious riots that we frequently hear of taking place in India between Hindus and Muslims. We cannot call it a riot between Hindus and Europeans either for it is not known that Hindus made any attack. It was however unique in South Africa. So far as is known some Europeans attacked Hindus whilst they were engaged in a religious ceremony. A number of Hindus, it appears, were engaged in their "Ratha" ceremony. The ceremony is that of conveying in the form of a procession their deities in a chariot. The concerned party in the present instance were devotees of the Hindu Temple in the Corporation Barracks who were conducting their ceremonials with the permission of the police on a section of the Durban foreshore. They have been doing this for many years without let or hindrance from anybody. Last Sunday, however, some members of the Active Citizen Force, who were bathing in that part took strong objection, so it appears, to these ceremonies being performed there and the Hindus were asked to move away. An argument arose as a result of the Hindus refusing to do so and members of the units already bathing were reinforced by others who came down in uniform with canes and freely made use of their canes on men, women and children in an attempt to compel the worshippers to leave the beach. Eventually the matter went into the hands of the police. This had aroused considerable excitement among the Indian community and a mass meeting of the Durban Municipal Indian employees was held the same night, Mr. M. D. Pillay presiding, and speeches were made deprecating what the speakers described as an unprovoked attack on defenceless men, women and children. In the heat of excitement a wire was despatched to Mr. Pirow, Minister of Defence, by the Durban Municipal Indian Employees' Society, accusing members of the Special Service Battalion of being responsible for the above attack. This was a hasty step to take which was subsequently unreservedly withdrawn. It is understood that [illegible] of the Active Citizen Force have been confined to barracks and that all leave has been cancelled pending the fixing of the responsibility for the incident. It is most unfortunate that such a thing should have happened in a most enlightened city like Durban. We are not in a position to say much about it at this stage. We are, however, pleased to note that the matter has been taken up by the Defence authorities and it is to be sincerely hoped that effective steps will be taken to prevent the recurrence of such unfortunate incidents in future.

Fountain of Wisdom

There are two passions which have a powerful influence on the affairs of men. These are ambition and avarice; the love of power and the love of money. Separately each of these has great force in prompting men to action, but when united in view of the same object, they have in many minds the most violent effects. Place before such men a post of honour that shall be at the same time a place of profit, and they will move heaven and earth to obtain it.—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

HITLER THE SWOLLEN-HEADED

WANTON INSOLENCE TOWARDS INDIA

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay issued the following statement in connection with Herr Hitler's recent speech reported in a previous issue:—

HERR HITLER has grown so swell-headed with his unchecked autocracy and power that he had deemed it fit to hurl an uncalled-for insult at [illegible] India [illegible] present [illegible] is accustomed to hear a good deal of such insolent and arrogant stuff. Whatever other defects and faults the old Germany might have had under the Imperial sway of the last Emperor, so far as the people during his regime were concerned, they were sympathetic and kindly towards our legitimate aspirations and just cause, and many a German scholar and philosopher had expressed great admiration, reverence and regard for the ancient culture, civilisation and learning of this great land; and India, too, with her usual generosity and hospitality, had reciprocated that friendly gesture, with the result that hitherto, relations between these two countries in the East and West were very cordial and friendly.

Wanton Insult

But here comes this upstart proletariat Nazi Dictator, more imperious and prestige-ridden than the Imperial Emperor, who, after provoking and inciting the hostilities and opposition of the whole Jewish race, now hurls a needless and wanton insult at the coloured races in general, and the Indians in particular. This silly political "Baby", born but yesterday, has propped up his country with difficulty

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By

MR. K. F. NARIMAN

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[illegible] talks about teaching [illegible] little knowing that our ancestors, centuries ago, were proudly and erectly strutting about, in this land, the birthplace of human civilisation and human progress, of democracy and self-rule, when Hitler's lusty country was still groping in the dark in semi-barbarous state till East pulled them up and taught them to live, walk and talk like human beings.

His Gross Ignorance

His fantastic utterance only betrays his gross ignorance, both of ancient and modern Indian History. Many Western scholars, who have studied and know the real history, even today acknowledge with gratitude the debt that the Western civilisation owes to ancient East.

This supposed spokesman of a revived and regenerated Germany, also betrays moral cowardice and ill-breeding, by attacking a helpless and, unfortunately for the time being, fallen people, knowing fully well that they are unable at present to retaliate effectively. He dare not thus [illegible] Japan, apprehending that such provocative and vulgar attack might recoil on him and his country and the yellow race would pay back, not only in words, but in something more concrete, and, therefore more harmful form.

He has made himself utterly ridiculous in his endeavour to please and pamper his new ally, the British, by whose patronage and favour he expects to expedite his revival.

"Might is right" is [illegible] a new Satanic Maxim. This was also the language of the [illegible] Russian Tsar shortly before his downfall till he was made to realise [illegible] ultimately.

No brutal might [illegible] the people's [illegible] right. Pride arrogance have brought about downfall of mighty [illegible] Roman and Russian.

Boycott Their Goods

Let India rise like one man [illegible] her national honour [illegible] befitting reply to this insolent Hitlerian challenge; this vulgar attack is absolutely uncalled for and unprovoked. [illegible] has not the power nor the desire to put any obstacle in the way of German colonisation. Why then drag her fair and innocent name unnecessarily in their Imperial squabble? Let all Indians, no matter to what community, class or political label they be[long] throughout the country, combine to demonstrate in an unequivocal and unmistakable manner their united protest against this latest Western affront and as a measure of retribution and just retaliation, immediately start a vigorous campaign of complete boycott of all Nazi German goods and manufactures. And unless the German people, as a whole, dissociate themselves from this arrogant and insulting views of their dictator, no Indian [illegible] grain of self-respect, should touch [illegible] with a pair of tongs, the products [illegible] this Hitler's land.

THE PERSONAL TAX

AT the opening session of the Provincial Council Colonel Blew (Berea) and Mr. R. D. Lavery (Durban North) both asked for the removal of the personal tax, the latter referring to it as unpopular and [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. A. [illegible] Allison (Maritzburg North) in advocating the retention of the personal tax, said if it were abolished, the Indian community though receiving advantages and benefits would pay hardly any taxes. Their staple food [illegible] duty [illegible] Natives were taxed higher in proportion.

Mr. J. A. Lidgett ([illegible]) thought it [illegible] always desirable to free all sections of the community from their obligations.

Mr. W. P. Bowden (Wentworth) said the financial position was not so rosy for the surplus was due to the wiping out of the deficit, etc. The annual maintenance of the new native hospital at Congella would equal [illegible] the present surplus and would have to be faced next year.

Mr. F. C. Hollander ([illegible]) said decrease of taxation and increase and decrease of services should remain in abeyance until the Budget speech in five week's time. Members should not anticipate the Budget.

Other speakers included Mr. S. Smith (Congella), Mr. [illegible] H. Taylor (Maritzburg South) and Mr. J. Mousley, M.E.C.

Porta

RACE RELATIONS

UNDER this heading the February Number of *Race Relations* [illegible] are included certain of the [illegible] general aspects of race relations as these appear in daily life.

There was during the year a considerable amount of discussion of racial bars in various directions. Examples of these are:

(a) On Trains: In March 1935 the Minister of Railways and Harbours, replying in Parliament to a question of Mr. J. G. Strydom, said that Indians and other non-Europeans are, at the discretion of the chief steward, permitted to enter the dining saloon for the purpose of obtaining meals after all Europeans have been served. The service is not however taken advantage of to any appreciable extent, and the usual practice is [illegible] to non-Europeans [illegible] their compartments. The administration has no statutory powers to exclude non-Europeans [illegible] dining saloons, and [illegible] practical to provide separate dining saloons for the different [illegible].

(b) [illegible]: An attempt was made in Johannesburg by local [illegible] in one of the growing suburbs to prevent an Anglican Church being built, unless the [illegible] inserted a clause in the title deed [illegible] the use of [illegible] Europeans.

(c) In Public Halls.—Strong protests were made by certain organisations in the Transvaal [illegible] the holding of a dance by a Coloured benevolent organisation in the Johannesburg City Hall and under the patronage of [illegible].

Some [illegible] was caused by accounts in the Johannesburg Press of the attraction of European young women frequenting Native dance halls [illegible] giving demonstrations of dancing and teaching young [illegible] dance. This brought to light the fact that there [illegible] a Municipal regulation in Johannesburg prohibiting European women [illegible] to attend [illegible] premises licensed for the entertainment of [illegible] Europeans.

(d) In Education:—Considerable [illegible] was caused in the rural [illegible] Transvaal and Orange Free State by the decision of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, to appoint a [illegible] graduate, a Zulu, [illegible] a little [illegible] as [illegible] in the Bantu languages—second to the Department of Bantu Studies. The appointment was opposed on the grounds that it indicated a policy of social equality, and that it constituted a danger to the safety and welfare of the [illegible].

The University defended the appointment on the grounds that the scientific study of a Native language requires the assistance of a demonstrator [illegible] mother tongue it is, and who, in addition to a natural knowledge of the true phonetic sounds and idiom, has sound scientific knowledge of its grammatical structure. It was also pointed out that Bantu [illegible] had been used as language demonstrators in another Northern University for some years. Other Universities have more recently decided to make similar appointments.

(e) In Marriage.—Following upon a few cases of marriage between White and Black, in one of which a young White man in Natal contracted a customary union and paid *lobola* for his Native wife, the Natal United Party Congress, in August [illegible] a resolution urging the [illegible] legislation whereby Europeans marrying Natives should have the Parliamentary vote confiscated, and that they [illegible] as Natives under the Liquor Acts.

[illegible] *Kerkbode* (the organ of the [illegible] Reformed Church) recommended that legislation be passed to prevent inter-marriage. In this connection it pointed out that [illegible] in the Cape; the fact that, in Natal special provision is made in Act 46-1887 in respect of the [illegible] of Natives, which does [illegible] contemplate marriage between Natives and Europeans, though the Marriage Ordinance 17 of 1846 did not exclude Natives, and the fact that in the Transvaal and Orange Free State there are separate marriage laws for Europeans and Natives and that there is [illegible] effective bar, due to there being [illegible] provision for inter-racial marriages.

(f) In Employment.—Perhaps the most frequent eruptions of racial feeling occur where Europeans are employed by Non-Europeans. Since Indians form the largest group of Non-Europeans who are in a position to employ others, they are mostly involved in such controversies. There were several outbursts during the year, and one [illegible] conducted a campaign in the rural towns of Natal, Transvaal and Orange Free State against the employment of White women and girls by Asiatic traders.

In August, the Transvaal Agricultural Union passed a resolution asking that a law be introduced to prohibit the employment of White girls by Indians, and in September the Orange Free State United Party Congress urged the prohibition. In replying to the latter, General Hertzog said "The remedy lies in the hands of social workers. While the Government will leave no stone unturned to remove economic causes, the moral and spiritual aspect must be left to public spirited citizens, and the areas themselves must institute rehabilitation measures. Experience has shown that legislation alone is not sufficient to prevent sexual and other intercourse between races and [illegible]."

There were several letters in the press from White women defending their Indian Employers from attacks, and claiming that they are more generous than white employers in the payment of wages.

(g) Life Saving.—As a footnote to this section of the survey, reference may be made to cases of life saving where members of one race saved the lives of members of another. In one instance, a Native mine worker with knowledge of First Aid saved the life of a European child by digging her out of a [illegible] dump, which had fallen over her and by applying first aid. In another, a Native saved the life of a White boy who was drowning at a Natal seaside resort. At Oudtshoorn a sergeant of police at a great risk to himself saved two Coloured youths from a burning car.

SIX MAXIMS

[illegible] to be obedient to the [illegible]

[illegible] between [illegible] and sentimentality, admiring [illegible] of despising the other.

[illegible]

4. If I am called upon to suffer, let me [illegible] like a well-bred beast [illegible] away to suffer in silence.

5. Teach me to win, if I may. If I may not win, then above all teach me to be a good loser.

6. Teach me neither to cry for the moon nor over spilt milk.

[illegible] have been hung on the [illegible] and [illegible] Palace. — S[illegible]

[illegible]

JAPAN'S INTEREST IN GANDHIJI

"NEW LIVING MOVEMENT"

By
M. MAHADEV DESAI
In 'Harijan'

MISS MURIEL LESTER who had prepared us for her arrival [illegible] three months before it was due, arrived in Calcutta about the [illegible] December, but would [illegible] of coming until after Gandhiji was better. She is more a member of the household than a guest, but she had guests with her, one from Japan and another from China [illegible] Gandhiji [illegible] the [illegible] W[illegible]. They came and [illegible] Gandhiji had another breakdown and then immediately [illegible] they would [illegible] think of disturbing him, but would stay and see things until he got better. Miss Lester is sufficiently known to our readers to need a fresh introduction. She has returned from a successful pacifist tour in U. S. A., Japan and China, and is devoting herself completely to the cause of pacifism and anti-imperialism. During her stay here, she gave several talks of absorbing interest on the genesis of the Kingsley Hall in the East End of London and its activities on the anti-war activities in Britain and on the origin of the International Service Civile led by that noble soul Pierre Ceresole who dreamt the golden dreams of an international Peace Army to counteract the ravages of war. She thrilled the souls of the girls by the simple beauty of her narrative. Hers has been a beautiful evangelism. She forsook a happy and comfortable life, and went and settled in the slums of L[illegible] in order to live a true Christian life, in order to atone for the sins of the idle rich who grind the faces of the poor and do not know it, in order to befriend the lowly and the lost. She has weaned numerous men and women from drink, and brought light and cheer into their lives of darkness and gloom. But she is a 'fisher of men' also. It was extraordinary that she would have been able to persuade one of the finest women of Japan who is extremely sensitive to all her country's doings in China, and a remarkable woman from China to accompany her and to join [illegible] in dear friendship. S[illegible] to her Kingsley Hall young men and women for service of their fellowmen. One of her companions was Miss Gladys Owen who intends staying on in India working for the poor. The other two beautiful [illegible] accompanied her were from China and Japan. Mrs. Tyan from China comes from ruling class. Her uncle was Foreign Minister and China's representative at Versailles [illegible]. She used [illegible] 'society woman' but [illegible] to [illegible] difficulty, her husband and she both gave up their luxurious lives, and on the death of her husband she moved into a slum settlement in Shanghai. [illegible] Lester's acquaintance which [illegible] into friendship became an inspiration to her, and, though [illegible] quite young, she decided to [illegible] to India and then to London for a year's work in Kingsley Hall, hoping on her return to bring experience of men and things and institutions, in order to enrich the life [illegible].

Dr. Kora

[illegible] Dr. Kora, a professor in Japan Women's University, one of the best of Japanese women and a strong pacifist who organised the numerous [illegible] receptions for our Poet wh[illegible] Japan, and interp[illegible] speeches. She came [illegible] invite Gandhiji to Japan on behalf of the 'New Living Movement' she represents. Her humility and deep culture strike you as you talk to her, and kindliness and broad human sympathy [illegible] talks [illegible] the poor and the distressed. "We extend to Gandhiji our common people's invitations to Japan where his inspiration is very much wanted like [illegible] after a long period of drought," she told [illegible].

"But do you really need Gandhiji? What use has Japan of Gandhiji, Japan which exploits India, and ravishes China?" I asked her. The latest news from China is that Chahar and Hopei are, under the name of autonomy, being brought under Japanese militarists, and one does not know what [illegible] coming next. I can't persuade myself that Japan can have any use of Gandhiji."

"No" she said without, in the least, resenting my remarks, "we want him very much. I assure you, we, the common people, are not at all [illegible] the Japanese [illegible] China. Yet I confess I have not had the courage to pass through China, for the shame of the militarists doings [illegible]. We people have no share of the blame. We [illegible] material riches, but we are in fear of losing our soul, and our people are yearning to get a ray of hope in the gloom that surrounds them. We have always regarded India as the land of Buddha and though we may have quite a lot to teach her in the material sphere, India will ever have to teach us in spiritual sphere. We are tired of our prosperity which acts as a [illegible] of deadweight. We are dreadfully materialised. We [illegible] have no purpose in living. There is Kagawa of course. But his influence touches only the small circle of Christians. We have only [illegible] Christians, [illegible] we [illegible] like Mahatmaji to [illegible] our Buddhists and Shintoists."

Then she went on to tell me [illegible] the 'New Living Movement' which has centres throughout Japan—the movement called Sato Seikatsu Kan Sato, after whom the movement is called, was a [illegible] Buddhist [illegible] gave all his wealth for the reconstruction of the life of the poor and Yamashita has led the rural reconstruction part of it for [illegible]. "We had the same problems as you," she said, "but we have solved them. You know well [illegible] untouchables in Japan? These so-called untouchables [illegible] foreign land [illegible] and did [illegible] dirty jobs like [illegible] tanning [illegible] locations, like the [illegible] ghettoes, and they used to be treated worse than dogs. All this was as [illegible] a fact as untouchability [illegible] to be here in your country [illegible] the Restoration the whole thing went [illegible] child I remember being told to shun these untouchables. But the present generation could [illegible] tell you what an untouchable [illegible]."

"[illegible] interested," said I. "[illegible] something more about it. Was it ended by royal ukase or by the process of [illegible] and reform?"

"The State did not want it, no doubt, and then we had what we used to call our horizontal class [illegible] which rooted out all the vertical [illegible]—upper and lower, and put all on the same horizontal level. The process took about 30 years, I should think."

She talked about the nutrition problem as a part of prevention of disease with much knowledge—her husband is a distinguished physician in Tokio—and [illegible] he was very much interested in what we were doing by way of popularising unpolished rice and handpounded [illegible] and so on. She said: "We have nutrition demonstrations in our village centres quite unique, I should think, and free kitchens are run under their auspices where people, especially house wives, are invited to study different kinds of foodstuffs. The economics of the physiological effects of the improved diet are noted and discussed periodically. I think these [illegible] demonstrations have enriched [illegible] and helped [illegible] our villagers an intelligent outlook on things."

She talks to our Ashram girls on the life of the women in Japan, how

Gandhi Heritage Portal

motherhood is adored, and how a Japanese mother the moment she becomes [a mother] casts off her ornaments and her jewels and dedicates all to the growth and welfare of her children. She talked about the [illegible] in Japanese villages they pool the earnings of their handicrafts and use them for the poor, the flood-stricken and famine-stricken, and for the Abyssinian Red Cross Fund.

Talk with her was both an instruction and inspiration. She had studied all the books on Gandhiji published in Japan and she asked various questions [illegible] and again as she pleaded for Japan: "The way we are going, I am sure, our country will be [illegible] but not love or respect her. I want Gandhiji's leadership not for the sake of Japan but for the sake of China, Japan and India. We have a common spiritual heritage, and we want Mahatmaji as an embodiment of that heritage. May be he is destined to be the living link between Japan and China. It is not for our immediate present that we need him, but for the future of the Orient for a hundred years to come."

South African News In Brief

Railway Authorities' Prompt Action

MR. S. D. Royeppen of Johannesburg lodged a complaint with the South African Railways recently regarding the overcrowding of non-European passengers on the Vereeniging-Johannesburg line. It was pointed out in his letter to the Railway authorities that non-Europeans who went out to spend their week-end in the coloured townships on the Vereeniging line usually returned by the train leaving Vereeniging at 6.37 p.m. on Sundays to complete their journey. From information received, only two second class "Reserved" compartments were available for coloured passengers, no matter what the number of passengers may be. In response to Mr. Royeppen's letter, the following communication dated March 11, was received from the General Manager of the South African Railways and Harbours:—

"Dear Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 26th ultimo, and further to mine of the 3rd instant, I have to advise you that, commencing from Sunday the 15th instant arrangements have been made for an additional Second Class "reserved" coach to be attached to the train scheduled to leave Vereeniging at 6.37 p.m. on Sundays for Johannesburg, which should have the effect of preventing the overcrowding complained of in your letter."

[Note: This prompt action on the part of the Railway authorities in removing the disabilities complained of by Mr. S. D. Royeppen will, we have no doubt, be received with a deep sense of gratitude by every section of the community.—Ed.]

Mr. Godfrey's Statement On Raza Ali-Sommy Marriage

Mr. J. W. Godfrey, Advocate and President, Natal Indian Congress, wired from Durban under date February 21 to the Associated Press of India, as follows:—

"Resignations of officials of the South African Indian Congress and Executive members of the Natal Indian Congress, tendered as a mark of protest against Sir Syed Raza Ali's marriage with a Hindu woman, were whole-heartedly supported by the Natal Indian Congress at its meeting last night. The Congress to further implement its protest refused to fill in the Natal Executive vacancies on the South African Indian Congress. The Indian Agent's action has culminated in a crisis of national importance, in that all prominent and influential members of the Indian community, including both Congress Secretaries, Messrs. Choonilal and Bhoola; Treasurer, Mr. Thaker; four Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Pather, Patel, Maghraj, Naik and 11 Committee members myself, Messrs. Pather, Shapurjee, Kapitan, Chetty, Pandey, Acharya, Sookdeo, Sornbjee, Satyadev, Thumbadoo, Dhupelia, Poonatar and Pranjivan have resigned, both as officials and members of the Natal Indian Congress. I have also tendered my resignation as President of the Natal Indian Congress."

This is the statement that was characterised by the *Bombay Chronicle* as a study in senselessness."

Working Of The Assisted Emigration Scheme

The vote for the coming financial year for the Union Government's assisted emigration scheme which stands at £25,000 shows a reduction of £4,000. The vote under this head has been as high as £60,000 but during recent years the number of Indians availing themselves of the scheme has fallen steadily. It is not expected that even the £25,000 allowed during 1936-37 will be spent. Only 502 men, women and children left South Africa last year under the scheme, compared with 1,493 in 1933. The number of Indians belonging to the immigrant class which returned to India last year was 376, and the number of passenger Indians and their descendants 216, making a total of 592, compared with 880 during 1934, the respective figures for the two classes in that year being 629 and 251. It is stated that when the next census is held it will be found that there are more Indians than Europeans in Natal.

Mr. Patrick Duncan Acting Minister Of Interior

Mr. Patrick Duncan, Minister of Mines, will act as Minister of the Interior, Education and Public Health with effect from February 22, 1936, during the absence of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, according to a notice in the *Gazette*.

Mrs. Russell Appointed Education Committee Member

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Administration in response to representations made by women's organisations has decided to appoint Mrs. W. A. D. Russell as a member of the Education Committee. Since 1930 she has been a member of the Maritzburg City Council, where she is chairman of the Native Affairs Committee.

Licensing Board Of Appeal

Mr. Charles F. W. Hime, the Maritzburg retired Magistrate, has been appointed chairman of the Natal Rural Licensing Board of Appeal. Mr. Hime succeeds Mr. E. W. Baxter, who has resigned owing to the fact that as he is called on so often by the Provincial authorities as a legal consultant he might find himself in the position of having to recuse himself from an appeal.

Closing Of Heidelberg Asiatic Bazaar

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, under the provision of section *one hundred and forty-seven* of the South Africa Act, 1909, to permit the Council of the Municipality of Heidelberg, Transvaal in terms of sub-section (3) of section *two* of the Municipal Amending Ordinance, No. 17 of 1905 (Transvaal), to close the Asiatic Bazaar situated on that portion of the Town and Town Lands of Heidelberg No. 172, Heidelberg, and measuring in extent 15 morgen and 15.11 square roods (marked "X" on Diagram S.G. No. A. 1031/1908, Surveyor A. Penning), registered in the name of the Heidelberg Municipality by Crown Grant No. 330/1908.

Immigration Appeal Board

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, under the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section *two* of the Immigrants Regulations' Act, 1913 (Act No. 22 of 1913), to appoint the undermentioned persons as members of the Appeal Boards at the places indicated, with effect from the 1st January, 1936, to not later than the 31st December, 1936:—

CAPETOWN:— Mr. Frank Mackay Graham, Magistrate, Capetown, Mr. Francis

Louis Hay Aitchison, Mr. Johannes Hendrick Conradie, with Mr. Charles Robert Lowe, as alternate member.

DURBAN:— Mr. Charles William Louness, Mr. Charles Wineer, O.B.E., Mr. Frederick Charles Mottram, with Mr. Alfred Charles George Oakes, as alternate member to act as Chairman pending the appointment of a Chairman.

PRETORIA:— Mr. Henry Harold Ross Piers, Magistrate (Chairman), Mr. Ernest Percival Niemeyer, Dr. Rolf Rolla, with Mr Felix Erwin Gerhard Mirenscheid, Additional Magistrate, as alternate member to act as Chairman during the absence on leave or duty of Mr. H. H. R. Piers.

Self Made Native Sculptor

Ernest Mancoba, the 27-year-old Native sculptor, whose amazing wood carvings have excited the artistic population of Capetown, is to be given a chance by the Department of Native Affairs to fulfil his ambition. Mancoba, a graduate of Fort Hare, is a caretaker of a block of Capetown flats. His dream is to present the soul of his people to the world through his little wooden statues. The Department of Native Affairs has arranged to send him to Pretoria for six months to give him that chance. The work he does will be exhibited at the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg. Mancoba is leaving Capetown in a week or so to start work under the friendly eye of the Department. He will be given every opportunity to make studies of Native types. "The Native Commissioner called on me," said Mancoba in an interview, "and offered me this commission. I have accepted it. It will give me a chance to do what I have wanted to do for so long, and I am glad to go." Mancoba, a Fingo born in Benoni, has carved several statuettes which have aroused the praise of distinguished critics. He is entirely self taught.

Another South African Going To Study Medicine

Mr. Kasusap Kharas, the son of Mr. N. H. Kharas of Johannesburg, has recently passed his London Matric and is proceeding to Edinburgh to take up the medical course. We wish young Mr. Kharas every success.

Pretoria Tamil League's Donation

The following donations have been made by the Pretoria Tamil League Members to the Wallmansthal School building [illegible]:—A. G. Chetty [illegible] A. Pakiappen Mudaliar £5 [illegible] A. [illegible]samy Pillay £2 10s [illegible] M. M. Padayachy [illegible] £1 [illegible] Padayachy £1 [illegible] L. S. Naidoo £1 [illegible] Naidoo [illegible] £1 [illegible] C. R. Pillay £1 [illegible] A. Padayachy £1 [illegible] Kandasamy £1 [illegible] S. Vellum £1 10s. V. A. Naidoo [illegible] M. S. Pillay £1 10s. S. N. Naidoo [illegible] Arunagiri Pillay £1 [illegible] Cunnasamy Padayachy £1 [illegible] Pillay £1 10s. V. V. R. Naidu [illegible]

[illegible]

K. Ponsamy 3s., Moonsamy [illegible] Reddy [illegible] Pandaram 9s., Salvapen Reddy [illegible] C. Soobrayan 2s. [illegible] Palamsamy 2s. 6d. [illegible] Vengadachelam 2s. 6d., K. Devarangabam 2s. 6d., C. Chinsamy Pandaram 2s. 6d., Annamalai Pillay 2s. 6d. Total £27 [illegible]

Indian Airmen Meet With Mishap

A Kampala message dated March 5 states:—Since March 2, when they left Entebbe for Juba, there has been no news of the Indian airmen, Messrs. Manmohan Singh, Dalal and Pochkhanawalla who were returning to India from South Africa. A plane chartered by the Uganda Government slowly traversed the route, but saw no trace of the missing plane. The Government has ordered all District Officers to search, and Imperial Airways are co-operating.

A subsequent message from Bombay dated Friday, March 6 states: According to private advices the Indian aviators, Messrs. Manmohan Singh, Dalal and Pochkhanawalla, are safe at Juba, where they were delayed a fortnight due to machine trouble. A message from Nairobi states that the Indian airmen have been found at Aba in the Belgian Congo. They lost their way and crashed in making a forced landing. All were injured, one seriously. They were picked up by a Belgian motorist and later taken to Juba.

A cable message, we understand, has been received from Mr. Dalal by his friends in the Union stating that their machine is wrecked beyond any hope of repair and that the insurance company should be informed likewise. This machine was the one presented by Indians of South Africa to the Parsee airmen Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhanawala which we understand was subsequently purchased from them by Mr. Manmohan Singh.

Kimberley Indians Protest

At a general meeting of the Indian Political Association, Kimberley, at which Mr. P. M. Dawson presided, the following resolutions were passed:— "This meeting representing the officers and members of the Indian Political Association deeply mourns the demise of King George V and extends their heartfelt sympathy to Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family." The President further requested those present to stand as a mark of respect to the late S. K. Rance Naidoo, T. N. Samy and S. P. Padayachy, members of the Association, and of Ambrose and Sylvester Lawrence, who met with accidental death recently.

"That this meeting of the Kimberley Indian Political Association records its emphatic protest against the proposed Pretoria New Asiatic Bazaar Regulations, which have for their object to reduce the status of Indians to that of helots and imposing a stigma of racial inferiority and that the terms are contrary to the 'upliftment' clause of the Capetown Agreement.

"That this meeting further desires to convey to their countrymen in Pretoria heartfelt sympathy in their struggle against the proposed effort to deprive them of existing rights [illegible] to persevere in their [illegible] their self-respect and the honour of their country."

Sensation In Verulam Prison

Twelve [illegible] prisoners escaped in broad daylight from Verulam gaol on Sunday [illegible] following an attack on the [illegible] officials during which [illegible] the three warders were severely injured. Some of the Natives [illegible] captured, the remaining [illegible] [illegible] with the death of an Indian woman [illegible] Glasgow last October and the others were awaiting [illegible] charges.

Reward Of £100 Offered

Proclamations were issued on March 16 at Capetown by Colonel I. P. de Villiers, Commissioner of the South African Police, announcing two separate rewards of £100 each for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered Gertrude Willemberg on March [illegible] and [illegible] on March [illegible]

Non-European Membership Of Scout Movement

Important proposals to extend the membership of the Boy Scout Movement to non-European sections of the community were approved in principal at a meeting of the South African Scout Council held in Durban recently, and attended by the Chief Scout Lord Baden-Powell. In a statement issued to the Press giving the terms of the proposals, it was made clear that they did not mean amalgamation, affiliation or any other form of closer union between the European and non-European sections of the community. The main proposals approved of in principle were the formation of independent [illegible] associations [illegible] should establish these non-European sections of the Boy Scout Movement within the Union and Mandated Territory, namely, Pathfinder Boy Scouts (incorporating the present Pathfinder Movement), Indian Boy Scouts and Coloured Boy Scouts [illegible] and that each section should be self-governing, with its own union council, independent administration, and a constitution framed on the general principles of the Boy Scouts' Association's policy, organisation and rules.

Sir Kurma Reddi Indian School's Success

The Sir Kurma Reddi Government-aided Indian school in Durban North has been successful in gaining one of the highest places in the Indian Schools thrift competition. The National Thrift Committee has presented the school with a valuable set of 20 books for the school library.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

President-Elect Of Congress

The following statement has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru—

"I AM [illegible] grateful to my countrymen for my election for the second time to the Congress Presidentship. At any time that would have been a great honour. At the present, when India and the world have to face vital problems and any decisions we may take [illegible] far-reaching consequences, [illegible] mark of confidence [illegible] confidence in the responsibility that is cast on me and I confess it somewhat overwhelms me. For several years I have been cut off from taking an active part in our national movement and I have watched the passing events as a distant and passive spectator. I have not met most of my colleagues nor had an opportunity to confer with them. That increases my responsibility and the difficulties I have to face. I shall shoulder the burden, and trust that those who have honoured me with their confidence will share it with me so that the Congress may carry on worthily, as it has done in the past, the struggle for Indian independence and the freedom of our masses. In the world today everywhere, the forces of freedom and progress have to face powerful combinations of the forces of reaction and the vested interests. In India, also, we have these conflicts, and Imperialism with its [illegible] progress. In that, the Congress will continue, I am sure, to present a joint anti-imperialist front and will range itself with the progressive forces of the world and thus help in realising our national and social freedom and a better world order."

Indian Government's Care Of Its National's Abroad

[illegible] Government of India had received the views of the Indian [illegible] in the Transvaal on the report of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure [illegible]. They had examined them [illegible] report and the Bill which the Union Government [illegible]. They were in consultation [illegible] the Agent-General and hoped shortly to give him instructions as to the representations he should make to the Union [illegible] Sir G. S. Bajpai informed [illegible] member that the Government of India had not heard from His Majesty's Government on the representations made by them regarding Zanzibar Indians on the lines of his speech made in the September session of the Assembly. The question of further representations to be made to His Majesty's Government by the Government of India to safeguard Indian interests was receiving attention.

Mr. Bozman's Appointment

Mr. Bozman, ex-Secretary of the Agent-General for India in South Africa, has been appointed as Additional Deputy Secretary, Education Department, in the place of Mr. K. P. S. Menon. It is pointed out that Mr. Menon belonged to the Foreign and Political Department, and his services were only borrowed by the Education Department for the purpose of deputation to Zanzibar and will be recalled from leave for dealing with matters arising out of his own report.

A Great Scholar Of Indian Philosophy

A message from Nice states Sir John Woodroffe died at Beau Soleil. He was buried at Cannes. Sir John Woodroffe was born on December 15, 1865, being the eldest son of J. T. Woodroffe, [illegible] Educated at Oxford, he became a member of the Inner Temple in 1889. Sir J. Woodroffe had a lucrative practice in Calcutta High Court and he was Tagore Law Professor of the Calcutta University. The Government of India made him Standing Counsel which position he held from 1902-'03. He was made Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court from 1904 [illegible]. In Oxford University he held the Readership of Indian Law for seven years from 1923. Sir John Woodroffe had written many books on Indian philosophy.

India mourns the loss of this great and good [illegible] gentleman.

All-India New Education Fellowship

Sir S. Radhakrishnan has consented to accept the Vice Presidentship of the All-India New Education Fellowship of which Dr. Rabindranath Tagore is the President. Sir S. Radhakrishnan will also be the leader of the Indian delegation to the World New Education Fellowship Conference to be held in July, 1936 in London.

All-India Gita Sammelan

At the Ardh Kumbh Gita [illegible] Mandap on Jan [illegible], All-India Gita Sammelan was held. In the absence of the Hon. Justice Shri Bhavani Shankar [illegible] presided Dr. Ganganath Jha [illegible]. Representatives from different provinces attended. Among the distinguished were Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Pandit Hari dev Nath Kunzru, Shri Ram Bajpai, Babu Purshottam Das Tandon and Buddha Gurman Bikkhu Govinda. The distinguished speakers were Dr. Jha, Pandit Malaviya, Mahamandaleshwar Swami Jayendra Puriji, Dr. Umesh Mishra, Babu Raghava Dasji and Hari Datt Shastri, Rajguru [illegible]. Resolutions were passed unanimously that the authorities should be requested to prescribe Gita in schools, colleges and pathsalas in the curriculum as a compulsory subject and the public at large should propagate Gita by establishing Gita Mandirs and Gita Mandals. Swamiji [illegible] manifested that if educationists and especially ladies took interest this holy work would be easily achieved.

Bajaj's Nephew Married

Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj, nephew of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, was married on Jan. 28 to Miss Anusuya, daughter of Shri [illegible] Bajaj, President of the All-India Village Industries Association. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a gathering including Kaka Kalelkar, Pandit Sunderlal, Makhanlal Haribhau and Brijlal Biyani. Some of the local officials were also present. More than 300 messages were received blessing the couple, those from Mahatmaji, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Poet Tagore, Sir Jagadishchandra Bose, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sir Hukamchand being prominent. Mahatmaji in the course of his message advised Miss Anusuya to be an ideal wife, an ideal worker and do her duty towards religion and country and repeated the same advice to Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj. Mahatmaji sent garlands of threads spun by himself. Harijans freely participated in the functions and purely village-made materials and foodstuffs were used.

A Hindu Merchant's Magnanimity

Mr. Uppu Nagabhushanam, a well-to-do Komti merchant, played the role of "Fairy Godfather" to 18 poor Hindu girls, says Hyderabad message, when at his own expense they married young men from their respective castes. The marriages which were performed en masse at Secunderabad were attended by five thousand people after which the happy couples processioned in Tonga with the accompaniment of music. Each of the couples received a wedding gift of ornaments and clothes worth hundreds of rupees. After that three thousand poor were fed.

Things In General

Sir Akbar Hydari Gazetted P.C.

A NOTIFICATION in the *London Gazette* records that Sir Akbar Hydari on January 31, was, by His Majesty's command, appointed a member of the Privy Council.

Mr. Pant's Reciprocity Bill

Though there is hardly any [illegible] of the Bill being effectively considered this session Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant's Overseas Indian Reciprocity Bill, just given notice of, has [illegible] interest. The Education Department [illegible] the recent exchanges, has not yet examined the Bill, especially in the light of Sir Hari Singh Gour's Act, which is already on the Statute Book and which the Assembly passed at a single sitting as answer to the provocation from South Africa. Mr. Pant's Bill is not likely to have similar good luck. Mr. Pant feels that the Government of India have patiently pursued [illegible] unoffending course of [illegible] representation, but the results have been utterly inadequate, if not adverse. New and subtle measures, he says, have been introduced recently in Zanzibar [illegible] Africa [illegible] [illegible] Bill leaves Government the sole judge of retaliatory measures, which include withdrawal of privileges enjoyed by foreigners in India, which would take effect six months after notification. The Bill allows power of exemption to States or individuals which [illegible] extenuating circumstances. Mr. Pant claims that his measure is scrupulously just, if not generous.

New School For Coloureds In Que Que

The opening ceremony of a new coloured school at Que Que, Southern Rhodesia was performed on February 29, by the Mayor of that town Mr. C. Paul Allen amidst a distinguished gathering. Mr. C. W. Leppington, M.P., presided. Mr. V. S. Naidoo of Natal is the principal of the school. Among messages of good wishes to the school were received from the Prime Minister the Hon. G. M. Huggins, the director of Education, the Minister of Internal Affairs and many others.

Pietersburg Muslims Celebrate 'Eed-ul-Azha'

A correspondent from Pietersburg states:—All Muslims of Pietersburg and District assembled at the local Muslim Mosque in Joubert Street on the morning of March 5 to celebrate the Eid festival. The congregational prayer service was led by the Imam Rev. Hafez Mohamed Kassim which was followed by the Eid Sermon. On this day Muslims from all over the world assemble at the Holy City of Mecca (Arabia) and offer animal sacrifice at Mina in commemoration of the Patriarch Abraham who was prepared to sacrifice [illegible] at that very place. The plain of Arafat where the pilgrims celebrate the Haj is at a distance of about 10 miles from Mecca, and Mina lies between Mecca and the Plain of Arafat. The local Muslim shops were closed for the day.

Indian Baker's Licence Saved

The hearing was resumed before the Maritzburg City Council on March 10, of the appeal by the Master Bakers' Association against the decision of the Licensing Officer in granting a certificate of approval to Tajodeen for a baker's licence at 36, [illegible] Road. Mr. C. M. [illegible] appeared for the Master Bakers' Association and Mr. L. Benson for Tajodeen. The Council upheld the decision of the Licensing Officer but made it a condition of the granting of the licence that Tajodeen should undertake to have every loaf of bread embossed with his name in the same way as the other bakers in the City.

Tribute To Popular Marketmaster

Mr. R. J. Westbrook, who retired some months ago from the position of Market-master of the Durban Market, was presented on Saturday with an illuminated address and set of pipes by members of the Durban and District Indian Farmers' Union. The text of the address was as follows:—"We, the undersigned officials of the Durban and District Indian Farmers' Union, duly authorised by the Indian farmers of Durban and District, have much pleasure on behalf of our Union in placing on record on your retirement from the Marketmastership of the City of Durban our appreciation of your interest and sympathy in our welfare as users of the Indian Morning Market. We wish you may long be spared with Mrs. Westbrook to enjoy your well earned rest." The address was signed by the President, the five vice-Presidents, the hon. joint Secretaries and the hon. Treasurer of the Union. A handbag was presented to Mrs. Westbrook. The presentation took place at the Indian Market at 9.30 a.m. Speeches were made by Councillor J. Fyfe and by the President of the Durban and District Farmers' Union, Mr. Jaffer Khan. Mr. Westbrook suitably replied.

Nizamiya Muslim Society

A meeting of the Nizamiya Muslim Society, Maritzburg, was held on Tuesday [illegible] It was decided unanimously that Messrs. Hajee M. E. Lahla, Moosa M. [illegible] and M. I. [illegible] should be [illegible] the society. Messrs. Shaik Madar [illegible] Ali and S. M. [illegible] were elected a reception committee for the year. It was decided that [illegible] should be open to all Muslims throughout South Africa.

[illegible] Hyderabad on the [illegible] silver jubilee, which [illegible] "Heartiest congratulations [illegible] of Hyderabad. We pray the Almighty to spare His Exalted Highness long life and prosperity. Our society has elected Huzur Nizam Saheb patron."

DR. G. K. NAIDOO

The first Natal-born Indian lady to obtain a degree in medicine at the Edinburgh University, who has arrived in Durban on Sunday March [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Sporting World

Boxing.

Another Negro Hammers Carnera

LEROY HAYNES, a negro from Los Angeles, defeated Primo Carnera last Tuesday at Philadelphia on a technical knock-out in the third round of a 10-round contest. The fight was witnessed by 10,000 people. The weights were: Carnera 18st. 13lb., Haynes 14st. 1lb. Haynes pounded Carnera mercilessly in the first round and dazed him with jarring rights. He dropped him twice in the second round for short counts with two smashes to the face. In the third round Carnera backed away from his foe and turned his back on him. The referee ended the fight.

Soccer.

Young Natalian's F.C.

The 18th annual general meeting of the Young Natalian's Football Club was held at Mr. S. Mulbray's Office Maritzburg. The following office-bearers were elected: President, Mr. R. Krishnasamy; joint hon. secretary and treasurer, Messrs. G. Dorasamy and M. Naidoo; senior captain, Ted Chetty; vice-captain, V. V. Pillay; junior captain, V. R. Pillay; vice-captain, P. Moonsamy; juvenile captain, A. Peters; vice-captain, P. Naidoo; selection committee, Messrs. R. Krishnasamy, G. Dorasamy, M. Naidoo, T. Chetty, and T. and V. V. Pillay; manager, Mr. S. Rathanum; delegates to M.D.I.F.A., Messrs. G. Dorasamy and S. Rathanum.

Silverton F.C.

At the annual general meeting of the Silverton Football Club, held recently, the following officers were elected: Patrons, Messrs. R. G. Naidoo and A. [illegible]; president, Mr. R. Bijou; vice-presidents, Messrs. K. Y. Pillay, G. M. Chetty, J. B. Chetty, K. M. Sewnandan, G. L. Naidoo, R. J. Singh, B. Kanhia, M. Maga Pillay, D. Billat and K. P. Pillay; hon. secretary, Mr. A. S. Pillay; hon. treasurer, Mr. R. J. Singh; hon. auditor, Mr. G. K. Padia; captain, Mr. K. Maga Pillay; vice-captain, Mr. S. M. Pillay; manager, Mr. K. P. Pillay; delegates to P.D.I.F. League, Messrs. K. M. Pillay and A. S. Pillay.

Parkhill Fraternity Club

A very successful five-a-side Soccer tournament was staged in Columbia Road, Greenwood Park, on Sunday by the Park Hill Fraternity Club. This Club is one of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. This [illegible] for indoor functions. On Sunday 17 teams entered for the tournament and between 500 to 600 spectators were present, some of whom were members of the South African Indian Soccer team. The players came from Avoca, Sea Cow Lake, Prospect, Mount Edgecombe and Durban and some exciting play was seen in which the Springboks and Tommys appeared to be favourites.

By "Rambler"

Sea View Indian Football Club

The 13th annual general meeting of the Sea View Indian Football Club was held last Sunday at Mr. P. R. Naicker's residence, 64 Umbilo Road, Sea View. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season: Patron, P. D. Naicker; president, P. R. Naicker; hon. life vice-presidents: Messrs. V. Reddy, D. A. James, D. Chinniah, P. M. Pillay, R. K. Naidoo, B. S. Naidoo, P. D. Naicker, P. K. Naicker, and K. Small; vice-presidents: Messrs. R. K. Naidoo, P. S. Reddy, D. A. Coleman, B. M. Pillay, L. C. Naidoo, J. B. Daniel, R. R. Naidoo, M. J. S. Naidoo, N. Madaree, A. Singh, M. A. Pillay, A. G. Moodley, Johnnie Naidoo and Kitty Naidoo; hon. secretary and treasurer: P. Appleton; manager: R. K. Naidoo; delegates to C.I.F.A., R. M. Pillay and Coopsie Naicker.

D. L. & C. T. E. Football Association

At the 19th annual general meeting of the Durban Liquor and Catering Trade Employees Football Association, the following officials were elected: Patron, Mr. S. M. Naidoo; hon. life vice-patron, Mr. M. N. Pillay; hon. vice presidents, Messrs. C. M. Pillay, P. M. Pillay, K. Chellygooden, T. Gabriel, M. Chinsamy, N. P. Williams, R. R. Alfred, S. Nobin and N. T. Royeppen; president, Mr. S. G. George; vice-presidents, Messrs. K. Roopnarain, V. Govindsamy, R. G. Jimmy, S. J. Joseph and M. W. Daniels; record clerk, Mr. A. Dorasamy; Appeal Board, Messrs. T. Gabriel, S. J. Joseph and S. G. George.

Cricket.

India And The lbw Rule

Concern was created, says a "Natal Mercury" special message from London, when the Indian cricket authorities announced that they did not wish to play under the new leg before wicket rule during their tour in England this summer. It was even suggested that, unless the M.C.C. agreed to suspend it for the matches in which they were engaged, they might [illegible] [illegible] situation [illegible] Lords [illegible] resistance in order to preserve harmony, it was felt on this occasion that they could not give way. In the belief that it would greatly benefit the game in getting rid of much of the pad play which batsmen have practised, they are extremely anxious that the new rule should be generally adopted. As a matter of fact, all the opposition which was raised against it by players in this country has gone. The fears that, as Herbert Sutcliffe declared, it would ruin off-side play and that offbreak bowlers would be unplayable on rain-affected pitches, have been dispelled. The South Africans, in much the same position as the Indians will be, accepted the rule last season and they approved it. In fact, it was regretted that the Australians would not observe the new conditions during their tour in the Union. Moreover, it is to be put into operation in all phases of the game during the coming season, and it is expected that when the England team goes to Australia in the Autumn it will be accepted by the Commonwealth officials. In the circumstances, it was felt that the rule could not be suspended for the purposes of the Indian's tour. Indeed, to have asked the county teams to go back to the old conditions in games against the visitors would have been an impossible arrangement. The M.C.C. frankly explained the position of India, and the immediate acceptance of it has caused lively satisfaction. It is not believed that the visitors will be under any serious handicap. As we remember them in 1932, when they were last here, they are not pad addicts. They were then essentially dashers who used their feet to play the ball with the bat, so the truth is that the rule does not entail those violent changes in method which it was proclaimed would be necessary when it was proposed.

Ermelo vs. Standerton

A return Cricket match was played recently between the Ermelo Indian School and Standerton Indian School, on the latter's ground. Standerton boys batted scoring 20 runs. Ermelo showed splendid form in bowling. Ermelo boys followed and put up 35 runs. Ibrahim Ibrahim did all the damage in bowling. Abdul Haek Bhaemia of Ermelo saved Ermelo from further disaster by scoring 18 runs and carrying his bat. Standerton in their second innings were all out for 17 runs. Ermelo turned winners by an innings and 2 runs. Thanks are offered to Messrs. B. Stoffee, S. Simpson and V. Mistry for their kind help and treatment.

Repartee in The Indian Assembly

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Are the facts as stated?

Sir M. Zafrulla Khan: I don't think so.

Mr. Navalrai: Will the Hon. Member say why he does not think?

BOXING—AN ART

Some Hints For Beginners

THE following are some hints to be observed in boxing taken from the lecture given by Mr. Obeyesekere, the Ceylon amateur boxer. The foundation of boxing lay in the quickness of feet. Most of the punches came from the feet and if they were badly placed, it would be very difficult to hit. Normally one foot should be in front and the other behind when punching. When moving to the left, the left foot should follow. The feet should never be crossed. One of the essentials of boxing was to keep the opponent guessing and not to telegraph to him the various punches. Points are awarded only for good clean hits by the "knuckle" part of the gloves and not by the heel part of it. Excessive covering up should be avoided. Straight punches were usually the best. One method of avoiding the straight left in defence would be to move the right arm about three inches and ward off the attack. When avoiding their opponents, they must not step back too much and they must be in position to attack the opponent as he recovered. Ducking was also one of the methods of avoiding blows. But when doing so, care must be taken not to shoulder but to counter-attack with the fists. Body punching had a greater cumulative effect than punching the face, in wearing down an opponent. In close quarter fighting, it was always advantageous to get into the inner position, because it was a much stronger one. The man that did the attacking and leading had a great advantage usually. If the blows delivered were equal the man that did most of the leading off got the decision in his favour. In fighting an opponent, one must study his strong and weak points and then plan out the campaign accordingly. Often boxing was a battle of psychology, commencing even prior to the entry in the ring. To be a good boxer, one's temper must be well under control. In boxing, quick thinking was necessary and slow thinking was a great handicap. Hitting below the belt, on the back of the neck, when a man was down, holding a man and leaning on him were definitely foul and they must avoid these.

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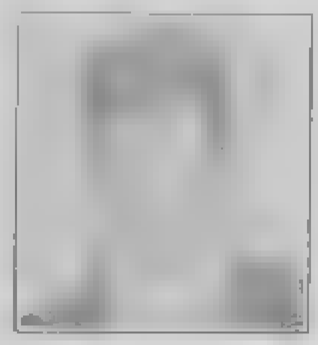
Offered for information leading to the arrest of Seaman—Mahomedan Deserted—Ex S. S. [illegible] King at Durban. Must be arrested before the 31st March 1936.



Name HOOSEIN BABA. Age 19 years. Height 5 ft. [illegible] Looks stout.

Marks: small long scar above center of left eyebrow [illegible] on [illegible] side of the nose. Has been to Sea for [illegible] years. Said to have a sister in Johannesburg. This deserter speaks the local *Zulu Language* and rather good English. Will probably be working in a Mahomedan Store—selling [illegible] goods etc. Although a Mahomedan was working on his ship with a Hindoo crew.

Information to any Police Station.

Mess. L. Barnett & Company,
52 Point Road, Durban.
Telephone 21729.

૧૫ પાઉંડ ઇનામ

[illegible]

મેસર્સ એલ. બારનેટ એન્ડ કંપની,
ટેલીફોન ૨૧૭૨૯ ૫૨ પોઇન્ટ રોડ, ડરબન.

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[illegible]

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ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન

પુસ્તક ૩૯ મું. ફીનીક્સ, ગુરૂવાર, તારીખ ૨૭ માર્ચ ૧૯૪૧ અંક—૧૨.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

મી. ઍાબલર શું કહે છે?

શ્રી [illegible]

મેારાના ટ્રસ્ટીપણાનો નમુનો

[illegible]

મજૂર પાર્ટીના નવા સિદ્ધાંતો

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, માર્ચ તા. [illegible] ૧૯૩૬.

યુદ્ધ વીના શાંતિ નહિ થાય!

[illegible]

એક કમનસીબ બનાવ

[illegible]

Indian Heritage Portal

આરોગ્યનું મૂળ ચુકતાહાર

[illegible]

યુરોપની પરિસ્થિતિ

હેર હીટલરે લોકાર્નોના બીનલશ્કરી પ્રદેશોને [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

લોકાર્નોનો કરાર

લો[illegible]

[illegible]

જર્મનીની નવી માગણીઓ

[illegible]

જર્મનીનો જવાબ

[illegible]

ફ્રાંસનો વિરોધ

[illegible]

ફ્રાંસની દરખાસ્તો

[illegible]

યુનીયનમાં અભિપ્રાય

[illegible]

(૧) શ્રીમ[illegible]
(૨) [illegible] (હાઈકોર્ટ)
(૩) [illegible]
(૪) [illegible]
(૫) પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રીય એકતા

[illegible]

હિંદ બહારના હિંદીઓ

વડી ધારાસભામાં આવનારૂં બીલ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible] જેલમાંથી નાસી છુટેલા કેદીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible] આર્ટીસ્ટ

[illegible]

હીંદીનું એકરનું લાયસન્સ [illegible]

[illegible]

મી. પેટ્રીક ડંકન કામચલાઉ મુદતી પ્રધાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ડરબનમાં શાદી

[illegible]

[illegible] હીંદુ સોસાયટી

[illegible]

[illegible] કમીશનપર શ્રી [illegible]

[illegible]

પા. ૭૦૦નું ઈનામ

[illegible]

યુનીયનના આયાત નીકાસના આંકડા

[illegible]

સુધારો

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્ર

'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન'ના અધિપતિ જોગ.

ટ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

[illegible]

હીંદુ સેવા સમાજના [illegible]

માનો યા ન માનો

[illegible]

ડરબનમાં લગ્ન

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

MOHANLAL VALJEE.
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112 Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન.

મીસ મેયોને જવાબ

[illegible]

વર્ણ વ્યવસ્થા

[illegible]

ડા. આંબેડકર હરિજનોના ખરા પ્રતિનિધિ નથી

[illegible]

[illegible] તેનું કારણ?

[illegible]

અંગ્રેજની [illegible]

[illegible]

હિન્દુસ્તાનમાં પણ બહુડીઓની કનડગત?

[illegible]

[illegible]

વસ્તી ગણત્રીની પ્રથમ શરૂઆત

[illegible]

[illegible] નહિ પણ [illegible]

[illegible]

એવરેસ્ટનું શીખર કેટલું ઉંચું?

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

ગાંધીજીની આવતી હીલચાલ

ગાંધીજી વર્ધા [illegible] ... ૧૯ માર્ચે તેઓ અમદાવાદથી [illegible] બે દિવસ બારડોલીમાં રોકાઇ, તા. ૨૩ માર્ચે વર્ધા પહોંચવાના હતા. [illegible] પંડીત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible]

હીંદીઓની જમ્યાએ યુરોપીયન ડિરેક્ટરો

[illegible]

સરકારની સલાહ

[illegible]

દીલ્હી પં. જવાહરને માન અરપશે

[illegible]

[illegible] નવા મુસાફરોને મા [illegible]

હરીજનોને સમાન હક

આજકાલ 'હરીજન' નામના [illegible]

ના. રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદ પ્રમુખનું ભવીષ્ય

[illegible]

ના. આગાખાનની મુલાકાત

[illegible]

જમાનામાં હિજરત

[illegible]

હીંદમાં મોટર ઉદ્યોગનું ભાવી

[illegible] મોટર [illegible]

શ્રી પરમહંસને ડૉ. ટાગોરની અંજલિ

[illegible]

વડોદરાના મહારાણી ચીમનાબાઇ [illegible]

[illegible]

હીંદી કાયદાઓ ફેરી તપાસવાનું કાર્ય

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

એબીસીનીયામાં ગુજરાતની કારીગીરી

એબીસીનીયાના રાજ્યમહેલમાં પણ ગુજરાતી કારીગરની કળાકારીગરી પહોંચી [illegible] ગુજરાતીઓને [illegible] થશે. એવા ખબર મળ્યા છે કે એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] સીંહાસન બનાવનાર અમદાવાદનો એક ગુજરાતી કારીગર [illegible] મોહનલાલ [illegible] સીંહાસન [illegible] કારીગરીનો [illegible] મુખ્ય [illegible] સીંહાસન બનાવવામાં રૂ. ૮૦૦૦નો ખર્ચ થયા હતા [illegible] મોહનલાલ [illegible] સીંહાસન બનાવ્યા [illegible] કારીગર એબીસીનીયાના સમ્રાટ [illegible]

નોન સ્ટોપ ફાઉન્ટન પેન

[illegible]

છોકરાંઓનો જોવાનો શોખ

[illegible]

ચકવો વરસાદ

[illegible]

યુરોપમાં હીંદી વાનગીનો પ્રચાર

[illegible] યુરોપમાં હીંદીઓના [illegible]

શ્રી ટ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

રામનવમી ઉત્સવ

ઉપરોક્ત સમાજના આશ્રય નીચે રામ-નવમી ઉજવવા એક જાહેર મેળાવડો તા. ૩૧-૩-૩૬ને મંગળવારે રાત્રે સાત વાગે પાટીદાર હોલ જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં થશે. જ્યાં પ્રસંગાનુસાર [illegible] વ્યાખ્યાનો ઉપરાંત શ્રી ગાંધી [illegible] સ્કુલના વીદ્યાર્થીઓ એક નવીન સુંદર સંગીત અને વ્યાખ્યાનનો પ્રોગ્રામ રજુ કરશે. આ અગત્યના મેળાવડામાં જોહાનીસબર્ગ, રેન્ડ અને આસપાસમાં વસતા [illegible] હીંદુ ભાઈ બહેનોને [illegible] હાજર થવા વીનતી છે.

શ્રી [illegible] ક. [illegible]

[illegible] મંત્રી.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

જગતના બેકારો

[illegible] બેકારો છે. અમેરીકા [illegible] બેકારો છે. જર્મનીમાં [illegible] બેકારો છે. [illegible] બેકારો છે.

ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા

[illegible] એબીસીનીયા [illegible] ઈટાલીયનોએ [illegible]

એબીસીનીયામાં ઈટાલીયનોની સીદ્ધિ

[illegible]

રોડેસીયા

બુલાવાયોમાં નવી કલર્ડ સ્કુલ

[illegible] રોડેસીયાના [illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા:

ના

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible] મંત્રણાઓ

આ [illegible]

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
રેવા ચોધરાણી	૩	૬
ઝાંખા (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૯
હૃદયપરીવર્તન	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૬
ઉષાકાંત	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી ,,	૧	૦
[illegible] (બન્ને ભાગમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંગમ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૬	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાના વાર્તા)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
પચાસ વરસ પછી	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકના	૪	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ		
([illegible] બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
[illegible]		૩

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૩
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા ધ્વની (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૪

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદુત	૧	૦
ઋતુ ગીતો	૨	૦

	શી.	પે.
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૯
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

ગોળમેજમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

[illegible]	૦	૩
ગાંધીકુસુમ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદ્યક પુસ્તકો

દીનચર્યા	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

બાળ પોથી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૭
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૩
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,	૧	૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
[illegible]	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી આપમેળે [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ બીજો	૧	૪
,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]		

[illegible]	૪	૦
વીનોદ વીહાર	૫	૦

ઐતિહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સોરઠની રસધાર ભા. ૧	૨	૦
,, ,, ,, ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૨	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
કાનમાં કહું	૧	૬
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬
આત્મકથા	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૫	૬
ક્રાંતિકારોની આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૨	૬
,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૨	૬
પચાસ વર્ષ પછી	૨	૬
ગોળમેજમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુસુમ આલ્બમ	૧	૦
[illegible] શાથી થાય?	૦	૯
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ટુંકી ટુંકી વાર્તા	૦	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના થએલા મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ સુશોભીત ઓરડાવાળા ફોટાનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં થએલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Manager, Indian Opinion,

Phoenix, Natal.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં દરેક અકતોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં શબ્દકોષ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું દરેકની કીંમત **શી. ૭-૬**

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૧૨૦ ફુંકા ફુંકા રૂબાઈયતો છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું, ૭૫ પાના. **શી. ૬.**

બાપુ પ્રતિજ્ઞા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. **શી. ૧.**

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો ?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહીષ્કાર કેવી રીતે અને ખાદી વીના ન ચલાવી શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. **શી. ૨-૬.**

શાંડીલ હૃદય પ્રો. રમણભાઈ મહીપતરામ રેશાભનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. **શી. ૪.**

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૬૦. **શી. શી. ૩.**

સત્તરમી સદીનું રાજ્ય—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં રાજ્યની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના **શી. શી. ૧.**

શ્રી ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી ભણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે નવા સરળ અને તુરત સમજી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરાબર અભ્યાસ કરી પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. **શી. ૩-૬.**

કાવ્યનવનીત—જાણીતા કવિઓના ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો આપેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ દયારામ શી. ૫.

મહાત્માનો શીકારી—બેહુદ વ્યસની અને કુટુંબ અવ્યવસ્થિત આખંડ સ્ટે નવામાંથી પરધારી ભજનના આનંદની નવરાસ મળે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. **શી ૨**

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ દે છે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત અધમ બદમાસો નીવાસ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના પાપ પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. જેઓ પણ જાહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે તેમના ગૃહસ્થને ભાગનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરશે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કાયમ આ લોકમાં પોતાની વિજય જોઈને ત્યાં હાલી શકે: પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના ખરાબ કૃત્યોની શીક્ષા મળે. સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૪૯૮ પાના. **શી. ૮**

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૦
ઈશ્વરપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૦
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
પ્રહ્લાદ અને તેના બે ભાઈઓ	૦	૬
જેમના કાવ્ય (ચરિત્રાત્મક વર્ણનના)	૦	૬
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૪
કાયદા સામે સત્યની ફરજ	૦	૧
જીવન રેખી	૦	૬
સુધારાના ભયમાં	૦	૩
સત્ય વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	૩
કરમન ગ્રહેસ્ત વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૨
શરીર અ જાતિનો વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ	૦	૬
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણા મુર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તી સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યા છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનાર ગીજુ ભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ બધેકા, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઈ, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનાર છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ બનાવવા અને સરસ લખાણવાળી અને રસીલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યા છે નાના બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો ફેલાવો થયો છે. એ પુસ્તકોનું લખાણ અને ભાષા ઘણાં સરળ છે. બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીંમત પા. ૬-૧ ૬ પેની.

મુરક ગાડલ	
આપણાં નિશાળો	મહાત્માઓ
ચતુરા	કહેવતોના મૂળ
ઉંદ વહુ મરી ગઈ	સપશીલા
દાળભરી	આહિસા સાબિતું
કમાર	બાબ્ જોકી
બાળકોના જીવનમાં -૧	હસતા પાઠો
અપાયો	બાળ પોથી
બાળ નાટકો —૧	નાના પાઠ
ઠમ અને ઠમા	મોટા પાઠો
નિંદર	નાની પાતો
ગામડામાં ભજનો	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આભિત્રામાં
આગ ગોઠીયા	ફરીયા
જરા દ્રો	બાળકબજારમાં
પ્યાલી આપો	આગમાં
ભરતો ને વાલમ	દમયંતી અભ્યાએ
રૂપકિંબ રામસિંહ	બુગતરામભાઈના પાઠો
રાજાની બેઠી	કો કો કો
ગધેડું	ગધેડું ન વાંધું
ચોકીદારખાનું	દાદા દાંત
બાળ નાટકો -૨	ઓળખતી ટીકાઓ—૧
બળવંત ગાઈને	ઓળખાતા ટીકાઓ—૨
ગુફરતમાં	ગુરુચરિત્ર
મોતીઓ	સુજાન—મહાદેવ
રામજીભાઈ પછી ભજન	ભોકાબુ
મજુરોનો પેપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
બાબરી મુકે છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
પી અને—	એમ કેમ!
બોલી ચાંપી આવ્યાં	બાળ રહ્યો
ગાગાની આજ્ઞા	આકરણું પોથી
વાસમાં	પરંત સંગ્રહ
રેલગાડી	રમત ભોકબુ
બાળકોનો બીરબલ-૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
ઉંચા દેખો ખાખાય	દુહા અને સોરઠા
મારી ગાય	વિનોદ કુચ્છક
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાજરીના છોડો
ગિરિરાજ ચરિત	આપણે પોતે
કાળી દાસ, ગામ દાદી	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
બાળપણ અને—	ઉંદર પા
ગૃહ	સંપાદકોનું કથન

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દશ્ય. હાથમાં લાકડી, કુચ કરતો સુંદર નીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯

પુ મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં વકચી કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે નીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ ગાંધીજીની સ્વાતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો સહતીકા અને ત્રૈણક સાથેનો નીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરવડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે સુંદર નીરંગી સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીં. શી ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી—પુ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરતા બેઠા છે. સુંદર નીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય—પુ મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા પોતાના ઘરથી બહાર નીકળે છે ત્યારે હીંદ માતા સ્વહ સ્તે ઘણા વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર નીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો સંદેશ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ, તેનું આબેહુબ દશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી વચમાં બેઠા તથી તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઈ પીંજતું, કોઈ વણતું, કોઈ કપાસ પાણી કાઢતું વિગેરે ઘણોજ આકર્ષક નીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦. કીં શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરણ ટોપી અને બંડી સાથેનો સુંદર નીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કી. શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઈટમાં ટોપી પહેરણ વાળો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

લાલા લજપતરાય—કોટ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુદાસ—અર્ધો નીરંગી ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ—નીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ નીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી ખાસ ખુરસી [illegible] તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉભાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે ઘણો સુંદર નીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦ કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી અંતમાં, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાળાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરદાર અજીતસીંહ અને ભગતસીંહ, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ. મી. સરોજની નાયડુ. [illegible] અને સ્વરાજની નહેર

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ નીરંગી અર્ધા છે. સાઈઝ ૧૭×૧૦ પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (બંડી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી. (૫) પુ મહાત્માજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડી કુચ

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, ગાયો બંસીનો અવાજ સાંભળી દોડતી આવે છે પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. જંગલના ઝાડ દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ—સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને ઘુંઘટ [illegible] મારી આવતા વીનવતા તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પછીકુટી પાસે ઉભા [illegible] રંગીબેરંગી ફોટો

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી [illegible] પાસે સરોવર છે જે ગોપીઓ સતારે તથા ઢોલકી વગાડે છે. સુંદર નીરંગી ફોટો

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા ગાયજી પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે વાઘ, રીંછ, સાપ, હંસ, મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો

સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથે [illegible] અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ [illegible] મોકલવું
૩ [illegible] Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું
૪ નામઠામ-સ્પષ્ટ અંગ્રેજી વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
૫ સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓરડરપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહી.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

શી. પે.

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	
૨ જો		
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૫	
[illegible] શીકારી	૧	
[illegible] રાણી	૫	

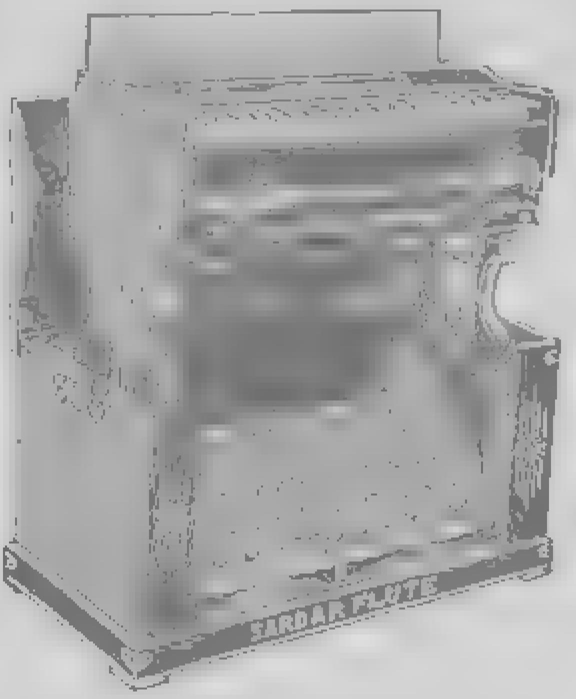
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Lelapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

દરેક જાતી મોસમના ફળ માટે હીંદીના ઓરડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે નારીઓ અને મેન્ડરીન સારા અને સસ્તા મળશે. C. O. D. થી મળી શકશે.

P. O. Box 755. 10, Cross St. Durban



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: :સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે: :

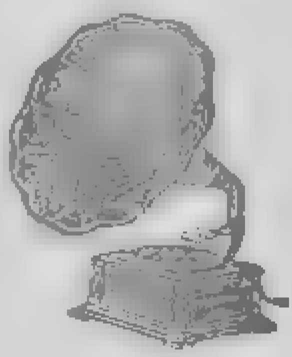
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકૂળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—૫ મી ગલીના નાકે, ૨૯૫, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:— ૪૫૪ ૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

Tel "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

Phone 2-6235 P. O Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent

82 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. O. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત છક્ષાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે,

અમારે ત્યાંથી દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ તથા No. 1 ના બનાના સસ્તા અને સરસ મળશે. દરેક ઓર્ડર ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે. વધુ માટે લખો—

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઈ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બ્રીટીશ બનાવટ, ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ કબજીયાત, અપચો, શરદી તથા દરેક જાતની નબળાઇ દુર કરી શરીર બળવાન બનાવી સુખમય જીવન ગાળવા માટે ઉપયોગી છે. કિંમત ડબ્બી ૧ ના રૂા. ૧.

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, કાલબાદેવી રોડ. જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant.
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St. DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4461 Tel. Add. "VALABHBL" P. O. Box 4748.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ
બનાનાની સૌથી સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા રેલ્વે [illegible] સસ્તું મળશે. [illegible]
ઓર્ડરોપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.
રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૬૧ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૪૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તુ મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં નવી ટ્રેડમાર્ક નીચે તાજો અને શુદ્ધતાથી ઘરમાં દળેલો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને મરચાં વગેરેમાં થોડા જ જથ્થાબંધ આવારી [illegible] સાથે મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, તમો ઘરમાં બનાવી શકતા નથી એટલું વચન મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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109 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

મંગલાષ્ટક

શ્રી. કનુ દેસાઈ ચીત્રીત

ઉંચા આર્ટ કાર્ડપર છપાયેલાં મનુષ્ય, લગ્ન અને જીવનની ઉદીપક અસરકારક ભાવનાઓ આલેખતાં આઠ ચીત્રો. જરૂરીયાત જોડાને આશીર્વાદના કાવ્ય તેમજ ચીત્રોની સમજ સાથે. શી. ૨-૬.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ. એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી 1936 માર્ચ	હીંદુ 1992 ફાગણ ચૈત્ર	મુસલમાન 1354 જીલહજ મોહોરમ	પારસી 1305 [illegible]	સૂર્યોદય ક. મી.	સૂર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	૨[illegible]	ફા૦ વદ ૧૨	૨૫	૧૬	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	૨૧	„ ૧૩	[illegible]	૧૭	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	૨૨	„ ૧૪	૨૭	૧૮	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	૨૩	૩૦	૨૮	૧૯	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	૨૪	ચૈ૦ સુદ ૧	૨૯	૨૦	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	૨	૧	૨૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	૨	[illegible]	૨૨	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Phoenix, Natal.

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ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

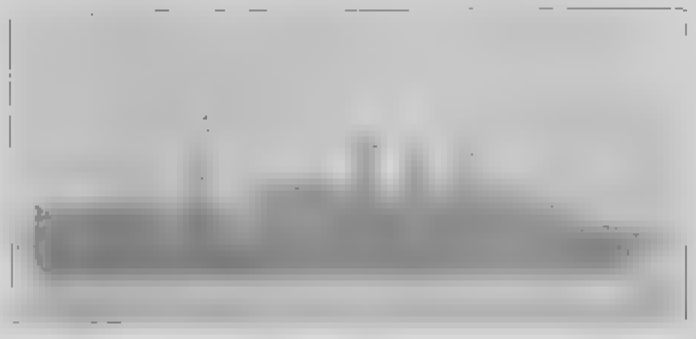
[illegible]

પાઉં. ૨૭–૦–૦.

ડેક

[illegible]

પાઉં ૯–૭–૬.



વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૬–૧૮–૬.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૯–૧૮–૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨–૭–૦.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૫–૭–૦.

માર્ચ તા. ૩૦ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે મળો યા લખો

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CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. ઓ. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓનું સુચીપત્ર આજેજ મંગાવો

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

[illegible]

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P. P. BHAGAT.

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[illegible] C. O. D. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

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[illegible]

ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ–શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ–મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ–અનારકલી.
[illegible]–કૃષ્ણ સુદામા–[illegible].
નળ દમયન્તિ–ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ–દાનવીર કર્ણ.
[illegible]–શાં ને [illegible].
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. [illegible] શી. ૬-૬.
[illegible] શી. ૪.

[illegible]
પૈસા મોકલવા.

[illegible] રેકોર્ડોથી ઓછા મોકલી શકતા નથી તેમજ C.O.D.થી મોકલીશું.

અમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ બધી જાતના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

આપના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી મોકલવા માં આવે છે.

[illegible] માં રાખીએ છીએ.

ઓર્ડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

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નરોતમ હરગોવિંદ

[illegible]
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Yours sincerely,
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[illegible]
[illegible] Remedy House [illegible] Street, Durban

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[illegible]

[illegible] M.A., Ph.D

[illegible]

[illegible] subscription Inland Rs. [illegible] Shillings or $ 3.

ADVAITA ASHRAMA

[illegible]

THE EPR[illegible] EAST

[illegible]

An account [illegible]

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UNDERTAKER.

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રાજકુમાર
અન્ડરટેકર

[illegible]
[illegible]

ફોન ૨-૪૧૦૯ સેન્ટ્રલ. ૧૪ ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

મેનેજર: કે. એસ. ફ્રાન્સીસ.

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1936

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દુનીયામાં સૌથી મોટું વેચાણ થતું મોટર ઓઇલ એજ ખરૂં લુબ્રીકન્ટ છે—અને

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

31 MAR 1936

INDIAN OPINION
founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. XXXIV   Friday, March 27th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Select Committee Appointed

THE Minister of Mines on behalf of the Minister of the Interior, moved on Thursday March 19 an [illegible] motion that the order for the Second Reading of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill be discharged and that the subject of the Bill be referred to a Select Committee with power to bring up an amended Bill. Mr Duncan agreed to a suggestion by Mr. Madeley that the committee should have power to take evidence and call for papers. The motion was agreed to. We have already expressed our opinion on the appointment of the Select Committee and what the community's attitude in regard to it should be. We think the appointment of this committee amounts to casting a slur on the Feetham Commission whose recommendations are the result of exhaustive inquiry [illegible] at a considerable loss of time and money. The following is the personnel of the Select Committee:—Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, (chairman); Messrs. W. Bawden, L. Blackwell K.C., L. Egeland, H. A. Fagan K.C., J. H. Gedder, J. S. F. Pretorius, E. A. Rooth, J. G. [illegible], M. J. Van den Berg, Sir R. N. Kotze and Col. C. F. Stallard K.C.

Mr. Hofmeyr Resumes Duties

We are glad to note that the Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr has now recovered, from his recent illness and has resumed his duties.

Village Scheme For Asiatics

The Health Committee of Johannesburg City Council recommends that application be made to the Minister that Prospect Township be exempted from the provisions of the Gold Law and set apart for occupation by coloured persons. The total cost including the removal and re-housing of the native inhabitants is estimated at £[illegible].

It is desired by the Johannesburg City Council to turn Prospect Township into an ideal village for coloured and Asiatics. The Transvaal Indians have neither favoured nor disfavoured the scheme. It is [illegible] the personal interests involved while others are speechless.

New Gold Mines In Union

Major P. J. Roberts (Nat. Vrededorp) asked the Minister of Mines in the House of Assembly on Tuesday afternoon whether any gold mines will be opened in the Union during the year. Mr. Duncan informed him that there were 14 large new mines in process of development and attention was also being devoted to further mining [illegible]. It was, however, not possible to [illegible] forecast of the development during the current year. In reply to a further question by Major Roberts, the Minister said that for 1935 the [illegible] [illegible] Whites and [illegible] [illegible] hoped that the [illegible] increase would be maintained [illegible].

Flood Disaster In U.S.A.

World sympathy will go out to the people of the United States in their hour of trial owing to the terrible flood disaster that took place in Pennsylvania and Ohio last week. Never has such a calamity befallen America within the last century. The flood death-toll it is stated has reached 168 and 200,000 people are rendered homeless. The damage to property is estimated at £60,000,000 of which £30,000,000 has been done in Western Pennsylvania. President Roosevelt has allocated £8,000,000 for repairs and replacements in the flooded [illegible].

Without The Option Of A Fine Or Bail

Two Indians, Ramkissoon and Naga Arai, were sentenced by the Magistrate at Umzinto to four months and two months hard labour respectively when they were found guilty of assaulting a native labourer. The option of a fine was not given and bail, pending appeal was refused. The native was working under Ramkissoon and a dispute occurred. Naga Arai joined in the quarrel, in which the Native was injured.

While we may not take exception to this sentence we would like to ask why should not the same be done when a White man assaults a Native. Is the [illegible] by [illegible] of the white skin rendered any the less serious than that of the Indian?

Racial Discrimination In Trade

At Tuesday's meeting the Durban City Council refused to [illegible] licence of the Motorcycle Shirt Factory. The applicant was Amod Ismail Moola, [illegible] it was disclosed that he did business with Randles Bros. and Hudson and S. Butcher and Sons. It was stated that when he was originally granted a [illegible] manufacturer's licence his licence was endorsed with the words "Trade limited for making up materials for Asiatic merchants only." It was alleged that approximately 25 per cent of his trade was done with Europeans and [illegible] the City Council not to renew his licence. Mr. J. J. L. Sisson, who appeared on behalf of Moola, maintained that the Council had no right to make the endorsement on the licence. He stressed the fact that in his opinion it was a question of racial discrimination and grossly unfair. It was disclosed that Moola had [illegible] employees. Objections to the renewal of the licence were lodged by the Durban and District Clothing Manufacturers' Association and also the Garment Workers' Industrial Union.

Dr. N. P. Desai

Dr. Naginlas P. Desai, M.B. B.S. of the Bombay University, has arrived in Durban by the s.s. *Taira* last Wednesday. Dr. Desai is a South African born son of Mr. P. G. Desai who had been on a short visit to India and has returned by the same boat. Dr. Desai was brought up in Phoenix in the early days when Mahatma Gandhi was [illegible] and had received his higher and University education in Bombay. He has been practising in Kathiawar for the last six or seven years and has come to South Africa to revive his childhood memories and to spend some time with his parents and relatives. Dr. Desai is [illegible] Indian to come to South Africa with an Indian medical degree. We heartily welcome him to these shores.

Indian Opinion

Friday, March 27th, 1936

The Late Mrs. Kamala Nehru

THE last mail from India brings the shocking news of the sad death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, the beloved wife of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Reuter from Geneva transmitted the news to India which stated that the last moments of Mrs. Kamala Nehru were very peaceful and she was conscious to the end. The body was cremated at Lausanne on March 1 and the ashes were to be taken to India. If there has been an unkind act by Reuter's Agency in India this has been the unkindest of all. To keep thousands of Indians in this part of the world in complete ignorance when such a sad event of national importance takes place is, to say the least, cruel and unchivalrous. If for nothing else surely for the commercial transactions done by Indians through that Agency it owes some considerations to India and Indians. Mrs. Kamala Nehru has died in the service of her country. "I have not known a truer, braver or more God-fearing woman. May her life be a pattern for us all to follow." Thus writes Mahatma Gandhi of her.

It was in 1914 that Pandit Jawaharlal met Miss Kamala and was engaged to her and in February, 1916, he got married to her. The parents of the new couple were rich and the marriage was performed with great pomp. Miss Kamala was never sent to a school, but she received her education in English, Hindi, and Urdu in her own home at the hands of special teachers and Pandits. Special care was taken to bring her up as an ideal Hindu woman. Pandit Jawaharlal found in his newly wedded wife an ideal woman, ever ready to sacrifice all that wealth and high social status gave her in the cause of her country. When the country's call came, she was ready to give up everything and join the battalion of patriots, who were marching to jail during the Civil Disobedience campaign of 1930. During the movement, she was a member of the Congress Working Committee. Though frail in body and suffering from heart disease and tuberculosis, she went to jail. This ruined her delicate health altogether. Her life was in danger in 1926, when Panditji was advised to take her to Europe for treatment. They went to Geneva and returned to India after a few months' stay. In the meantime the struggle in India was in full swing under the terrorist regime of Lord Willingdon. Pandit Jawaharlal was flung into prison with thousands of others for the only crime of asserting by non-violent means their God-given right to breath the air of freedom in their own country. Mrs. Kamala Nehru in her serious state of ill-health was separated from her beloved husband. Like a noble and faithful wife she took on her own shoulders the burden of her husband's task as best she could until she broke down. In 1935, under medical advice, she went to Europe accompanied by her only sixteen-year old daughter, Indira. Her condition caused greater and greater anxiety but that did not move Lord Willingdon's Government to release Pandit Jawaharlal. Public opinion in India was stirred and pressure was brought on the Imperial Government and very reluctantly did Lord Willingdon's Government then have to yield to the instructions of their superior. Pandit Jawaharlal was released unconditionally and without [illegible] a minute he flew to the bedside of his ailing wife. Under his loving care she showed signs of [illegible]. There was hopeful news and Panditji was elected as President of the opening session of the Indian National Congress which takes place in Lucknow on April 7. The last news we received in this country was that Panditji was to soon leave for India. It was, however, ordained otherwise, and just when he was preparing to start for India, Mrs. Kamala's condition changed for the worse and she breathed her last casting a gloom over the whole Indian nation. Sunday, March 8, was observed throughout India as a day of mourning, but not a word about it have we been favoured with by Reuter's Agency who thinks it of [illegible] national importance.

Pandit Jawaharlal has become the idol of the nation. He has been called upon within a short span of six years to preside over two sessions of the Indian National Congress. His great [illegible] dedicated his [illegible] to the will of God. The country's cause is greater to him than personal considerations. We have no doubt, therefore, that great as the loss of his beloved wife is to him he will find consolation in the fact that his loss is the nation's loss and that his indomitable courage will enable him to bear the burden imposed by the country upon him. Indians in South Africa join their brethren in India in mourning the sad loss of a noble and patriotic soul and in expressing their respectful condolences to the Nehru family.

The Late Sir Dinshaw Wacha

THE last mail from India brings yet another sad news of the death of Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha which occurred at his residence at Bombay on February 18. The late Sir Dinshaw Wacha was one of the founder members of the Indian National Congress and was President of that institution at the Calcutta Session in 1901. He was for many years the most live member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and as a champion of the people's interests he rendered unparalleled services to the City and country. For the last decade he was not seen much in public life. He passed away peacefully at the ripe old age of 92. His name will for ever have an honoured place among the builders of the Indian Nation. Peace be to his soul.

Mahatma Gandhi Returns To Politics

An Africopa message from Bombay states:

MAHATMA GANDHI is returning to politics after vowing retirement two years ago. He is angered by the decision of the Right Wing Congress leaders to accept Ministerial posts under the new Constitution. He has decided to fight the Moderates at the April meeting of the National Congress Party.

Mahatma Gandhi joined forces with Jawaharlal Nehru, the left wing leader, in securing a Congress resolution permitting Nationalists to seek election to legislative bodies solely for the purpose of wrecking the new Constitution.

The Nationalists are jubilant at Mahatma Gandhi's decision. They believe that with Mahatma Gandhi's help the Congress party may secure a majority of seats in the National Assembly when the first elections are held under the Government of India Act.

OUR SUPPLEMENT

With this issue we present our readers with a photo of the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru which we [illegible] to every man and woman to serve the cause of their country and their people.

HOW GOVERNMENT PURSUES ITS WHITE LABOUR POLICY

"THE Government does not propose to introduce legislation designed to prevent the employment of any particular race in specified occupations," states the Department of Labour in reply to a resolution passed at the United Party Congress held in Pretoria in December and addressed to the secretary of the United Party. "The Industrial Legislation Commission had gone into this question very thoroughly and presented a unanimous report opposing any policy which would lead to the wholesale displacement of natives by Europeans. The department feels that direct legislation based on racial distinctions is impracticable," states the letter. "It is proposed to pursue the policy, which has already had some success, of including in wage-regulating measures provisions which will ensure the employment in industry of a reasonable proportion of civilised labour." The Department of Labour further state that about 2,500 Europeans have already been absorbed on the Witwatersrand as a result of the steps taken by the Department in co-operation with industrial councils, and suitable amendments are to be made to the existing legislation to facilitate this process. By this means it is hoped that considerable progress will be achieved in the realisation of the Government's labour policy.

Labour Department's Letter To Town Clerk

Durban City Council has been approached by the Department of Labour with a view to the Council employing a greater proportion of civilised labour in the Municipal Electrical Department. Mr. M. S. Tobias, Divisional Inspector of Labour for Natal, in a letter to the Town Clerk states:—

"The Department, in collaboration with industry, is pursuing the policy of expanding the avenues of employment available for civilised labour in semi-skilled and unskilled occupations. The opinion is held that avenues of regular employment should be found for the thousands of European labourers for whom provision has hitherto been made on relief work of a temporary character.

"The Government is providing regular work for large numbers, and a start has been made in industry, which has already absorbed some 2,500 workers of this class. It is estimated, however, that the total number to be absorbed in the ordinary economic fabric of the country approximates 30,000, and the co-operation of all employers and public bodies is necessary if this object is to be achieved.

"In some of the smaller municipal power stations, White labour is employed exclusively. It is not expected that the larger stations, which carry a big complement of Native labour, will effect a change over to a civilised White labour policy, but it is suggested that the organisation of the work be carefully examined in order to ascertain to what extent the number of Europeans employed could advantageously be increased.

"The last published figures show that your Council employs in its Electrical Department 239 Europeans against 396 Asiatics and Natives."

Manning Harbour Craft With Europeans

The manning of all Government harbour craft at Durban by Europeans is expected to be completed within three months. Only two tugs now require to be manned and steps are being taken to obtain the necessary staff. The Government policy also contemplates the replacement of the existing non-European berthing staff by Europeans. More than 50 men will be required and the change over will take place gradually as experienced men are available.

GARAGE LICENCE REFUSED AT LADYSMITH

THE Ladysmith Town Council sat as Licensing Appeal Board on Tuesday, March 17. Among the appeals was that of Mr. Ramnath Singh, a well-known resident of that town, for a garage licence in Illing Road, which was dismissed, the Licensing Officer's decision being upheld.

Mr. Rawlinson appeared for the applicant, Mr. H. C. Kidman of Messrs. Kidman and Lee, being for the objectors, the Ladysmith Motor Traders' Association. In the original application, which was held before Mr. G. H. Milburn, Mr. Singh stated he was a general dealer in Illing Road. He was applying for a garage licence in order that he might keep more petrol. He had a lorry and motor car in daily use and he also supplied petrol to friends.

By buying petrol in 50-gallon drums he would purchase it 1d. per gallon cheaper. The granting of this application would not affect the objectors, since his premises were situated in a back street. At present he had no intention to do repair work or engage mechanics, but would do so if opportunity presented itself and he was asked by customers. Wilson Moyne Allison, in evidence for the objectors, said he was a garage licence owner in Ladysmith and had been his own master for 17 years. He submitted that the motor business to-day was not one that anyone could undertake. Clients who were supplied with petrol often desired information regarding repairs which made necessary the attention of a reliable and experienced man. To his knowledge there were six garage licences in town and the number of garage businesses which had changed hands in Ladysmith since 1925 was 13.

Apparent Failures

These apparent failures he attributed to the following causes:—

Starting out with insufficient experience and capital; the garage business in Ladysmith was overdone. In defence of the latter statement, he submitted that Estcourt, which handled more traffic than Ladysmith (tourist traffic from all over, the Park, National Park, Weenen, etc.) had only four garage licences, while Newcastle, which could also be compared with Ladysmith, had only three or four.

The petrol companies delivered petrol at any time from 8 a.m. on Monday until 1 p.m. on Saturday, and when occasion demanded it, even on public holidays and Sundays. Therefore there was no need to keep large stocks of petrol on hand if required only for private use. He knew the applicant and anticipated that the granting of his application would adversely affect all other garage dealers.

MENTALITY OF THE WHITE PEOPLE

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATING SOCIETY SUGGESTS SEGREGATION

A DISCUSSION in which leading M.P.'s and the public took part was staged by the Durban Parliamentary Debating Society on Monday night.

The motion, proposed by Mr. P. H. Thomas was: "That in the opinion of this House, the principles underlying and embodied in the Native Bills of the Union Government can with advantage be applied to a solution of the Asiatic question in South Africa."

In introducing the motion, Mr. Thomas briefly recounted the history of the Indians in South Africa. They had gradually spread over the Union, he said, and in spite of strenuous opposition they had established themselves, acquired land and indulged in a [illegible] following which they had no desire to [illegible] in India. Mr. Thomas [illegible] that the principles of the Native Bill could be very suitably used [illegible] the Indians. They had strongly objected to a policy of segregation in South Africa, he said, but if segregation could be carried out their future would be guaranteed for all time. Purity of race could only be maintained if the Indians lived in an area of their own. The main difficulty lay in the fact that it would be [illegible] land for them. The danger of intermarriage between the Indian and the European would, he considered, become [illegible] of both the races continued to associate as they did at present.

Transvaal Example

Mr. Thomas said that the Indians who [illegible] and that the Land Tenure Act [illegible] They had [illegible] these restrictions by marrying White women, with the result that a member of Parliament had found it necessary to introduce a Bill prohibiting the intermarriage of European and Asiatic. In Natal the Indians were by number dominating the [illegible]. In recent years the cost of [illegible] Indian children had [illegible] Mr. Thomas thought that the social intercourse of the two races was being carried too far.

He did not believe that Indian school [illegible] could play cricket and other [illegible] The Indian [illegible] propaganda [illegible] benefit by the different Agent Generals who had come to South Africa. This was to the detriment of both races.

Mr. [illegible] Devereux seconded the motion and said that he thought the Indian was unable to keep pace with the [illegible] civilised European. He [illegible] he should be [illegible] place where he would better be able to manage his own affairs.

Opposition View

Mr. K. R. Barne [illegible] that Mr. Thomas [illegible] Indian, probably because he thought that the Indian had a degrading influence or because he was gaining a commercial hold in Natal by owning shops and land and thus competing successfully with the average European. He thought that the Indian could be socially uplifted by raising his intellectual standing to the level of the European. Mr. R. G. L. Mathias, the leader of the Opposition, and Mr. H. W. le Marchand both opposed the motion. Mr. Mathias said that the Government at present represented only the European section of the community. Legislation was carried out for the Indian only at the Government's own judgment and the Indian had no say whatever in the matter.

The solution of the problems which the Indian community presented could only be solved, he maintained, by enfranchisement. Other members who spoke were Mr. E. S. Kerdachi, Miss N. Findlay, Mr. D. Fedder and Mrs. [illegible] Kelly.

The motion was then put to the vote and was carried six votes to four. On the consent of the House it was decided to allow all visitors present to vote and the motion was again carried, this time by 17 votes to eight. Three Indians among the audience voted against the motion.

S. A. QUESTION IN INDIA

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION'S RESOLUTION

AT a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held in Bombay the following resolution was passed and a copy of the same was forwarded to the Government of India:—

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association are deeply concerned at the recent developments in South Africa where legislation continues to be undertaken, which is aimed at the rights of the Indian settlers there.

"The Slum Act passed by the Union Parliament and the rural dealers Licensing Law Amendment Ordinance adopted by the Natal [illegible] are fresh instances of the anti-Indian feeling prevalent in the Union while Indian opinion in South Africa [illegible] also gravely perturbed by the [illegible] vaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act which [illegible] desires to introduce a policy of complete residential and Commercial segregation and to restrict and curtail rights hitherto enjoyed by Indians in Transvaal.

"The Council, therefore, urge on the Government of India the urgent necessity of reviewing the whole position of Indians in South Africa and calling for an authoritative report from the Agent-[illegible] with a view [illegible] the legitimate rights [illegible] South [illegible]

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar was informed in the Indian Legislature by [illegible] that [illegible] United States, South Africa [illegible] residing in India. [illegible] Reciprocity Resolution of the Imperial War Conference each country of British Commonwealth has [illegible] by means of restriction [illegible] Canada are not subject to any economic restrictions. Indian residents in South Africa suffer from numerous disabilities [illegible] policy of retaliation against South African Nationals entering into or resident in India will be the best way of securing their removal. Government of the United States impose certain disabilities and restrictions upon the entry into and residence in United States of all Asiatics including Indians. Government of India has addressed His Majesty's Government in this connection.

MAHATMA GANDHI AND SOCIALISM

By
KRISHNA [illegible]
In the "[illegible] Bulletin"

WHAT is Socialism? Should I look for the definition and its interpretation from the precepts and practices of that remarkable personality, the great Russian idol, Nicolai Lenin? May I rely on the theories and dreams of that philosopher, Karl Marx, for a conception of perfect Socialism? Can I admit the antithesis of Hitler as national Socialism? What about De Valera's Christian Socialism or Roosevelt's New Deal? Shall I, in despair, turn for my guidance to the [illegible] British Socialism as expounded by Lansbury, Maxton, Cripps [illegible]. These and similar other questions create a difficult dilemma for me, but my attempt at discovering Mahatma Gandhi's attitude towards such [illegible] of principles and ideas is nothing short of probing into the mysteries of the unknown. My only comfort [illegible] that they all aim at the amelioration of human suffering, although the methods adopted by the protagonists of one school of thought are actually antagonistic to those of all the rest. It is, therefore, in the methods of attaining the common ideal that I venture to explore and explain Gandhi's views on this latest of human aspirations, called Socialism.

Difference of forms, details and methods of realization apart, few people, least of all Mahatma Gandhi, will disagree with Socialism [illegible] establishes:

(1) Equality, fraternity and the elimination of class distinctions.

(2) Perfect democracy in Government.

(3) Nationalization of production and distribution for the common welfare.

(4) Elimination of war and its root causes like Capitalism, Imperialism and Ultra-Nationalism.

To grasp the implications of his ways to achieve these ideals, one must realize that, although his name and leadership are generally associated with the political liberation of India, Mahatma Gandhi is essentially a religious man. Not a dogmatic priest or preacher but a believer who must, himself, live the life of his faith to realize his ultimate destiny. Not a vain dreamer but a practical visionary who, in order to make his dreams come true, will start the apparently impossible task of emptying the ocean of misery with the tiny palm of his hand.

Believing in the efficacy of prayer, he spends considerable time in contemplation for the sake of his fellow beings. With implicit faith in his clean weapons of Ahimsa—Truth and Non-violence in thought, word and deed—he marches for conquest, seeking to reach his goal through suffering. Millions have followed him shouting with joy, "Lead kindly Light," and the Light shows the way to light on a nobler plane of [illegible]. "We must [illegible] hatred by Godliness. We must meet their untruth by Truth. We must meet their craft and cunningness by openness and simplicity. We must meet their terrorism and frightfulness by bravery and patient suffering." This is his way to reach his ideals which are, to my mind, almost identical with the objects of Socialism as classified above. Let me therefore dwell upon the Mahatma's movements to pursue these objects.

"Equality," "[illegible]," "Comrade[illegible]" [illegible] catch-words for abuse and exploitation. Everyone, and particularly a Socialist, knows that such terms are relative. The great scheme of nature itself will not permit of absolute equality. In any case, the Indian ideal of life interprets these precepts in its own way. For the sake of love and respect, and not because of any so-called slave-mentality, we do recognize the differences between great and small, elder and younger, teacher and disciple, and of course between Mahatma and Master. Our [illegible] manifestations of equality and comradeship of addressing one another as brother and sister are a proof of their being inborn and natural to us and it is not necessary to adopt the word "comrade" simply because of its Moscow hallmark.

Our Communist enthusiasts are angry because people do not call him "Comrade Gandhi" instead of "Mahatma." Gandhi himself in his humility resents being called a Mahatma, or poor people touching his feet, and goes so far to say that if it were in his power he would enact a law making these practices criminal. He may one day get power, but I am afraid he will have to enact a special ordinance because his people would probably take a leaf out of his own book and start mass civil disobedience against that obnoxious piece of legislation.

In spite of the evils existing in India today—and I must confess these are many—which have lately been augmented in consequence of foreign domination, there is no denying the fact that the whole fabric of the original caste system, the joint family life, the village panchayats, and such other old institutions have all their root in that fraternity and comradeship. Gandhi wishes to reform and develop these instead of borrowing foreign garments which may not be fitted to the body-politic of India. His whole life-work for the uplift of the Harijans, his constant efforts at Hindu-Moslem unity, his unremitting zeal to eradicate crude class distinctions, his entire dedication to the service of the poor, and above all his great Khaddar and Village Industries Movements, with all their economic advantages,—all these and the manifold activities of this one man have achieved wonders to infuse into people's lives the essentials of equality, fraternity and comradeship.

Gandhi is a perfect democrat. He believes in the government of the people, for the people, by the people. Govern[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] desires of the people, and Indians will have the choice of their own when they have ultimately won their freedom. But a specimen of Gandhi's efforts in this direction may be gauged from the present constitution of the Indian National Congress, in the framing of which he took a leading part. The very qualification for membership and franchise is not [illegible], property, or education but a certain amount of labour. It is the democracy, and not the dictatorship, of the proletariat.

Gandhi is accused of supporting Monarchy. It is true, like many others, Gandhi does not think Monarchy is inconsistent with [illegible]. His conception of Monarchy is not the one as is generally understood; it is that of an ideal ruler—a state of Rama Raj-a (as depicted in the life of the hero in the famous Hindu epic poem "Ramayana") —who is at once an incarnation of Truth, Sacrifice, Altruism, and all the attributes of gods. He wishes to establish the Kingdom of God on earth and he leaves alone those who deny Him for the sake of republicanism.

The organization of Capital and Labour on the socialistic basis and Gandhi's views on this complicated problems are too vast a subject for this limited space. In industrialized Europe and America, the Socialist leaders do not all see eye to eye as to the practical shapes the Socialist principles should assume, and certainly their application for the mainly rural population of 700,000 villages of India does not call for any quack solution. While Gandhi believes in the equal distribution of wealth, he works for an equitable distribution which alone can lead to the ultimate realization of equal distribution. He is not against the organization of labour but desires it on the Indian lines as against the European systems where, in many cases, the release from the victimization by the Capitalist tyrants has only resulted in Labour being exploited by interested politicians. As he says, "L[illegible] [illegible] opinion, must not become a pawn in the hands of politicians on the political

[illegible] the lowest. [illegible] dominate [illegible] He living as the lowliest of the lowly [illegible] regarding the possession [illegible] thing, except bare necessities, [illegible] clear indication of [illegible] aggressive Capitalism. But [illegible] from this he also seeks the [illegible] spiritual regeneration of India on the lines of Indian thought, Indian custom and Indian ideals. This means the [illegible] so far as possible, of the [illegible] the West with [illegible] industrial [illegible] its materialism, its money [illegible] and its wars.

One need not go far to seek his attitude to War. [illegible] when one understands the Mahatma's [illegible] principle of non-violent resistance which he exhorts his followers to preach and practise [illegible] substitute for defence [illegible] mightiest [illegible] It will not subscribe to "war of [illegible] except by "righteous [illegible] the end does not [illegible] His fight for the [illegible] India from British yoke by non-violent means is the greatest attempt [illegible] made against the most brutal Imperialism the world has ever known.

Mahatma Gandhi's field of work is naturally his own native land and that gives the appearance of his outlook being Nationalistic. But he believes that India has a mission for the world. His idealism, therefore, transcends the boundaries of race and country and seeks to make itself one with the hopes of humanity. "My religion," he cries, "has no geographical limits. If I have a living faith in it, it will transcend my love for India herself."

South African News In Brief

Sale Of Milk In Johannesburg

FIVE hundred milk retailers in Johannesburg are incensed at the recent amendment of a Municipal by-law relating to the sale of milk. The new by-law, if ratified by the Administration, will permit the sale of milk for consumption off the premises only by dairies, and there are 500 tearooms and retail milk suppliers in Johannesburg who resent the amendment and are protesting against it. Four years ago the Council tried to enforce a similar amendment, but the retailers stepped in and it was declared *ultra vires*. Since then milk has been sold freely in tearooms and shops. A deputation from the Milk Retailers' Association and the Hellenic African Commercial Union, which represents the tearoom proprietors, protested to the Public Health Department at the attempt once more to restrict their activities so far as the sale of milk was concerned, but the Council is adamant and refuses to withdraw the amendment. The parties have now protested to the Administrator and will ask the public of Johannesburg to sign a petition protesting against what they consider to be an act of injustice.

Indians On Railway Pullmans

Indian passengers may now travel first class on the Pullman service between Durban and Maritzburg. Arrangements have now been made to provide limited accommodation on any of the Administration's road vehicles operating on the Durban-Maritzburg route for Indian passengers wishing to travel first class. Early application should be made at the reservation offices for the reservation of such seats.

Durban's Senior Magistrate

Mr. H. R. Fiera, Durban's new Senior Magistrate, assumed office on Monday. His appointment as successor to the late Mr W. A. Rowan was dated March 2, but since then Mr. Fiera has been on leave.

Mr J. H. Hofmeyr's Witty Speech

The Australian cricketers had one of their ambitions fulfilled on Friday March 20. All were anxious to hear Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior deliver a public address before they returned to Australia and the Minister responded to their request by speaking in a civic luncheon given in honour of the cricketers at the City Hall, Capetown. Supporting the toast of Australian Cricket and the Australian team, in a witty speech Mr. Hofmeyr said a match should have been arranged between members of Parliament and the tourists. "As self-appointed captain of the Parliamentary team," he said, "I should have enjoyed seeing Fingleton and Brown shaping to the bodyline bowling of Walter Madley at one end and the googlies of General Smuts at the other. (Laughter.) "I should have liked to see Colonel Stallard and Dr. Malan fielding at 'suicide corner' while Richardson was batting. Under such circumstances I might be prepared to put myself on to bowl. (Renewed laughter.)

"I am told that I established somewhat of a reputation for finding official duties at places where Test matches were being played. I even discovered a foundation stone to be laid in Durban when the first Test was played there and I laid it at the somewhat unusual hour of 10 in the morning. (Laughter.)

Lord And Lady Baden Powell To Visit Indian Scouts And Guides

By special request of the Chief Scout and Guide, a combined Rally of scouts and guides will be held at Curries Fountain, Durban in the afternoon of April 28th, 1936.

The Rally held on 25th February 1936 to meet and welcome the Chief Scout and Guide proved a disappointment to the 1,500 scouts and guides. This was owing to the distinguished visitors' inability to attend due to unforeseen circumstances. Colonel Walton was deputed by the Chief.

Lord and Lady Baden Powell's disappointment and desire of meeting scouts and guides [illegible] in a letter received by the Association. The following is an extract of the letter received:

[illegible] ... evident good ... their lead ... [illegible]

[illegible] that had [illegible] was being present at your Scout and Guide Rally yesterday. And since [illegible] matter [illegible] the unfortunate mistake, may I ask if perhaps I might have [illegible]

Springfield Flats Kept For Industries

The Durban Turf Club has made an application to the City Council for 300 acres of Springfield Flats for horse training purposes. This is the second application for the ground by the club within the past 12 months and again the Finance Committee has turned it down. The committee is against disposing of the freehold of any portion of the flats for non-industrial purposes.

Indian Lady Doctor Welcomed At Clairwood

Under the auspices of the Clairwood Social and Debating Club a Public Welcome Reception was accorded to Dr. Goonaratnam R. Naidoo M.C., L.R.C.M., at the Clairwood Indian Boys' School Hall on Sunday March 22. Mr. R. M. Pillay presided over the function.

Cape Indian Council Condemns Congress Action

The Executive of the Cape Indian Congress, held in Capetown last Sunday passed resolutions condemning the action of those members of the South African Indian Congress who have resigned from that body as a protest against the knighthood of Sir Syed Raza Ali to Miss P. Moodley requesting the Executive of South African Indian Congress to accept their resignations and fill the vacancies without delay, and if necessary to call an emergency session of the Congress for the purpose.

Another Goal-Breaker Captured

Another of the twelve natives who escaped from Verulam gaol the Sunday before last was captured on Sunday afternoon at Fromberly, on the North Coast. Before he escaped he was awaiting trial on a charge of the murder of an Indian woman. He was seen by a native detective drinking beer with three other natives in a compound at Fromberly. The detective pounced on him and handcuffed him before he could offer resistance. Two of the twelve natives who escaped from the goal were recaptured on the day they escaped, and another gave himself up. The next day five others were captured by a native chief at Inanda. Another, James Mokoena, has been caught by an Indian detective in Durban. Two are still at large.

South Coast Indian Railway Passengers' Union

The eighth annual general meeting of the above Union was held in the Isipingo Indian School Room, on Sunday last with Mr B. Mahabeer in the chair. There was a large attendance of members. Mr. Subramany in his annual report, showed a very successful year's work. Apart from other matters, it disclosed the very courteous and sympathetic manner in which the Railway Administration had treated the Union's representations on various matters affecting the welfare of the South Coast Indian Railway Passengers. The meeting passed a resolution expressing its grateful thanks to the Railway Administration in Durban and especially to the System Manager and his staff. The following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year: Patrons; Messrs. Sooboorian, and D. Beaton. President Mr. B. Mahabeer. Vice-Presidents; Messrs R. Gopaulsingh and Jimmy Verdun. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. T. Subramany. Committee: Messrs. A. V. Sampson, S Gokul, D. S. Cassim and N. Ragbeer. Auditor. Mr. S M. Pillay.

Sale Of Chillies And Garlic

Dry chillies and garlic are produce and must not be sold from stalls at the Indian market rented for the sale of leaves. The City markets sub-committee feels that neither and has stopped several Indian stallholders from selling such produce from their stands which are let for the sale of betel leaves, leaf tobacco and condiments. The stallholders are perturbed over the decision which is putting an end to a branch of their trade they have carried on unchallenged for years. One Indian stallholder, rather than lose the lucrative trade he has in garlic and dried chillies has written to the marketmaster offering to pay a further sum of £1 a month to be allowed to continue the sale of the two products. In a report to the Markets and Abattoir Committee the marketmaster recommends that the stallholder should have an extra stand erected to the rear of his present stall and reserved for the sale of garlic and dry chillies. An additional charge of 15s. per month is also recommended. In other cases the marketmaster recommends that rents be increased to the produce stall scale.

Successful Students At Carlisle Street School

There was a large muster of parents and friends of pupils attending Carlisle Street Indian School in the school hall on Monday March 16 when the school leaving certificates for last year's successful candidates were awarded. Mr V. M. Maistry presented the certificates. Mr. K. Thomas, headmaster of the school, paid a tribute to the teachers who did pioneer work in higher education for Indians before the opening of Sastri College. Congratulations were offered to Dr. Goonarathnam Naidoo, who recently returned from Scotland, after completing her medical course. The headmaster said that during the past ten years 308 boys had passed the Standard VI. certificate examination. He paid a high tribute to Mr Maistry for his generosity. Mr. Maistry congratulated the school on its success of 51 passes out of a possible 54 in the 1935 examination. He complimented the teachers and promised to present the school a bookcase. Other speakers included Dr. Goonarathnam Naidoo, Rev. B. Choonoo Mr S. N. Naidoo and Mr. V. N. Thumbadoo.

Ram Navami Celebration

The birthday of the Lord Shri Ramchandra will be observed by the followers of Sanathan Dharma under the auspices of the Cato Manor Arya Samaj in their school hall, 107 Bellair Road Mayville on Tuesday March 31 at 7 p.m. All are requested by the Secretary to attend.

Isipingo Indian Society

The 18th Annual General Meeting of the Isipingo Indian Society was held in the Isipingo Indian School on Sunday last Mr. Seeboo Ram presided over a large gathering. Mr. R. Gopaulsingh the Secretary presented the society's report and financial statement which reflected a cash balance of £250 and assets of £580 The Society owns and controls the only Indian Cemetery in the district, where provision is made for the burials of Hindus, Mohammedans and Christians. The burials to date exceed 200, and the funeral of poor cases are conducted by the society at its own expense. During the year assistance was rendered to poor children with school books, rations to a widow, medical fees for destitute cases and a small donation was sent to the Community Chest. The activities of the Society include the registering of births of children through the post, reporting deaths, obtaining passes and winding of Estates of the poor. Arrangements are about to be completed soon for the purchase of half an acre land opposite the Isipingo Railway Station for the erection of a School Building and it is hoped that those who are not members yet will join up to improve the Society's work in every respects. Mr. R. D. Chowthee formerly of Isipingo and now of Sawoti, and one of the patrons of the Society kindly donated 2 acres of land and a School Building situated at Sawoti to the Society valued at £150. Mr Chowthee is the manager of this school at present. The Society extends its sincere thanks to the donor for the thoughtful gift. Speeches were made by Messrs. S. Powys, R. D Chowthee, M. A Jadwat, A. V. Sampson and B. Mahabeer praising the Society's good work. At the close of the meeting Mr. Sonny Moodley with his pupils gave a Physical Culture display which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The following officials were duly elected for the ensuing year: Patrons: Messrs. M. A. Jadwat, R D. Chowthee and G. R. Ghoorchon. President: Mr. Seeboo Ram. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. K. Nowbath, M. K. Peter, K. Moonsamy and A. Rahman. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. R. Gopaulsingh. Asst. Secretary Mr. T. Soobramoney. Committee: Messrs. B. Mahabeer, L. Beaton, J. Verdun, S. Gokel, M. George, D. S. Cassim, H. Bindu, A. V. Sampson and Ramphal. Auditor: Mr. N. Gungan.

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Obituary

Death Of Mrs. Ellary Of Fordsburg

On Monday March 16, 1936, Mrs. Ellary, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Philips of 11a Lattle Street, Fordsburg, Johannesburg, died at her parent's residence after a long illness. Mrs. Ellary was in her twenty second year when she passed away and was a very popular figure among her circle. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, March 18, and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives at the New Clare Cemetery. The deceased leaves behind her sorrowing husband and three children and many relatives to mourn their sad loss. A number of telegrams were received from Natal and Transvaal conveying sympathy to the bereaved family.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Lucknow Constructing Beautiful "Congress Nagar"

Mr. Gopan [illegible] Srivastava, Chairman Publicity Department, Indian National Congress, Lucknow, in a statement, says:

THE extensive ground behind the D. A. V. High School at Aryanagar, Aishbagh, has been selected for the [illegible] of the Congress. The total area, 7,500,000 square feet will soon be converted into a busy, beautiful and remarkable colony. A specially built pandal, accommodating [illegible] people; an enclosed area of [illegible] square feet showing through [illegible] process, charts diagrams and practical working, the [illegible] Khadi villages have [illegible] under the [illegible] Gandhi. The aesthetic side has [illegible] and there will also be a picture gallery which is being prepared under the directions of that [illegible] artist, [illegible] Santiniketan. There [illegible] village [illegible] trained volunteers doing duty night and day, beautiful huts accommodating about a thousand delegates coming from all parts of the country, [illegible] work of water pipes [illegible] and thousands and thousands of [illegible] glittering in the [illegible] with well lit [illegible] and tidy [illegible] bearing the names of the [illegible] the cause of the nation, a kitchen giving food to 5,000 people a day, all these will be there in Motinagar, the nagar named after that [illegible] among patriots Pandit Motilal Nehru, who breathed his last in this city.

Mr. George Lansbury's Tribute To Pandit Jawaharlal

Pandit Jawaharlal's election as President of the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress was warmly welcomed by Mr. George Lansbury who said that anyone who knows Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will congratulate him and wish him great success as the leader of the Congress. It was natural in the order of things that he succeed Mahatma Gandhi and Mrs. Annie Besant in the long roll of leaders. The fact that he is paying much more attention [illegible] of the people [illegible] than to the political side is only what is expected of one who has spent so much time here in the West and has studied the conditions. I had watched his career as a leader not only with interest, but with the very deepest sympathy. I hope that both he himself, as the new leader of the Indian Nationalist movement, and the new Viceroy, who [illegible] be proceeding India will find [illegible] common band of agreement in working together for the uplift of the Indian [illegible] from poverty and destitution.

B. Rama Row To Succeed Sir B. N. Mitra

The Government of India with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India has decided to appoint Mr. B. Rama Rau [illegible] London [illegible] Deputy High Commissioner. Mr. Rama Rau is a young man and [illegible] much popular with all sections of the Indian community in London [illegible] popular [illegible] Indian [illegible]

Dawn Of New Age

Following is the message of the President of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission on the Centenary [illegible] of Shri Ramakrishna's Birthday:

THE dawn of the New Age is breaking over the world, [illegible] blessed day [illegible] that will illumine [illegible] hearts with the glory of its effulgence.

Knowingly [illegible] unknowingly man is moving forward along the road of [illegible] inspired by the Master's [illegible] message of the [illegible] harmony of all religions [illegible] by his unique [illegible] of the essential [illegible] of Karma (Action), Jnana (Knowledge), Bakti (Supreme Devotion), and Yoga (Psychic Control). The day is not far off when [illegible] lands [illegible] will witness the establishment of [illegible] universal [illegible] of peace [illegible] when in loving response to the call of the Master, all nations and peoples [illegible] one glorious confederation joining shall sing, with jubilant acclaim, [illegible] with [illegible] Message.

"[illegible] *many paths.*" [illegible] light of the Master's advent will light up this world of ours [illegible] that song will ring from end to end and the sons and daughters of men will [illegible] side by side under the [illegible] the New Age in spiritual comradeship.

May the [illegible] of the world on this blessed day understand the meaning of the Master's coming and be hallowed. This [illegible] alone is my fervent prayer.

Peace, peace, peace be unto all.

Coming Federal Court Of India

The United Press understands that the Government propose to construct residential bungalows for the Chief Justice of India, and two Puisne Judges of the Federal Court to be established during the next financial year in New Delhi. The cost is expected to be Rs. [illegible]

Abolition Of Titles

Mr. Satyamurthi informs that his resolution for the non-grant of titles and decorations has been disallowed by the Governor-General on the ground that [illegible] a matter that does not [illegible] Governor-General-in-Council.

To Encourage Widow Marriage

An interesting [illegible] measure to encourage widow marriage among the Hindus is sought [illegible] on the statute book by Suryakumar Som, Nationalist M.L.A., from Bengal, who has sponsored a Bill providing that no widow [illegible] be permitted to marry a [illegible]

Pandit Jawaharlal On Dr Ambedkar

[illegible] a question on the conclusion of the conference of delegates for propaganda in England, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that he did not attach much importance on Dr. Ambedkar's change of faith, because his faith was not of a faithful kind. A leader like Dr. Ambedkar represented the upper strata of the Depressed Classes who were economically better off and who were entering the competition for seeking jobs with a desire to share the spoils. But the real underdog among the Depressed Classes was represented by Mahatma Gandhi. Neither he nor the Congress wanted to make the Depressed Classes depressed for ever by agreeing to separate electorates for them.

Rs. 500 Highest Salary

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Socialist leader, has given notice of a resolution to be moved in the Bombay Corporation to the effect that in view of the great poverty of the country and also in consonance with the resolution passed at the Karachi session of the [illegible] employee of the Corporation [illegible] be given a salary of more than Rs. 500.

Standing Emigration Committee

Messrs. [illegible] Singh, Satyanarain Singh, [illegible] and Mohanlal Saxena were [illegible] on behalf of the Congress Party for [illegible] to the Standing Emigration Committee.

AN ENGLISH JOURNALIST ON INDIA

MR. GEORGE SLOCOMBE'S IMPRESSIONS

IN his recently published book "The Tumult and the Shouting," (Heinemann) Mr. George Slo[illegible] as special correspondent of *Daily Herald* interviewed Mahatma Gandhi in the Yerrawada Prison, outlines [illegible] graphic details the negotiations behind the scenes which led to the Sapru-Jayakar mission between Simla, Allahabad and Yerrawada.

Broadly speaking, Mr. Slocombe makes the claim that it was his initiative, which started the negotiations between the Viceroy and the Congress leaders through Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, who were approved by Pandit Motilal Nehru as acceptable intermediaries.

About Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Slocombe says: "I have never met any man more utterly honest, more transparently sincere, less given to egotism, self-conscious pride, opportunism and ambition which are found in greater or lesser degree in all the other great political figures of the world."

Real Politician

Pandit Motilal, however, struck him as the real politician. Of him, he says: "In a race of men of aristocratic lineage, of noble tradition and bearing, he stood out proud and bold, a born leader of men, of infinite subtlety of mind, of the highest Western culture, an orator gifted with all the social graces [illegible] patriot, yet nevertheless [illegible] full of humour, tolerance and wit."

Some three or four chapters are devoted to his impression of [illegible] and the Indian people. Says he:

"If the Hindus were not deterred [illegible] moral scruples, he would long since have conquered the world. He is so much more alert than other races [illegible] everything with an astonishing rapidity —languages, sciences, the arts, the conduct of [illegible] mobiles and the aeroplane, even the games in which Anglo Saxon once thought himself invincible. The essential weakness of the Hindu is his extreme spirituality. He believes in the victory of good over evil, whereas other races merely believe in victory for its own sake. Even a man caught stealing or cheating in India feels himself to be obeying a deep and almost religious impulse. He bows his head sadly to an unconquerable destiny, convinced that both his sin and its punishment were ordained by the inscrutable beings through whom the [illegible] Krishna manifests his will. Nothing can destroy such a man or such a race —neither famine nor disease, pestilence [illegible] the perils of war.

Hour Is Fast Approaching

"His is no race of [illegible] the conquer[illegible]. Something proud and patient in the Indian lives on, imperturbably confronting [illegible] the [illegible] the rise over A[illegible]. Something [illegible] and unconquerable [illegible] destiny, [illegible] secret race consciousness of [illegible] heritage with the [illegible] that has [illegible] disturbed [illegible] the foundation [illegible] of the world, the triumphant [illegible] of his past in the dim beginnings of time, make him at [illegible] the humblest and proudest of the sons of the earth.

His hour is fast approaching. The vast, [illegible] land moves and [illegible] in her sleep. There [illegible] stirring of wills and a growing fire in the darkness. A voice rises in a long lament that goes wailing down the passes of the Himalayas to the land temples goes [illegible] away to the dark and ancient [illegible]. There is a low murmur in the bazaars of Delhi, of Lucknow, of Agra, Cawnpore —of all the towns whose names that are like stains of dried blood on the pages of history. A murmur of voices [illegible], of hope, of fear [illegible] conviction that the page of history has [illegible] at last and the splendour of India is not irrecoverably beyond call.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

KIMBERLEY INDIAN POLITICAL ASSOCIATION

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—You were good enough to publish a resolution taken from a report of one of our meetings which had been submitted to you for publication. I have now been directed to reply to your editorial comment charging the Association with inconsistency.

The Indian Political Association decided on a certain course and they are ready to justify their action. The Association did not interfere in the matter of a person's right to choose his own course in his private affairs. The support given the resignees was prompted because of its recognition of the justice in the views expressed by those gentlemen. They did not want a break [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the manner showed appreciation [illegible] that differences of opinion [illegible] public body should not be the cause for disruption by the break away of members and the formation of new bodies. These men resigned because they felt that they could no longer co-operate [illegible] the Agent and did not want to [illegible] the work of the Congress.

The support of these views, therefore does not demand the resignation from Congress of such supporters. They can continue to be members of the Congress and work in the direction of removal of the present personnel of the Agency. There can be no question that the [illegible] est work for the Congress now is in that direction the achievement of which will enable the gathering together of the [illegible] scattered forces.—Yours, etc.,

J. V. RAZARUS PILLAY,
Hon. Secretary.

[The resolution of the Association did not convey that it disapproved of the step taken by the Congress officials. In [illegible] action. We therefore fail to [illegible] any reason in the above defence.—Ed.—I.O.]

INDIA'S TRIBUTE TO LATE MRS. KAMALA NEHRU

THE following are but a few of the many tributes paid to the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru:

A National Calamity.

MR. K. M. MUNSHI:—"Mrs. Kamala Nehru's death is a National calamity. She was one of the finest specimens of Indian womanhood in her generation."

Brave Wife Of Brave Leader

MR. S. A. BRELVI:—"The whole country shares Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's loss in the death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru. The brave wife of a brave leader of India, the memory of her self sacrificing devotion to the country's cause will continue to inspire generations of Indian women."

Another Martyr In Cause Of Freedom

MR. K. F. NARIMAN MAYOR of BOMBAY:—"One more name is added to that honoured list of martyrs from that patriotic Nehru family. With her death has passed away one of the most pleasing fascinating, noble and above all a most patriotic and nationalist personalities of modern times. She represented in her all that was best in ancient as well as modern Oriental womanhood."

One Of The Saintliest Souls

DR. N. S. HARDIKAR:—"Very few women have taken such leading part in the Freedom movement as Kamala Nehru has. Though she was ill and suffering she bore the brunt very bravely and suffered for the cause like none else in the country. The most outstanding quality that pleased us workers most was her patient suffering and remarkable perseverance. She was not only ever ready to help her partner in life in pushing the cause of the country forward but was ever ready to shoulder the burden herself. Family considerations, seem never to have touched the heart of the Nehru family, while they were struggling for the freedom of the land. Women of India have lost in her one of the saintliest souls and a modern Sita in her."

Great National Loss

MAHATMA GANDHI:—"Kamala's death is a great National loss. I had the privilege of knowing her intimately for years. I have not known a truer, braver or more god-fearing woman. May her life be a pattern for us to follow."

Lived And Died A Conqueror

DR. B. ROY:—"She never considered herself, her health, her comforts, even her happiness of home life, when she was called upon to do her duty by her toiling, suffering, countrymen. She has lived and died a conqueror. She has left her husband to carry on the work, which she intended doing, and left an example which, the women of this country would do well to follow."

How The News Was Received In London

The news of the death of Mrs. Nehru was received with great sorrow in Indian and European circles in London.

His Great Personal Loss

Mr. George Lansbury conveyed his deepest sympathies with Pandit Nehru in his great personal loss. He had always admired the Nehrus for their fortitude and courage with which they stood together whether in prison or illness. The comrades of the Labour Party joined him in the hope that Pandit Nehru would find consolation in their love for each other.

A Great Soul

Miss Ellen Wilkinson said that Mrs. Nehru was a great soul who sacrificed everything for India. Her memory would be honoured and respected by all lovers of liberty. Memorials would be raised to her when the cause for which she gave her life was won.

Students' Tribute

Mr. T. D. Santwan, General Secretary of Indian Students' Union, described Mrs. Kamala Nehru as the greatest and noblest woman of our time. Mrs. Kamala's death was a national loss and Indian students in this country personally mourned the great calamity that had befallen Pandit Nehru.

Her Life's Inspiration

Mrs. Edith Hunter, Secretary of "Friends of India" said that Pandit Nehru would take the colossal task of statesmanship under a shadow of deep personal loss; but the inspiration of his wife's life would still light up the path of India's way to freedom.

—:0:—

Local And General

Jews In Germany

THE following are some of the disabilities suffered by Jews in Germany:—They cannot be Government officials; they cannot deal with cultural matters; they cannot enter the law, nor can they teach in schools or universities maintained by the State. They cannot be peasants; they cannot buy freely from non-Jews; they are restricted and boycotted in their attempts to sell to non-Jews; they cannot intermarry with non-Jews; they may not join the Army, Navy or Air Force; they are restricted in receiving public relief. Their rights are stripped from them one by one, making their life unbearable.

Honesty Is The Best Policy

A pupil of the Malvern Government-Aided Indian School, who is a member of the Indian Boy Scouts, picked up an envelope near Malvern Station on his way to school recently and found that it contained a £1 note. He handed the note to the headmaster, who informed the Police. The owner, a woman, was traced, and she suitably rewarded the boy for his honesty.

Mr. Bernard Shaw In India

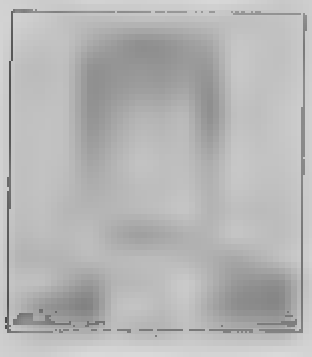
Mr. Bernard Shaw sent a typical reply to an invitation to attend a public celebration meeting at Sussex Hall, London, in connection with the golden jubilee of the Indian National Congress. Mr. Shaw's secretary wrote: "Mr. Bernard Shaw asks me to say that the Indian question is far too big for messages, and it is not his business anyhow. His interference in such a Congress would be an impertinence."

Gandhiji, A World Figure

Mrs. M. E. Cousins unveiled a marble bust of Mahatma Gandhi at the memorial of the Cocanada Congress. In doing so she said: "Mahatma Gandhi is a world figure whose life activities are followed with interest. She considered that India was fortunate in having such a great leader.

£15 REWARD

Offered for information leading to the [illegible] S. S. *City of Hong Kong* at Durban. Must be arrested before the [illegible]



Name HOOSEIN BABA Age 19 years Height 5ft [illegible] Looks about [illegible] Marks small [illegible] above centre of left eyebrow [illegible] one on right side of the nose. Has been [illegible] years. Said to have a sister in Johannesburg. This deserter speaks the local Zulu Language, and [illegible] good English. Will probably be working in a Native [illegible] Store—selling Native goods etc. Although a [illegible] working on his ship [illegible]

Information to any Police Station or

Messrs. L. Harris & Company, [illegible] Point Road, Durban. Telephone [illegible]

:o:

૧૫ પાઉંડ ઈનામ

[illegible]

Congress Jubilee Albums

An artistic Jubilee Album containing the photos of all Congress Presidents from 1885 to 1935. The pictures have been done in three colours with smart decorative borders. The best available pictures of the Congress Presidents have been chosen for the colour printing.

Price 2s [illegible]

Congress Presidents Calendar

This is a lovely wall calendar and gives you all the Congress Presidents in a gorgeous ensemble. It is published in three colours on excellent art paper. The picture is meant to be framed as a monument of the Golden Jubilee.

Price 1s. 6d.

To be had from:—

Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

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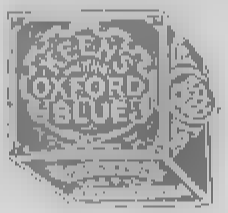
INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Helots within the Empire AND How they are Treated.

By HENRY S. L. POLAK.

Price 2 Shillings.



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AT THIS LABEL

because when you go to the shop to buy Keen's Oxford Blue you must be SURE you get the right thing. Keen's Oxford Blue never streaks the linen and is so economical.

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

TO STOREKEEPERS.

It is profitable to stock and recommend Keen's Oxford Blue because by selling it you will always have satisfied customers.

આ લેબલ બરાબર ધ્યાનપૂર્વક જોજો

[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

Martyr in the Cause of Freedom.

સ્વાતંત્ર્યના સંગ્રામમાં શહીદ.

THE LATE KAMALA NEHRU.

Wife of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who died at Lausanne on 28th February, 1936.

શ્રીમતી કમલા નહેરૂ,

પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂના ધર્મપત્નિ, જેઓએ તા. ૨૮ ફેબ્રુઆરી ૧૯૩૬ ના રોજ લોસેન ખાતે આ ફાની દુનીયાનો ત્યાગ કર્યો છે.

Gandhi Portal

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. | ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૬ માર્ચ ૧૯૩૬ | અંક—૧૩

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

સીલેક્ટ કમીટીની નીમણૂક

મું ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વેપારમાં ... [illegible]

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અમેરીકામાં અવ્વલ રેલ

[illegible]

... [illegible]

ડૉ. નગીનદાસ દેસાઈ

ડૉ. નગીનદાસ પી. દેસાઈ ... [illegible]

નાતાલમાં ખાંડનો ઉદ્યોગ

[illegible]

ના એડમીનીસ્ટ્રેટર [illegible] એચ. ગોર્ડન વેાટસને જણાવ્યું હતું કે, પાર્કનો પ્રોજેક્ટ શરૂ થયાને [illegible] તૈયાર થયાં છે. [illegible] કુટુંબ [illegible] બધો આગળ વધેલો [illegible] અને [illegible] નજરથી [illegible] રાખવામાં આવેલા [illegible] ની સંખ્યા [illegible] થયા જાય છે. [illegible] દેશનો વાર્ષિક [illegible] ૨૦ લાખ પાઉન્ડના [illegible] છે. ૧૯૩૬ માં [illegible] [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] ઘણી [illegible] ૬૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] પાંડુને પણ સમાવેશ થાય [illegible]

નહીંવત માર મારવા માટે હીંદીઓને સજા

[illegible] એક નેટીવ મજુરને [illegible] ગુન્હા માટે બે હીંદીઓને [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] તેઓને [illegible] પણ [illegible] આવ્યા નથી. [illegible] [illegible] હુમલો [illegible] કરવાનો [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, માર્ચ તા. ૨૭ ૧૯૩૬

સ્વર્ગસ્થ શ્રીમતિ કમલા નેહરૂ

હિંદુસ્તાનથી આવેલી છેલ્લી ટપાલમાં પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂના ધર્મપત્નિ શ્રીમતી કમલા નેહરૂના અવસાનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે શ્રીમતી કમલા નેહરૂની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને તેમના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. હિંદુસ્તાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

શ્રીમતિ કમલા નેહરૂ [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible]"

૧૯૧૬ની સાલમાં પંડિત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રીમતિ કમલાએ [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાની [illegible]

[illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] પંડિત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] ૧૯૨૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૨૬ [illegible] પંડિત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રીમતિ કમલા નેહરૂને [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૦માં [illegible] [illegible] પંડિત જવાહરલાલના [illegible]

[illegible] પંડિત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] [illegible] શ્રીમતિ કમલાની તબીયતના [illegible] [illegible] પંડિતજીની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પંડિત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

મરહુમ સર દીનશાહ વાછા

હિંદથી આવેલી છેલ્લી ટપાલના ખબર [illegible] [illegible] સર દીનશાહ [illegible] [illegible] મુંબઈમાં [illegible] [illegible] મરહુમ સર દીનશાહ વાછા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

શ્રીમતિ કમલા નેહરૂને હિંદના નેતાઓની અંજલી

સ્વર્ગસ્થ શ્રીમતિ કમલા નેહરૂને દેશભરમાંથી આપવામાં આવેલી અનેક અંજલીઓમાંથી કેટલીક નીચે આપી શકાય છેઃ—

મહાન રાષ્ટ્રિય યોદ્ધ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—ગાંધીજીની કલમના [illegible] આપણે એક મહાન રાષ્ટ્રિય યોદ્ધ ખોયા છે. [illegible] તેમના ચહેરા પરથી [illegible] પરીક્ષાની [illegible] ભાગી [illegible] તનમાંથી [illegible] સાબદાન, [illegible] રાખનારી [illegible] તેમનું જીવન આપણને સહિને અનુસરવાને નમુનારૂપ [illegible]."

જીવી જાણ્યું અને મરી પણ જાણ્યું

ડા. ભા. શ્રી સેવાઃ "પોતાના દુઃખી દેશબંધુઓ પ્રત્યેની ફરજ બજાવતાં તેમણે પોતાની તબિયતની, પોતાની તંદુરસ્તીની, પોતાના સાધનસગવડનો કે પોતાની સુખસગવડનો [illegible] ખ્યાલ કર્યો નથી. તેમણે જીવી જાણ્યું [illegible] તેમ મરી [illegible] જાણ્યું છે. તેઓ પોતે જે કામ કરવાનો ઇરાદો રાખતાં હતાં તે તેઓ પોતાના પતિને માટે છોડી ગયા છે અને આ દેશની સ્ત્રીઓને અનુકરણીય દાખલો બેસાડી ગયાં છે."

સ્વાતંત્ર્ય યુદ્ધમાં બીજા સહિદ

મુંબઇના મેયર મી. કે. એફ. નરીમાન—"કમલાબેન નહેરૂ કુટુંબમાંથી શહીદોમાં એક વધુ માનવંતુ નામ ઉમેરાયું છે. તેમના [illegible] આવતી આધુનીક કાળની એક અત્યંત આનંદી મહાન અને અતિ દેશભક્ત રાષ્ટ્રિય વ્યક્તિનો યોદ્ધા થયો છે. પ્રાચીન તેમજ અર્વાચીન સ્ત્રીઓમાં સઘળી સારામાં સારી [illegible] ગુણોના તે પ્રતિનિધિરૂપ હતા."

પવિત્રમા પવિત્ર આત્મા

ડા. એન. એસ. હાર્ડીકર—"દેશની આઝાદી માટે કમલા નહેરૂએ જેટલો ભોગ આપેલો છે તેટલો ભાગ્યેજ બીજી કોઇ સ્ત્રીઓએ આપેલો છે. તેઓ પેટની બીમારી ભોગવતાં હતાં છતાં તેમણે બહાદુરીથી [illegible] દુઃખ વેઠયું [illegible] તેમને જે પોતાના [illegible] ગુણ આપણે [illegible] કાર્યકર્તાઓને અતિ પસંદ પડતો હતો [illegible] તેમની સાધારણ વર્તન અને [illegible] હતા. દેશની આઝાદીની લડતને આગળ ધપાવવામાં પોતાના જીવનના [illegible] તેઓ મદદ કરવાને હંમેશા તત્પર હતા [illegible] પણ [illegible] હમેશા તૈયાર હતા. દેશની આઝાદીના [illegible] કુટુંબમાં [illegible] નહેરૂ કુટુંબમાં [illegible] અવસાનથી હીંદની સ્ત્રીઓને એક અતિ [illegible] આધુનીક સીતાની ખોટ [illegible] છે."

એક રાષ્ટ્રિય આફ્ત

કનૈયાલાલ મુનશી "કમલા [illegible] અવસાનથી એક રાષ્ટ્રીય આફત આવી પડી છે. આધુનીક જમાનાનાં સ્ત્રીત્વનો તેઓ એક અતિ સુંદર નમુનો હતાં."

બહાદુર નેતાની બહાદુર પત્નિ

ડો. બી એસ. એ. મુંજી "શ્રીમતી કમલા નહેરૂના અવસાનથી પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂને [illegible] સમસ્ત દેશ સામેલ [illegible] છે. તેઓ એક બહાદુર નેતાની બહાદુર પત્નિ હતાં. દેશની લડત માટે તેમના [illegible] સ્વાર્થ [illegible] હીંદની સ્ત્રીઓને જમાનાઓ સુધી [illegible] આપનારૂ થઇ પડશે."

બીજા દીલસોજી દર્શાવનારાઓ

પંડીત જવાહરલાલને મળેલી મહાન ખોટમાં [illegible] દીલસોજી દર્શાવનારા બીજાઓમાં [illegible] સર [illegible] સ્પ્રુ, મીસ સ્ટ્રન્સ, મીસ [illegible], [illegible] ઇન્ડીયન [illegible] ફુંટેડ [illegible] ઇન્ડીયાના સેક્રેટરી [illegible] અને [illegible] વીગેરે હતા.

> ### મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી ફરી રાજપ્રકરણમાં ઝંપલાવશે
>
> મુંબઇથી 'આફ્રિકેના'ના સંદેશો ગયા રવીવારના 'સન્ડે ટ્રીબ્યુન'માં નીચે પ્રમાણે પ્રસિદ્ધ થયો છેઃ—
>
> બે વર્ષ પર નીવૃત્ત થવાની પ્રતીજ્ઞા લીધા બાદ મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ રાજપ્રકરણમાં ફરી ઝંપલાવ્યું છે. કોંગ્રેસના ચીનીત નેતાઓએ નવાં રાજ્યબંધારણની રૂએ પ્રધાનપદો સ્વીકારવાના કરેલા ઠરાવથી તેઓ નારાજ થયા છે. એપ્રીલમાં મળનારી મહાસભામાં ચીનીતો સામે લડવાનો તેઓએ ઠરાવ કર્યો છે. નવાં બંધારણને તોડી પાડવાના હેતુથી રાષ્ટ્રિયવાદી નેતાઓને ધારાસભામાં ચુંટાવાની પરવાનગી આપનારો મહાસભામાં ઠરાવ પસાર કરાવવામાં ગાંધીજી પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂની સાથે થયા છે. ગાંધીજીના ઠરાવથી રાજ્યવાદી નેતાઓ ઘણા ફિકરમાં આવી ગયા છે. તેઓ માને છે કે ગાંધીજીની મદદથી નવા રાજ્યબંધારણની રૂએ ચુંટાનારી નવી ધારાસભામાં મહાસભાનો પક્ષ મોટા ભાગના બેઠકો મેળવી લઇ શકશે.

હિંદમાં દક્ષિણ આફ્રીકાનો સવાલ

ઓલ ઇન્ડિયા પ્રેસીડન્સી એસોસીએશનનો ઠરાવ

મુંબઇની ઓલ ઇન્ડિયા પ્રેસીડન્સી એસોસીએશનની કાઉન્સીલની બેઠકમાં નીચે પ્રમાણે ઠરાવ પસાર કરી હીંદ સરકારપર મોકલ્યો છેઃ—

"ઓલ ઇન્ડિયા પ્રેસીડન્સી એસોસીએશનની કાઉન્સીલ દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકામાં હીંદીઓના દરજ્જા પર [illegible] [illegible] તેમના [illegible] પર [illegible] ઠરાવ [illegible] થઇ [illegible] છે. યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રાંતિક [illegible] [illegible] ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ [illegible] એમેન્ડમેન્ટ ઓર્ડીનન્સ, એ યુનીયન [illegible] હીંદી વિરૂદ્ધ [illegible] [illegible] છે. જ્યારે ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ના હીંદીઓ અત્યંત [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] ત્રાસ [illegible] તે સાથે પણ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓ ઉપર [illegible] છે.

આથી કાઉન્સીલ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓની સમતા આપવી સ્થિતિની પુનઃવિચારણા કરવાની અને તે ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરી, દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓના [illegible] હક્ક રક્ષણ કરવાને માટે પગલાં ભરવાની તાકીદની જરૂરીઆત તરફ હીંદ સરકારનું ધ્યાન [illegible] છે.

હીંદની ધારાસભામાં

દીવાન બહાદુર સત્યમુર્તિ [illegible] હીંદની ધારાસભામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઓફ્રીકામાં [illegible] વિરૂદ્ધ રંગભેદના કાયદાઓ પસાર થયા બાદ હીંદ સરકારે [illegible] પરિષદના અહેવાલ[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] પરિણામ [illegible] હીંદીઓના [illegible] અનિશ્ચિત અવસ્થિત કરેલી છે. ઓરેન્જ ફ્રી સ્ટેટમાં અને [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] પ્રતિબંધ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રીકામાં વસી રહેલા હીંદીઓ [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ હીંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દક્ષિણ આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હાલ [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહેલા હીંદીઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] છે. [illegible] હીંદ સરકારે [illegible] સરકારનો સમજુઆત કરેલી છે.

ગોરી પ્રજાની મનોદશા

પાર્લામેન્ટરી ડીબેટીંગ સોસાયટીનો સેગ્રેગેશનના સિદ્ધાંતને ટેકો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

લેડીસ્મીથમાં રીફ્યુઝ થએલું ગરાજનું લાયસેન્સ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રામનવમી

(લખનાર: દત્તાત્રેય બાલકૃષ્ણ કાલેલકર)

મંગળવાર તા. ૩૧ મીએ શ્રી રામનવમીનો તહેવાર છે. એ પ્રસંગે કાકા કાલેલકરનો નીચેનો સુંદર લેખ પ્રાસંગીક ગણાશે:

રામજન્મનો આનન્દ અપૂર્વ છે. રામજન્મ પહેલાંની સ્થિતિ આદિકવિ વાલ્મીકિએ વર્ણવી છે. [illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી ટ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

રામનવમી ઉત્સવ

ઉપરોક્ત સમાજના આશ્રય નીચે રામનવમી ઉજવવા એક જાહેર મેળાવડો તા. ૩૧-૩-૩૬ને મંગળવારે રાત્રે સાત વાગે પાટીદાર હોલ ન્યુટાઉનમાં થશે. જ્યાં પ્રસંગાનુસાર જાણવાલાયક વ્યાખ્યાનો ઉપરાંત શ્રી ગાંધી ભારત [illegible] સદનના વીદ્યાર્થીઓ એક નવીન સુંદર સંગીત અને વ્યાખ્યાનનો પ્રોગ્રામ રજુ કરશે. આ અગત્યના મેળાવડામાં જોહાનીસબર્ગ, રેન્ડ અને ટ્રાંસવાલમાં વસતા સઘળા હીંદુ ભાઇ બહેનોને વખતસર હાજર થવા વીનતી છે.

ભીખાભાઈ કે. પટેલ

ઓ. મા. મંત્રી.

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

બીજો ન્હાસી ગએલો કેદી પકડાયો

વેરુલમના કેદખાનામાંથી ગયાના અઠવાડીઆ શનીવારે નાસી ગએલા ૪ કેદીઓમાંનો બીજો એક કેદી નોર્થ કોસ્ટ પર ફેનરટનથી પકડાયો છે. આ કેદી એક હીંદી ઓરતના ખુનને માટે પકડાયો હતો અને ૩ મીક ગયે હતો તે કે નેટીવ ડીટેક્ટીવ તેને ટોંગટના [illegible] બીજા તથા નેટીવો નાસે જે પાના [illegible] અને તે સાથે ખાટ ગયો ત પહેલાં ઓથોરીટીએ તેને હાથકડી નાખી દીધી હતી. હજી બીજા બન્ને કેદીઓ પકડાવાના બાકી છે.

ડરબનના નવા સીનીયર મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ

ડરબનના નવા સીનીયર મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. એચ. આર. બ્રાઉને ગયા સામવારથી ઓફીસ પર આવ્યા છે. તેમની નીમણુક મરહુમ મી. [illegible] એ. રોબર્ટસની જગ્યાએ માર્ચ [illegible] ના રોજ થઈ હતી પરંતુ તે વખતે તેઓ રજા પર હતા.

મી. હોફમેયર કામે લાગી ગયા

યુનીયનના ગૃહખાતાના પ્રધાન મી. હોફમેયર પોતાના માંદગીમાંથી પુરા સાજા થઈ ગયા છે અને પ્રધાન તરીકેની પોતાની ફરજો બજાવવા હાજર થઈ ગયા છે. પ્રધાન મંડળે ભાવભર્યો આવકાર કરી તેમને અભિનંદન આપ્યાં હતાં.

નેટીવ મજુરોથી થએલો ફાયદો

ટ્રાન્સવાલ પ્રાંતના સરકારી સુપરવાઈઝર પોતાના ખાસ કરીને રસ્તાઓ સુધારવા ગોરા મજુરોને બદલે નેટીવ મજુરોને રોકવામાં આવ્યા તેથી ૧૯૩૫ ના વર્ષ ને માર્ચ મહિના સુધીમાં ખર્ચમાં રોકાણ કરતાં લગભગ ૫૦,૦૦૦ પાઉંડનો ફાયદો થયો હતો.

યુનીયનના તમાકુ વગેરે પાકનો અડસટ્ટો

એવો અડસટ્ટો કાઢવામાં આવ્યો છે કે આ મોસમમાં યુનીયનનો શાકર—કેન—નો પાક ૧,૯૯,૦૦૦ ખાંડી ઉતરશે, તમાકુનો [illegible] મોસમમાં વર્જીનીઅન તમાકુ ૧,૯૭,૧ [illegible] રતલ, અને ટરકીશ તમાકુ ૧૦,૫૦,[illegible] રતલ ઉતરશે, અને કેળાંનો પાક ૧૨,૫૯૪ ટન ઉતરશે.

હીંદનું કાચું દ્રવ્ય

ગયા સોમવારે "ઇન્ડિઅન ઓશન" નામની સ્ટીમરે [illegible] ટન "પ્રીસીપીટેટ" સેન્ડ નામની ધાતુ લાવી આપી હતી. આ [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાન અને ગોલ્ડકોસ્ટમાં [illegible] અને તે અમેરીકા ઘણ જ્યાર રહ્યો છે. તેનો ઉપયોગ રેડ બનાવવામાં થાય છે. વિજ્ઞાનશાસ્ત્રીઓના કહેવા મુજબ તે પર્વતોપરથી ધોવાઈ સમુદ્રમાં જાય છે અને પાણીમાં ન રહી હીંદુસ્તાનના કીનારાપર ધોવાઈ આવે છે. તે પછી [illegible] સાફ કરી નીકાસ માટે તૈયાર કરવામાં આવે છે.

યુનીયનના કામદારોનું ઘર ખાતું

યુનીયનના ગોરા કામદારોનું સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક ખાતું બાંધવા તરીકે ગયા પ્રધાન જનરલ હર્ટઝોગે પોતાના એક ભાષણમાં જણાવ્યું હતું. ૧૯૩૨ ની બાબતમાં કામદારોમાં બેકારીના ૫૧૨ ટકા હતા ત્યારે ૧૯૩૫ની સાલમાં [illegible] થયા હતા.

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં કૃત્રીમ સમુદ્ર

જોહાનીસબર્ગના લોકોને સમુદ્રની ખોટ છે. તેથી આનંદ લેવાને સમુદ્રને કિનારે અથવા બીજા કોઈ બંદરે જવું પડે છે. હવે એ ખોટ પુરી પાડવાની યોજના ઘડાઈ રહી છે. તે યોજના મુજબ જોહાનીસબર્ગની નજીકમાં [illegible] જે ૩૦૦ માઈલ દૂર છે ત્યાંથી [illegible] સાથે આવશે અને શહેરના મધ્યમાંથી ઉત્તર તરફ આર [illegible] લેવાઉનના જમીન લેવાશે જે ત્યાં [illegible] સમુદ્રસ્નાનનો [illegible] એ આનંદ લેવાય [illegible] સગવડ કરવામાં આવશે. ત્યાં ન્હાવાનો મોટું તળાવ કરવામાં આવશે અને તેમાં સમુદ્રના જેવાં કૃત્રીમ મોજાં અને તેવું [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] માટે જુદા ન્હાવાની સગવડ કરવામાં આવશે અને પીવાની બોટો [illegible] પણ રાખવામાં આવશે. આ કામને માટે એક કંપની ઉભી કરવામાં આવી છે. તેનાં [illegible] તૈયાર થઈ ગયાં છે અને જાહેર [illegible] જાહેરાત પણ પડી ગઈ છે.

પાનવાળાઓથી સુકાં મરચાં અને લસણ નહિ વેચાય

ઇન્ડિઅન માર્કેટના પાન, તમાકુ અને નાળીએર વેચનારાઓ આજ સુધી લસણ અને સુકાં મરચાં પણ વેચતા હતા. તેને હવે મોટી માર્કેટ માસ્ટરે પાકુંસમાં જણી તે વેચવાં બંધ કરી દીધાં છે. આમ થવાથી પાન વાળાઓ ભિલાપમાં પડી ગયા છે અને એક તો મરચાં અને લસણ વેચવાની પરવાનગી આપવા માસીક પાઉંડ ૧ ફાઈસીસ આપવા કબુલાત આપેલી છે. તેને તા. ૧૫ના આઠથી બંધ કરવાની માર્કેટ માસ્ટરે ફરમાવ્યું છે અને વેપારીઓના ખાતા મજાકની ભલામણ કીધી છે.

કેપ ઇન્ડિઅન કાઉન્સીલનો ઠરાવ

કેપ ઇન્ડિઅન કાઉન્સીલની એક્ઝીક્યુટીવે ગયા રવીવારે મળેલી મીટીંગમાં મરહુમ રૂસ્તમજી શેઠના નામ સાથે એક ઠરાવ કર્યો હોવાથી સાઉથ આફ્રીકન ઇન્ડિઅન કોંગ્રેસના જે મેમ્બરોએ રાજીનામાં આપી દીધાં છે તેઓના પગલાને વખોડી કાઢનારો અને એસ. આ. ઇન્ડિઅન કોંગ્રેસની એક્ઝીક્યુટીવને તેઓના રાજીનામા સ્વીકારી લઇ ખાલી પડેલી જગ્યાઓ તરત ભરીને પુરી કરવાની અને જરૂર જણાય તો તેટલા ખાતર કોંગ્રેસની ખાસ બેઠક બોલાવવાની વિનંતી કરનારો ઠરાવ પસાર કર્યો છે.

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં દુધ વેચનારાઓના અંકુશ

જોહાનીસબર્ગની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીએ એક ખાસ [illegible] દુધ વેચનારા ગાયનું બીજી જાતનું દુધ પણ ભેળાવી નહિ શકે, [illegible] નીસબર્ગમાં અત્યારે [illegible] [illegible] છે. અને ઉપરાંત [illegible] એડમીનીસ્ટ્રેટરે મંજુર કરવામાં [illegible] નવા તેઓને પુરી પડે એવાં પ્રયોગ કરવાની રાજ્યની મદદ પણ થઈ હતી પરંતુ ડીવીઝનના લોકોના ગાયુંના વિરોધ કર્યો હતો. દુધના વેપારીઓ તથા વેપારીઓની સંસ્થાઓએ સાફરી કરી છે પરંતુ આખીઓની રાજ—[illegible] તેઓની અરજ સાંભળી છે. ટીકાઓએ એડમીનીસ્ટ્રેટરે અપીલ કરી છે અને તેઓના લાભની જાહેર પ્રજાને લાભ ત્યાં સુધી પાલીસ કરવાનું કહેવામાં આવ્યું છે.

ઘોડાની શરતની બાજી

જોહાનીસબર્ગની પોલીસે પાછળના અમુક દાડાના ઘોડાઓની શરત લેવાની દાવ લગાવવાની મોસમમાં ઘોડાના પણ હાથથી રસ્તાપર શરત જવાનો પુરાવા બાદ થઈને ન ભિલાડી થી ઘોડાની બાજી રમાતી બનાવવામાં આવી છે અને તેથી મેહતાબના ઘોડાની હવે પાણીમાં ઘોડાઓની શરત થઈ છે.

હીંદુ ફુટબોલ કલબ

જોહાનીસબર્ગની હીંદુ ફુટબોલ કલબની વાર્ષિક સભા તા. ૧૫ મીએ મી. ભાણાભાઈ કાલાભાઈના મકાનમાં શ્રી. ભાણાભાઈ કાલાભાઈના પ્રમુખ પણાં હેઠળ મળી હતી. આવતા વર્ષની સીઝનને માટે નીચેના અમલદારોની ચુંટણી કરવામાં આવી હતીઃ પેટ્રનઃ ભાણાભાઈ મંગળભાઈ અને નરસિંહભાઈ છીબાભાઈ; મેનેજરઃ રવજીભાઈ મંગળભાઈ; પ્રમુખઃ ભાણાભાઈ કાલાભાઈ; ઉપ પ્રમુખઃ કેશવભાઈ સોમાભાઈ; સેક્રેટરીઓઃ ગોરધન ભાઈ રવજીભાઈ અને રવજીભાઈ રામજીદાસભાઈ; ટ્રેઝરરઃ ગોવિંદભાઈ સુખાભાઈ; ઓડીટરઃ [illegible] ભાઈ રવજીભાઈ; કેપ્ટનઃ રણછોડભાઈ બાબુભાઈ; વાઈસ-કેપ્ટનઃ ભગવનભાઈ ડાહ્યાભાઈ; સીલેક્શન કમીટીના સભ્યોઃ કેપ્ટન, વાઈસ કેપ્ટન, કેશવભાઈ સોમાભાઈ, લલ્લુભાઈ ડાહ્યાભાઈ, છીબાભાઈ રામભાઈ. કમીટીના સભ્યોઃ પ્રમુખ, સેક્રેટરી, ટ્રેઝરર, ઉપપ્રમુખ, મગન ભાઈ ડાહ્યાભાઈ, રણછોડભાઈ જીવાભાઈ, પરસોતમભાઈ લાલાભાઈ, અરજન ઠાકોર, મોરારભાઈ રવજીભાઈ, કેપ્ટનઃ રણછોડભાઈ છગનભાઈ.

ચુંટણીનું કામ પુરૂં થયા બાદ પ્રમુખ ભાણાભાઈ કાલાભાઈનો આભાર માની મીટીંગ બરખાસ્ત કરી હતી.

ચર્ચાપત્ર

—ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન ના અધિપતિ જોગ.

[illegible]

યુરોપની પરિસ્થિતિ

[illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઈ

[illegible]

પ્રકીર્ણ

૧૯૩૫ ના વર્ષમાં યુનીયનમાં બધાં મળી ખુન [illegible] માટે ગુન્હાના કારણે ૧૬૯ [illegible] ના [illegible] હતા તેમાં [illegible] નેટીવ, ૧૮ એશીઆટીક, ૧૩૭ [illegible] અને ૨૨૨ યુરોપીઅન [illegible] માં ૯૯૩ ખુન, ૧૬૭ ખુનની કોશીશ [illegible] ગુન્હા, [illegible] નેટીવ [illegible] ૧૫ [illegible] ગુન્હાઓ અને [illegible] અન્ય ગુન્હાઓના [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] માટે એબીસીનીયા [illegible] રાજાની [illegible] [illegible] એ [illegible] જેના [illegible] હતી [illegible] ના [illegible] ખુબ [illegible] હતા [illegible] માટે [illegible] ચાલુ થઈ હતી.

[illegible] ની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ના [illegible] [illegible] મોકલ્યા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ની [illegible] [illegible] ન [illegible].

[illegible] ના [illegible] [illegible] યુનીયનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શરૂ થશે.

[illegible] અને [illegible] વચ્ચેની [illegible] [illegible] હવે [illegible] [illegible] મુસાફરી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શકાય.

૧૯૩૫ ની સાલમાં [illegible] તરફથી પા. ૧૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] આવ્યા હતા.

ઓસ્ટ્રેલીઆની ક્રિકેટ ટીમે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પુરી કરી છે અને [illegible] ૧૫,૦૦૦ [illegible] મુસાફરી કરી [illegible] છે.

[illegible] તા. ૨૮ [illegible] યુનીયનની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ના [illegible] ના [illegible].

[illegible] તા. ૨૩ મીએ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉજવાશે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીયનની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીયનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવશે.

આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીયનની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible].

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

(સચિત્ર)

ફોટોગ્રાફી શીક્ષક

લેખક: રી [illegible] પટેલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], મુંબઈના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તકના આધારે [illegible] [illegible] સંપૂર્ણ [illegible] ઘેર બેઠાં શીખી [illegible] આ પુસ્તકથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

'Indian Opinion,'
Phoenix, Natal

[illegible] મુખ્ય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ [illegible] છે.

'[illegible] મેરી' [illegible] [illegible] માં ૧૮ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

અમેરિકાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ના [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦ [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમેરિકાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (રશિયા) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૭, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] ૨૦ [illegible] વધારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] સ. ૧૯[illegible] ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ. ૧૯૩૫ ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ. ૧૯૩૧ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] લગભગ ૯૯ [illegible] [illegible] થઈ જશે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૨૨ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

હિંદ ફેડરેશનની સ્થાપના [illegible] ૧૯૪૦ પહેલાં નહિ થાય એમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

બનારસની હિંદુ યુનીવર્સીટીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

પંડીત જવાહરલાલનું નીવેદન

લંડનથી પં. જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂએ નીવેદન બહાર પાડયું છે કે—

"ડોકટરોના અભીપ્રાયપરથી મારી પત્નીની તબીયત સુધરતી જતી હોવાથી [illegible] મારા દેશબંધુઓની આગામી સભાનું કામ [illegible] થઇ પડે છે. આધુનીક કાળમાં હીંદ અને દુનીયાએ ઘણા અગત્યના સવાલોનો સામનો કરવાનો છે અને ત્યાં આપણે જે કંઇ નીર્ણયો કરીએ [illegible] પરીણામો આવશે માટે આ [illegible] જવાબદારી [illegible] થઇ પડશે. પરંતુ [illegible] વિશ્વાસ [illegible] જવાબદારી મારા પર નાખવામાં આવી [illegible] હું [illegible] નથી [illegible] પછી [illegible] છું. [illegible] સરકારે આપણી રાષ્ટ્રીય ચળવળને [illegible] છે [illegible] દૂર કરવા [illegible] આજે દુનીયામાં [illegible] સ્વાધીન [illegible] આવશ્યક [illegible] છે. હીંદમાં [illegible] આપણને [illegible] ફાસીવાદ [illegible] યુરોપમાં [illegible] આપણી પ્રગતિ [illegible] છે. મને ખાત્રી છે, કે [illegible] સામ્રાજ્યવાદ [illegible] પ્રગતિનો [illegible] સામ્રાજ્યવાદ વિરોધી સંયુક્ત [illegible] કરશે અને દુનીયાનાં [illegible] આપણી રાષ્ટ્રીય અને [illegible] મુક્તિ મેળવી દુનીયાની [illegible] મદદરૂપ થઇ પડશે."

હિંદમાં કીસાનોની કંગાલ સ્થિતી

સંયુક્ત પ્રાંત બેકારી નિવારણ સમીતીના અહેવાલમાં [illegible] પ્રમાણે જણાવાયું છે કે [illegible] સંયુક્ત પ્રાંતમાં જ કિસાનોમાં [illegible] વર્ષની ઉપરના અને અગિયાર વર્ષની નીચેના [illegible] લાખ જેટલા છોકરાઓ અને [illegible] લાખ જેટલી છોકરીઓ કોઇ જાતની તાલીમ પામતાં નથી. [illegible] સુધી તાલીમ નહિ પામે, ત્યાં સુધી હિન્દની સરેરાશ આવક [illegible] થવાની આશા રાખવી જ નકામી છે. [illegible] નહિ બલ્કે સમસ્ત હિન્દની આજે [illegible] મોટી [illegible] જરૂર [illegible] કિસાનો માટે [illegible] તાલીમની જ છે. આજની તાલીમ [illegible] નહિ [illegible] તાલીમ [illegible] નહિ [illegible] સવાલ છે. [illegible] પ્રાથમિક તાલીમમાં [illegible] ની [illegible], [illegible] આરોગ્ય [illegible], [illegible] જરૂરીયાત [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible], આનંદના,

જલસાઓ, [illegible] અને [illegible] ભાષણ સંમેલન [illegible] અને [illegible] ભલામણ કરવામાં આવી છે [illegible] આધુનિક [illegible] બનાવેલ પણ [illegible].

હિન્દી બનાવટની ટોંચ 'ગંગમતી'

[illegible] મહારાજા માટે બંધાવેલી [illegible] 'ગંગમતી' [illegible] મુકવામાં આવી [illegible] ગોરખાઓ સાહસી [illegible] છે. [illegible] આ ટોંચ [illegible] ફીટની [illegible] આધુનિક [illegible] છે. આ ટોંચની ગતિ દર કલાકે [illegible] માઇલ [illegible] માથાસાણું [illegible] છે. [illegible] વિલાયત [illegible] હિંદી [illegible] હતી છે. આમાં [illegible] છે, જેમાં [illegible] બેઠકો [illegible] છે. [illegible] 'ગંગમતી' [illegible] મુસાફરી માટે [illegible] મુંબઇના [illegible] તા. [illegible] એ [illegible] બાદ [illegible] ફરશે. [illegible] છે. [illegible] જામનગર [illegible] શ્રી મુળરાજ [illegible] મુંબઇના [illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] ત્યારે [illegible] તેમણે [illegible] હિંદમાં [illegible] હિંદના [illegible] નિષ્ણાત [illegible] આપ્યા. [illegible] દુનિયાની [illegible] છે.

હિન્દનું સૌથી ઉંચું મકાન

મુંબઇમાં [illegible] પાસે ચાલુ છે. આ મકાન [illegible] શામળાજી સ્ટ્રીટ (મારવાડી બજાર)ના [illegible] બંધાશે [illegible] ૧૦૨ ફીટની રહેશે. [illegible] બાંધકામ [illegible] ફીટ [illegible] અને [illegible] માળનાં બાંધકામ, [illegible] એસોસીએશનની [illegible] ઓફીસો અને [illegible] ઓફીસોની [illegible] થશે [illegible] જુદા જુદા [illegible] સંબંધ [illegible] રહેશે. [illegible] અને તેના [illegible] મકાન [illegible] બાંધવામાં [illegible] છે. આ મકાન [illegible] જણાવવામાં આવે છે. [illegible] ઇન્ડીઆ [illegible] એસોસીએશને મુંબઇ [illegible] મકાનોના [illegible] ફીટની [illegible] આ [illegible] બંધાવવાની [illegible] છે. [illegible] મકાન [illegible] વધારે [illegible] ઉંચું [illegible] દુનિયાના [illegible] ગણાશે.

કારખાનાના શ્રમની કદર

'ગુજરાત જેવી સેવા માટે [illegible] આ કારખાનાઓના [illegible] તરીકે [illegible] શ્રી. રવિશંકર વ્યાસની [illegible] કરી છે. કારખાનાઓ [illegible] રવિશંકર [illegible] પ્રેમ અને [illegible] પ્રમાણિક [illegible] ને [illegible] તેમના આ કામની કદર [illegible] સુધારવા [illegible] છે. [illegible] રવિશંકર [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] કરી છે અને [illegible] સુધારાની [illegible] શરૂઆત કરી છે.

સનાતન ધર્મ અને અસ્પૃશ્યતા

અસ્પૃશ્યો સનાતન ધર્મને અનુસરતા હિન્દુઓના બીજા વર્ગોને જે અધિકાર મળે છે તે [illegible] અધિકારના ઉપભોગમાં અસ્પૃશ્યોને મદદ કરવી એ દરેક સનાતનીનું [illegible] છે એવો ઠરાવ પં. માલવીયાજીના અધ્યક્ષપણા હેઠળ અલ્હાબાદ માં મળેલી અખિલ હિંદ સનાતન ધર્મ પરિષદે પસાર કર્યો છે.

જેલ નિયમો અને રાજ્યનીતિ

જેલ નિયમોમાં સુધારો કરાવવા [illegible] ઉપવાસ [illegible] વિનંતિ કરતાં શ્રી. રાજેન્દ્રબાબુ [illegible] જેલના [illegible] નિયમ સામે [illegible] છે. [illegible] ભગતસિંહ [illegible] જેલના [illegible] અને જે [illegible] જણાવ્યું છે કે [illegible] ફેરફાર [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] છે.

બાળલગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ કાયદો

પંજાબના [illegible] સભ્ય [illegible] સભામાં [illegible] વર્ષથી [illegible] કુમારીકાને નહિ પરણવા [illegible] બાળલગ્ન [illegible] છે. [illegible] જો [illegible] આશા રાખવામાં આવે છે [illegible] દૂર થવાની જરૂર છે.

[illegible] વીરૂદ્ધ ઠરાવ ઉડી ગયા

[illegible] સત્તા [illegible] નહિ આપવાનો [illegible] એ [illegible] નથી એમ [illegible] નામંજુર [illegible].

[illegible] કરૂણ અકસ્માત

[illegible] રસ્તા [illegible] રોડ પર [illegible] એક [illegible] ચાર [illegible] પડી ગયા [illegible]

[illegible]

લંડનમાં હિંદના હાઇ કમીશનર

[illegible]

શ્રી સુભાષ બોઝ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

આફ્રીકાની ગોરી વસ્તી

[illegible]

હર હીટલરને બેંકમાં ખાતું પણ નથી !

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

જરમનીમાં યહુદીઓ પ્રત્યે સખ્ત કાયદા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રાણીને મળેલા સંદેશાઓ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મંચુરીયામાં આવી વસેલા જાપાનીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

સમાચાર સંગ્રહ

અમેરીકામાં [illegible]

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

[illegible]

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112, Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા:

ની

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

ગાળમેજી મંત્રણાઓ

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. ટ્રાંસવાલ પ્રજાપતી એસોસીએશન

વાર્ષિક સંમેલન

શ્રી ટ્રાંસવાલ પ્રજાપતિ એસોસીએશન નું વાર્ષિક સંમેલન તા. ૧૯-૪-૧૯૩૬ ને રવિવારે બપોરે એક વાગે જોહાનીસબર્ગ પાટીદાર હોલમાં મળશે. ... સંગીત, સંવાદ અને ... આનંદ થશે.

કામકાજ—વાર્ષિક હેવાલ અને હિસાબ, ચૂંટણી, પરચુરણ.

મોરારભાઈ નાનાભાઈ મિસ્ત્રી.
મંત્રી ટ્રા. પ્ર. એ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	રૂ.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૨	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૯
હૃદયપરિવર્તન	૨	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
અર્ધાંગના (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી ,, ,,	૧	૦
શીરીં અને ફરહાદ (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભવ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૩	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૪	૦
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૮	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	રૂ.	પે.
બાપુની કુંજ	૧	૦
દક્ષિણામૂર્તિના ૨૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (ભાત ૫ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે)	૧૧	૦
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	[illegible]	૦
મારી બેન	૧	૬
બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

	રૂ.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૩
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા ધ્વની (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	રૂ.	પે.
[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદૂત	૧	૦
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦

	રૂ.	પે.
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	રૂ.	પે.
જેલમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

	રૂ.	પે.
[illegible]	૩	૦
ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	રૂ.	પે.
[illegible]	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	રૂ.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૭
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૩
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,	૧	૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
શાળોપયોગી વ્યાકરણ	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી ભાષાંતર પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
અંક ગણિતના મૂળતત્વ	૧	૬
અંક ગણિત ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

	રૂ.	પે.
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય વિહાર	૧	૦

	રૂ.	પે.
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	રૂ.	પે.
શિવાજીની રઝળપાટ ભા. ૧	૨	૦
,, ,, ,, ૨	૨	૦
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૧	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
જર્મનીની ઉન્નતિ શાથી થઇ	૪	૦

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

	રૂ.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
તુટેલા તાર	૧	૬
ઉત્સર્ગ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] રસકથાઓ	૩	૦
જીવનપંથ પ્રકાશ	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૫	૬
ક્રાંતિકારીની આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૩	૬
,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૨	૯
પચાસ વર્ષ પછી	૨	૬
જેલમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના થએલા મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ [illegible] ફોટાનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપર ઉપર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં થએલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર. કીંમત શી. [illegible]

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion
Phoenix, Natal.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો ગ્રન્થમાંથી કાઢેલા છે એમાં દરેક સંતોના ગરીમો છે. જેવા કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં સંગ્રહોમાં પણ આવ્યા છે. પાકું પૂ. પ્રત્યેકની કીમત શી ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાયતો છે, ચિત્રો વાળુ પુસ્તક છે. જેવા પાનાઓમાં છપાયાં છે. પાકું પુંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

બાળ પ્રતિજ્ઞા—અસહકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર કેવીરીતે અને ખાદી વીના ન ચાલે શા કે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ બધુ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શંકીત હૃદય- શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક શી ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦.

શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું દાન્તે—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં દાન્તેની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૨૯૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

શ્રી ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ છપાતા વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૩૦૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યગાહિત્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા " પણ્ છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

મહુનો શીકારી—બેહુત છપાયાબાદ ગયા એવું પુસ્તક અહોરાત્રી આનંદ સંદ નાખમાંથી પરવારી જનના આનંદના નવરાશમાં જેને ચાહે નવરાશ, શીકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આગળ છે અમર વ્યસન એને ગોંઠી જે છે તો આ ચોપડી જાણવી જોઇએ છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટેળી—આ નવલકથામાં સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો કેવા કાવાદાવા કરે છે તેના વર્ણન પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત આશ્ચર્યજનક નીવડ્યા કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના જાળ પ્રબંધ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. છતાં પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરતા છે [illegible] થોડા વખતમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જોઇને તેની [illegible] પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના [illegible] સિવાય રહેવાનો નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ આફ્રીકામાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૬
ઈન્ડીઅન પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
નીતિના પ્રશ્નો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૧
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ "	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ "	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઈશ્વરચંદ્ર અને તેના બે ભાઇઓ	[illegible]	૬
જેમના [illegible] (ઉત્તમ [illegible])	[illegible]	૬
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
કાયદા સામે સ્ત્રીની લડત	[illegible]	૧
જીવન દોરી	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુધારાના ભારા	[illegible]	[illegible]
મન વિના બીજું ધન નથી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ડરબન [illegible] વર્ણન [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સત્યાગ્રહ	[illegible]	[illegible]
શરીર ને પ્રકૃતિનો વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ	[illegible]	૬
સર્વોદય	[illegible]	૧
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	[illegible]	[illegible]

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા

૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા કાકા સાહેબ, ગીજુભાઇ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામદવે, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોનાં લખનારા લેખકો છે બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરસ સમજાવવાની અને સહેલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યા છે હવેમાં બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેના જ જોઇએ તેટલા ફેલાવો થવા પામ્યો છે પુસ્તકોનું લખાણ અને ભાષા ઘણું સરળ છે. બાળકો સમજાય તેવું છે તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પ૦. ૨-૧ ૬ પેની.

પુંછડે નટુલ	
ગજુભાઇ [illegible]	સતકથાઓ
ગોઠીયો	દેવતાના ગુણ
ઉઘું કહ્યું [illegible]	નવગીતો
[illegible]	બાળિકા ગાયનું
[illegible]	[illegible] પોથી
બાળકોનો [illegible]—૧	[illegible] પોથી
ગોપીચંદ	[illegible] પોથી
બાળ નાટ[illegible]	નાના પાઠો
[illegible] અને [illegible]	મોટા પાઠો
[illegible]	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં [illegible]	પરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આશ્રમમાં
બાળ ગોઠડા	ડોરીમાં
[illegible]	બાળશાળામાં
[illegible]	ગામમાં
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] રામસિંહ	ગુજરાતના પાઠો
[illegible] પેટી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાડીમાં [illegible]	[illegible]
બાળ નાટકો—૨	[illegible]—૧
[illegible]	[illegible]—૨
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	એમ કેમ?
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] પોથી
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]—૨	[illegible] મહારાજ
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	આપણું ગીતો
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓર્ડરની સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. [illegible] ધ્યાન આપી શકાતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,

Phoenix Natal

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—હાથમાં લાકડી, કુમકુમ [illegible] ચાંદલો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પુ. મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતાં બેઠેલા છે ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો સમુહ અને સેવકો સાથેનો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે સુંદર ત્રીરંગી સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીં. શી ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી—પુ. મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરતા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય—પુ. મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા વીલાયતના સ્ટીમરમાં બેઠા છે ત્યારે હીંદ માતા [illegible] [illegible] વિજયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉદ્યમ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઇએ તેનું આબેહૂબ દૃશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] [illegible] તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઇ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઇ પીંજતું, કોઇ પૈડતું, કોઇ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિગેરે ઘણોજ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૧૦. કીં. શી. ૨-

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડીત જવાહરલાલજીનો પહેરવેશ ટોપી અને ખાદી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીં શી ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

લાલા લજપતરાય—[illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અંગરખું, દુપટ્ટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી તેવાજ પોષાકમાં ઉભા છે. ઘણોજ આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૧૦ ઇંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે. ઘણો સુંદર [illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૧૦ કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી [illegible], [illegible] પટેલ, [illegible] પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, રાજા પ્રતાપસીંહ, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરોજની નાયડુ, કમલા દેવી ચટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વરાજ્યાણી નહેરૂ

ઉપરના બધા ફોટાઓ રંગીન અર્ધો છે. સાઇઝ ૧૩×૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) [illegible] [illegible], (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (ગાંધી ટોપી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પુ. મહાત્માજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડી કુચ

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ [illegible] કરે છે, ગાયો બંસીનો અવાજ સાંભળી દોડતી આવે છે પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. જંગલોના દૃશ્ય દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ—સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને સુવર્ણ મૃગ મારી લાવવા વીનવતા તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે [illegible] રંગીન ત્રીરંગી ફોટો.

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરે છે પાસે સરોવર છે બે ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા ઢોલકી વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા [illegible] આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે [illegible] [illegible], હંસ, મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો

સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓર્ડર સાથેજ પૈસા અગર પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલવા.
૨ ફક્ત ચેક મોકલનારાઓએ ચેકનું કમીશન સાથે મોકલવું
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.
૪ નામઠામ-ટપાલ ઓફીસ વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
૫ સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહિ.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસ થી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]		
વિપિન—સુંદર વાર્તા	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૫	[illegible]

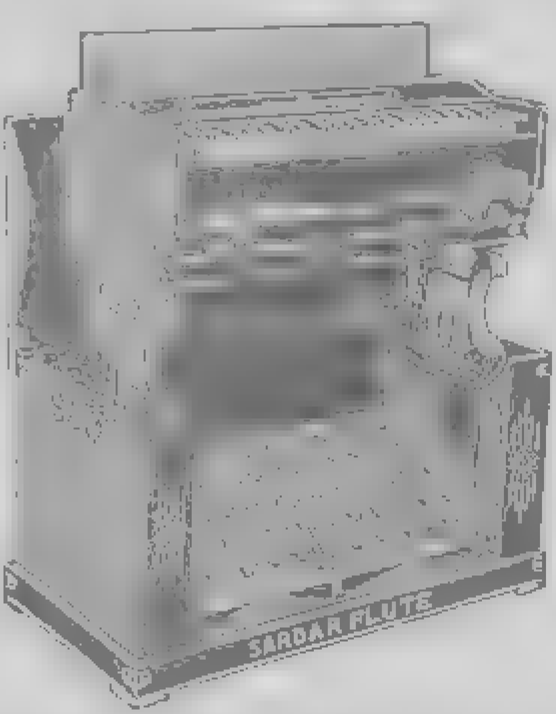
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Lelapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ માટે [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે [illegible] અને [illegible] સારા અને સસ્તા મળશે. [illegible] થી મળી શકશે.

P. O. Box 755. 10, Cross St. Durban



[illegible]

Tel "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

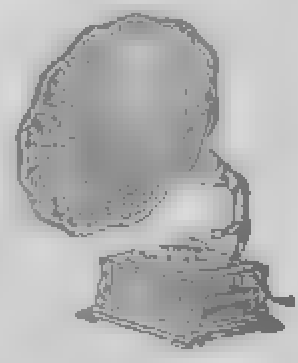
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન.

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટેમ્પ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું —[illegible] ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible] સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને [illegible]—

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૨.

Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 316.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent.

[illegible] Victoria Street.

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

એમ. સી. પીલે.

[illegible]

P. O. Box 530 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઇ, માંકડ, વંદા, માખી, વગેરે જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible] મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ [illegible] જામનગર. (કાઠીયાવાડ)

[illegible]

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.
Box 521. 8, Cross St.
DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ શીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4404 Tel. Add. "VALABPEL" P.O. Box 6768

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ
જોહાનીસબર્ગ શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

અમારે ત્યાંથી [illegible] તથા દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. કન્ટ્રીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર [illegible] ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.
[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૪ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પો. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૬૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને [illegible] ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તુ મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડર ઉપર તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] અને [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible], [illegible] અને મરચાં વિગેરે [illegible] અમારી ગેરંટી સાથે મળી શકશે. અમે ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible] એકજ વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:–
'Phone [illegible] K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 5[illegible]9
[illegible] Street, DURBAN

મંગળાષ્ટક

શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈ રચીત

[illegible] આર્ટ કાર્ડ પર છાપેલાં મંગળાષ્ટક. [illegible] અને [illegible] આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે. કી. ૨–૬.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ

આઠ ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં ગણ ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ માર્ચ	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ ચૈત્ર	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૪ મોહરમ	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ શાહ	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	૨૭	સુદી ૫	૩	[illegible]	૬–૦	[illegible]
શની	૨૮	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	૨૯	[illegible]	૫	૨૭	[illegible]	[illegible]
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મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૬–૫	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	૧૧	૯	૨૯	૬–૧૧	[illegible]

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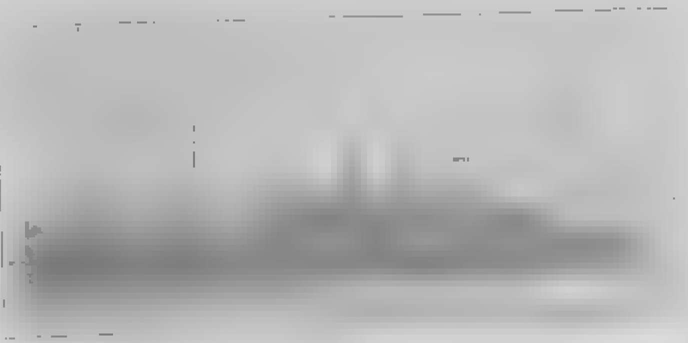

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આવે છે [illegible]

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INDIAN OPINION
Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 14.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, April 3rd, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Appreciation Of Mahatma Gandhi's Non Co-operation

WE are very pleasantly surprised that the *Natal Mercury* which has never had a word of appreciation to express in regard to the non violent, non co-operation movement organised in India by Mahatma Gandhi, but on the contrary has always denounced it, should [illegible] for the following which we cull from its leading article dated March 27 in which it discusses the present European situation :

"[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] century has been [illegible] [illegible]tion of the power of organised [illegible] operation, and pacifism, if organised and exercised on a universal scale, could become a force for peace so powerful that no government would dare ignore it. The growth in the past twenty years of pacific consciousness, of disarmament of the mind, is one of the most hopeful signs for future world peace."

Late Sir Dinshaw Wacha

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press in regard to the recent death in Bombay of Sir Dinshaw Wacha:—"In the death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha, the country has lost a great patriot. The very first Congress, I had the privilege of attending, was presided over by him at Calcutta. I have vivid recollection of his great industry and unfailing courtesy to all. I remember well how much his fearless criticism of Government measures and his grasp of financial questions were [illegible] by all Congressmen."

Rights Of Native Races

Mr. A. M. Jabavu has issued the following statement regarding the Native Bills: "I feel compelled to [illegible] the personal opinion expressed by me at Mr A. [illegible] V. Barne's meeting in Kingwilliamstown that I would rather have my vote taken away than accept the compromise. The Native races of South Africa primarily became British subjects and latterly Union Nationals. I am not aware that the aboriginal tribes have ceased to be British subjects and as such eligible to enjoy all privileges offered citizens of the British Empire under the democratic principles of liberty and freedom. If the political rights granted to Natives by the Imperial Parliament on the grounds of loyalty and allegiance to the British Crown are to be annulled in [illegible] degree by the Union Parliament it would seem an essential desideratum for those who encroach on such rights to prove that the Native races are no longer British subjects. In my mind it is [illegible] such a [illegible] agitation for full citizenship rights on the nebulous pivot of compromise. Apart from being suicidal, it would readily defeat the [illegible] of those to whom we would look for deliverance. Complete votelessness in the Cape for a time would do no harm if it resulted in concentrating all the Natives of South Africa into a solid phalanx. Votelessness would create a basis for the revision of all statutes and agreements between the Native races and the Imperial Parliament, and also of the colour bar laws of the Union Parliament which repress Natives, and these [illegible] would be made in the light of our British subject [illegible]. It would open the way to appealing to the Imperial Conference, with which lies the decision in matters affecting the Commonwealth of Nations."

A Lesson For Indians

We fully endorse the views expressed above by Mr Jabavu. The same argument could well be applied in the case of Indians especially in the Transvaal where the leaders are seeking [illegible] compromise over the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, a measure they once vehemently opposed as establishing the principle of segregation. They would have had a better case to fight for and would [illegible] strengthened the hands of the Government and the people of India to put up a fight for [illegible] had they refused to enter into any compromise and allowed the obnoxious Act to stand in the face of their strong protest. Having compromised their position [illegible] an [illegible] to [illegible]

Sale Of Land To Indians

A petition [illegible] has been largely signed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] land to Indians at Jacobs on [illegible] Road. It is contended that the area mentioned in the petition has been developed as a European settlement and fears are expressed that property values in the vicinity will drop as a result of the sale. It is pointed out that the petitioners have no objection to Indians in their own [illegible] and [illegible] the petition have been [illegible] Durban Town Clerk, the Minister of Lands and the Member of Parliament for the Constituency.

Lady Maharaj Singh Advocates Birth Control

At a meeting of the Lucknow Women's Association held recently [illegible] discuss some of the subjects that came up for discussion at the International Conference recently held at Calcutta, Lady Maharaj Singh referred to the [illegible] need for the establishment of Birth Control Clinics not only to check the menacing pace [illegible] [illegible] transgressing the means of [illegible]tence, but to ensure a [illegible] and happy motherhood [illegible] are now the victims of [illegible] mortality, caused by early motherhood and frequent child bearing. That [illegible] was only voicing the opinion [illegible] was evident from the [illegible] women of the audience showed keenness to become members of the Birth Control Council which was being constituted. The problem of a healthy race was a national problem; but if the nation was not aware of its responsibility, it was up to the conscious women to take up the task and work it to successful achievement.

Mr. Harilal Gandhi Not Converted To Christianity

With regard to the report of Mr Harilal Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi's [illegible] [illegible] converted to Christianity, we are now in a position to say that the report has [illegible] foundation which would appear from the statement Mr Gandhi has made to the Press. "I am against conversion from one's own religion to another, and would ask all converts to [illegible] to their own faith. My humble opinion is that every one born and bred in a certain faith owes moral debt to his society and has no right to forsake it at his will."

Indian Opinion

Friday, April 3rd, 1936

A Dangerous Judgment

WE publish elsewhere in this issue a report of a judgment of the Appellate Division which renders the position of Indians in the Transvaal still more precarious. They are agitating for the right to own property but this judgment precludes Asiatics in the Malay Location, Johannesburg, who hold stand licences, from even subletting their stands.

This was a case in which George Hatch, a European, had leased certain premises from an Indian widow, Koppamal, in the Malay Location, for the purpose of a bioscope hall, which was later on disposed by him. On the matter going into litigation the Magistrate gave judgment of absolution from the instance on the ground, that the agreement was contrary to the spirit of the law, contrary to the regulations and contrary to public policy. The appeal to the Transvaal Provincial Division was successful and the Magistrate's decision was altered in favour of the lessor. An appeal was lodged against the judgment of the Transvaal Supreme Court to the Appellate Division and the latter, by a majority, upheld the appeal and the Magistrate's judgment was restored. In doing so the Court invoked the aid of certain regulations of the Health Committee, published under Government Notice No. 101 of the Transvaal Republic of May 10, 1895, section 8 providing that "no holder of a stand licence will be permitted to sublet the whole or part of the stand." A noteworthy feature of the judgment is that Mr. Justice Stratford gave a dissenting judgment, and in doing so, he came to the conclusion that "literal interpretation of the regulations in question could not be followed, as it would lead to absurdity, and that on the proper construction of the language of the regulations sub-lease of a stand in the Malay Location did not constitute an offence. So that it was not illegal and the lease in question was, therefore, not against the policy of the law."

In connection with the regulations in question it will be interesting to quote here what the learned Judge of the Transvaal Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Tindall, said: Two questions arose on this aspect of the dispute, said the Judge. First whether the Executive Council of the Republic, which promulgated the regulations, had authority to do so, and, second, if the regulations initially had the force of law, whether they were still in force. Dealing first with the original validity of the regulations, it was clear, said the Judge, that the Executive Council of the Republic had no authority to make regulations having the force of law, unless it was authorised by the body in whom the legislative authority was vested, namely, the Volksraad. After further examination of certain early statutes and regulations, he came to the conclusion that the regulations of 1895 were no longer in force.

Yet another noteworthy fact is that while the Appellate Court has held that there was not sufficient evidence to justify the Court in concluding that the lease between the parties had the approval or consent of the Municipality, the Estates Clerk, in giving evidence in the Transvaal Supreme Court, had to admit that regulation eight had not been enforced for many years and that the City Council did not object to sub-leases.

In view of the foregoing facts the majority judgment of the Appellate Division seems to be entirely void of any sense of justice towards the grieved party and establishes yet another evil for the Indian community in the Transvaal to contend with. The effect of this judgment naturally is that all sub-leases of Asiatic stands in the Malay Location, whether the leaseholders may be Europeans or non-Europeans, are illegal. And yet this case would never have come about had the lease holder not been a European! It clearly shows what a state of insecurity Asiatics in the Transvaal are living in. There is no knowing where they may or may not stay, where they may or may not trade, with whom they may or may not trade, and what they may or may not do. There is no knowing when the aid of an obsolete law or regulation of the old Republican Government may not be invoked to harass the Asiatic. Even under the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, under which the leaders of the Indian community are seeking crumbs, on the ground that the community is not prepared to fight and that what little they may get is a gain, their position will be just as insecure, for, let it not be forgotten that the Minister has the power to proclaim or deproclaim any land at any time. Did the Transvaal Indians not believe that their position was at least secure in the locations and bazaars? What has been their experience? They do not know whether or when they may not be shifted from certain Bazaars. Licences are being refused even in Asiatic Bazaars, Springs being a case in point. And now from the above judgment Asiatic residents of Malay Location of Johannesburg have only just learned that it is an offence to sub-lease their stands. We need hardly say that the judgment merits a strong protest on the part of the Indian community and representations to the Government to clarify the position once for all.

Policy Of The Union

The recent trend of events, both in the Transvaal and in Natal, have clearly shown to those who have eyes to see and brains to think, how the policy of the Union towards Asiatics is definitely shaping into one of not only compulsory statutory segregation in residence as well as in trade but of Asiatics being more or less attracted from Europeans and other non-Europeans. In other words the policy of the Union is becoming into one of letting Asiatics "to stew in their own juice." This is observed in the Johannesburg Municipality scheming to make Prospect Township into an ideal village for Asiatics. It is observed in the proposed by-laws of the Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar. It is observed in the proposed trade licence by-laws of the Maritzburg City Council, referred to in these columns in a recent issue; it is observed in the refusal, as a result of strong European agitation, to confirm the sale of Government farm land in the district of Ladysmith which went to an Indian in an auction sale he being the highest bidder; it is observed in the petition signed by residents of Jacobs, a suburb in Durban, protesting against the sale of certain private land to Indians on the Bluff, contending that the said area has been developed as a European settlement, and expressing the fear that property value in the vicinity will drop as a result of the sale and pointing out that "the petitioners have no objection to Indians in their own atmosphere and area" and it is most clearly observed in the Republican Nationalist Party Programme wherein the Party "demands a definite scheme of Asiatic restriction and segregation so as to protect both Europeans and non-Europeans in the Union from Asiatic competition." Might we then not pertinently ask what benefit has the Capetown Agreement or the presence of the Agent-General for India in South Africa been to the Indian community and whether it is not time to call another Round Table Conference to settle the Indian problem in South Africa once for all and to put an end to this constant pin-prick policy which is keeping the Indian ever in a state of anxiety and suspense?

Dr. N. P. Desai, L.C.P.S.

Dr. N. P. Desai who has arrived in Durban from India last week and resides at his father's residence in Victoria Street, is not an M.B.B.S. of the Bombay University but holds a diploma L.C.P.S. of Bombay. We regret the error inadvertently made in reporting the news of his arrival in our last week's issue.

HOW PRACTICE FALLS SHORT OF CHRISTIAN TEACHINGS

THE following interesting and instructive letter written by [illegible] [illegible] the *Natal Mercury's* daily forum:

Sir,—Like most of the European children in this country I was brought up as a Christian. For years, in company with my European friends, acquaintances, fellow townsmen and countrymen I repeated daily the prayer which asks for the continuance of our daily bread, and for the forgiveness of our trespasses against the divine laws as we forgive those who trespass against us. In lectures accompanying that prayer, and in the very dangerous text book used by the Christian Churches, I was taught those laws; all of which, according to the interpretation of those who know better than myself, tended towards gentleness of living. People were to live on terms of brotherhood with their neighbours (not only the person who had the house next door, I was told, but everyone with whom they came into contact). The real aim of life was to serve the divine powers by serving the people of the world, by sharing one's worldly goods with those who had less, by giving all the help in one's power to those who needed it. All this wholly admirable code was to be followed in the hope of living happy ever after, if one had lived it to the best of one's ability, or in fear of living miserably ever after, if one had denied it. I still agree that it is the finest code for living.

As I grew up, however, I became doubtful about other things: for instance, the people who taught me the creed, and other people who professed to be living by it. First of all, there seemed to be a division of people into those who had and those who had-not, and the hads (who went to church rather more often than the others and more frequently made profession of this creed) continued to have, without making anything but the most trivial efforts to assist the had-nots. Further, there were some people who, by reason of the pigment of their skin, were not regarded as people at all, but rather as some dangerous animals, whom it was unsafe to touch, unnecessary to assist, and criminal to befriend. The text book, it was true, gave no definition of what was to be regarded as a human-being; but the biological text books gave me no reason for believing that a black or coffee-coloured, rather than a pink, skin were grounds for regarding creatures in every other way similar to my own relations or to the poor and uneducated of my own race, as lower animals or insects. Again, so far from forgiving the trespasses of their neighbours, judging from the stream of cases for breach of promise and contract, for theft and assault, for slander and libel, and from remarks heard at tea, cocktail and dinner parties, at political and other meetings, it seems [illegible] that everyone was out to make the most of their neighbours' failings. Because some lunatic became drunk with power, Christian people cheerfully marched forth to kill their neighbours without stopping to inquire whether there had been offence given, much less considering forgiveness for it, and my betters chose to bless them in the name of the Deity for this.

Having half an atom of intelligence, and being told by that same creed to use it to the best of my ability, I could only come to one of two conclusions: either that a large majority of Christians were fools in the extreme, because in exchange for one glorious hour full of every possible sin they were willing to subject themselves to an eternity of misery; or else they believed that their Deity could be blinded by their promising one thing on their knees before they arose to break every law they had just promised to obey. On top of that, if I suggest that this was peculiar behaviour, or surely they did not really believe what they had been saying, they became enraged, and proceeded to persuade me to deny the evidence of my senses by assuming that I had seen, heard or felt incorrectly, or to prophesy that I should suffer for such blasphemy.

The first suggestion, if followed wholeheartedly by everyone, would lead to a complete chaos. Whatever may happen after death, in this world we have only the evidence of our senses to judge whether we are rich or poor, just or unjust, neighbourly or unneighbourly; to deny it would be to deny everything.

With regard to the second suggestion, either in refusing to consider the comfortably-incomed man and his family as even attempting to be Christians I am not blaspheming; or, if I am, then they are relying on an all-merciful judgment, to the total exclusion of any thought of justice, and anyone can get away with anything—and so can I.

With regard to the suffering, they are right, but it is not my type of blasphemy. Each generation suffers until, the lesson well learnt, it becomes sufficiently adult to teach the next generation.

People are shocked and frightened when they find their children telling them deliberate lies. Why need they be when they themselves, by verbal teaching and example, have given them the lessons in that craft? It is no use telling them that they must share in their worldly goods, and bring them up to grab a major portion for themselves. It is no use telling them that they must love their neighbours, and then show them that they [illegible] to them on the town. It is no use telling them that they must love and obey their God, and then instruct them in a way of life that their God has already condemned.

Things as they are cannot be called success [illegible] [illegible] for themselves to the exclusion of all others [illegible] than they do at the moment. Life could not be [illegible] we tried something new. It might be [illegible] better. Honesty might [illegible] better policy, then we could become truthful and admit that we believe neither in heaven nor in hell, nor God, nor immortality. Man [illegible] of thrusting on to a Deity [illegible] manifestly do not believe the responsibility of recompensing others for their own depredations, might realise that the responsibility was their own; that life is but a day, and that others [illegible] much right as themselves [illegible] one; that humanity has nothing but humanity to rely on, [illegible] the task of man is to help his own species [illegible] others enjoy what he himself [illegible] ed, to save them from suffering what [illegible] mankind might best be [illegible]

P.S.—The reason for such an outburst may be found in the present Native policy of this country.

Indian National Flag Over Government Buildings

"THAT the [illegible] National Flag [illegible] public buildings" is the gist of a resolution to be [illegible] in the Indian Assembly, notice of which has been given by Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. [illegible] Mangal Singh was a member of the Congress Working Committee in 1932, when the Committee was arrested in Delhi. It may be mentioned here that all Dominions have their flags flying along with the Union Jack.

The following is the text of the resolution: "This Assembly recommends to the [illegible] General-in-Council that [illegible] all departments [illegible] the Government to hoist the National Flag of India along with the Union Jack on all occasions and on all buildings as well as Government ships and aeroplanes [illegible] wherever the Union Jack [illegible] date on which the [illegible] into force or from the date of His Majesty's Coronation [illegible] earlier."

INDIANS OVERSEAS RECIPROCITY BILL

TEXT OF PROVISIONS

NOTICE [illegible] a private Bill for introduction in the Legislative Assembly by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Deputy Leader Congress [illegible]. This Bill will be called the Overseas Indians Reciprocity Bill, and is intended to safeguard [illegible] rights and interests of Indians [illegible]. It will extend to the whole of British India including Burma.

The object of the Bill is [illegible] disabilities by [illegible] nationals of the countries which impose disabilities on Indians and the measures applied to all countries of the world, including the British [illegible] and Colonies.

It lays down that—

Where [illegible] subjects are subjected, directly [illegible], to [illegible] disability, restriction [illegible] in the matter of taxation or entry [illegible] state, or in regard to the holding of public office or property of any kind, the carrying on of any [illegible] the boundaries of a state or [illegible] any part thereof, to which the subjects or European British subject in that state are not actually subjected, the Government of India shall, [illegible] being satisfied about the imposition and existence of such disability, restriction, condition or liability publish a notification in the "Gazette of India" specifying the name of the state [illegible] along with the nature of such disability, restriction, condition or liability.

Once a State is thus notified six months will elapse before [illegible] of that State will [illegible] or engaging in any trade, profession, business or occupation or getting [illegible] certificate of naturalisation or bounty or subsidy out of public funds. No bounty or subsidy, will also be granted out of public funds to any company, firm or partnership [illegible] which a share or interest is held by such subject.

Power Of Exemption

If the State concerned has not taken steps to treat British Indian nationals better, then the next stage comes when disabilities may be imposed on the nationals [illegible] a state by ordering them to [illegible] prohibit entry of their [illegible] British India. Power [illegible], however, given to the Government [illegible] for reasons recorded by it, to exempt any individual subject of notified state from any disability proposed by this legislation.

The Government of India may exempt the subjects of a notified State [illegible] all or any of the disabilities and restrictions by publishing a notification [illegible] that effect in the "Gazette of India" [illegible] provided such notification has been approved by both Chambers of the Indian Legislature.

A District Magistrate is empowered [illegible] direct any person who may be acting in contravention of or who has omitted to comply with the provisions [illegible] such notification, to abstain [illegible] to do such act within the requirements of the said notification failing which that person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both if he has intentionally committed any breach of such notification.

The Government of India is empowered by notification in the "Gazette of India" and after laying the draft for consideration before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature, to make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Bill.

This Bill is directed particularly to meet the situation created in Zanzibar, Kenya, Iraq, South Africa, British Guiana, Fiji and Malaya.

Mr. G. B. Pant claims that the measure is based on the recognised and accepted principle of reciprocity and while laying down a guiding principle for safeguarding Indian rights and interests against invidious discrimination it leaves the Government and Legislature free to exercise unfettered discretion to deserving cases with due regard for special circumstances and gives to the offending states a period of six months to right the wrong complained of. Under the scheme of the Bill even discriminatory States can be granted complete exemption if there are extenuating circumstances. Even then if a State is turbulent and recalcitrant the Bill provides for the exemption of individuals. This measure is scrupulously just, if not generous, and must commend itself as such to all fair minds not only in this country but also in the colonies and foreign territories.

REPORT OF PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS AT CALCUTTA

"THERE was no emigration to countries overseas during the year [illegible]," says the latest report of the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta.

The total number of emigrants who returned to India and landed at Calcutta was [illegible]. [illegible] 45 for the [illegible] to Fiji and they came [illegible] ordinary passengers [illegible] returned from the [illegible] Africa [illegible] passengers the number for the [illegible] year was [illegible].

As usual, the majority of the emigrants who returned during the year consisted of time expired, old and [illegible] people, enfeebled by age and of very poor constitution. Seventeen of the emigrants were actually paupers and 474 had savings exceeding Rs. 100, the total savings brought by the emigrants in money and ornaments including bonus received are estimated to be nearly Rs. [illegible].

[illegible] emigrants from the Union of South Africa were repatriated under the [illegible] of assisted emigration. [illegible] repatriation [illegible] and personal savings received from the Government of the Union of South Africa [illegible] child.

On arrival, of the emigrants from Fiji those who had sufficient savings with [illegible] arrangements for [illegible] The [illegible] sent home at the expense of the Colony and were paid sufficient bonus to enable them to maintain themselves for some days after arrival at home so that they could give them time to find work or to get in touch with their relatives or friends. The emigrants from the Union of South Africa were all sent home at the cost of the Government of the Union.

The demand for skilled labour from countries overseas was nominal during the year, the only skilled worker sent out was a marine engineer who went to Mauritius.

The Protector administered during the year 47 estates valued at only Rs. [illegible] belonging to deceased emigrants.

PROPERTY RIGHTS IN MALAY LOCATION

40-YEAR OLD REGULATION DEEMED APPLICABLE

JUDGMENT was delivered in the Appellate Division in the case in which George Hatch, of Johannesburg, appealed against a judgment of the Transvaal Supreme Court in favour of Koopomal, an Asiatic widow of the Malay Location, Johannesburg.

The appeal was allowed with costs by a majority, Mr. Justice Stratford dissenting.

Hatch leased certain premises from Koopomal in the Malay Location for the purpose of a bioscope hall and he was sued in the Magistrate's Court for £25 alleged to be due under the lease. The Magistrate gave judgment of absolution from the instance on the ground that the agreement was contrary to the spirit of the law, contrary to the regulations and contrary to public policy.

The appeal to the Transvaal Provincial Division was successful and the Magistrate's judgment was altered to judgment for £25 and costs.

Mr. Justice Curlewis, with whose judgment Mr. Justice Davies and Sir [illegible] concurred, held [illegible] the M[illegible] [illegible] and that it was [illegible] pation of Asiatics under the Transvaal Republic Law of 1885. The policy of the Johannesburg Municipality [illegible] consistently been to restrict occupation to Asiatics and Coloured people [illegible] posed to Europeans and Natives.

The court held that certain regulations of the Health Committee published under Government Notice No. [illegible] of the Transvaal Republic of May [illegible] 1893, were still applicable to the Malay Location in question and that the said regulations had never been repealed.

Section 8 of these regulations provided that the holder of a stand licence will be [illegible] to sublet [illegible] or part of [illegible] was the holder [illegible]

respect of [illegible] of lee to Hatch the lease was [illegible] lease [illegible] justify the [illegible] contract [illegible] lease between the parties had the approval or consent of the M[illegible]

The Magistrate's judgment of absolution from the [illegible]

In a dissenting judgment, Mr. Justice Stratford came to the conclusion that literal interpretation of the regulation in question could not be followed, [illegible] to absurdity, and that [illegible] sub-lease of a stand in the Malay Location did not constitute an offence, so that it was not illegal. [illegible]

JOHANNESBURG INDIAN SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION

A MEETING of the Association was held on Thursday, February 27th 1936 in the offices of the Moslem Association, Adam's Arcade, Johannesburg, with Mrs. A. W. Hoernle in the chair. There were present Miss B. Frances, Mrs. Bob, Mrs. P. K. Naidoo, Mrs. M. Williams, Mr. J. A. Richey, Miss Katz, Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Messrs. B. M. Patel, Mahomed Jajbhay, D. M. Naidoo, K. Naransamy, Nana and A. L. Saffery.

Mrs. Hoernle reported that she had met Mr. Leake of the Rand Aid Association and handed him a cheque for [illegible] in part fulfilment of the Association's annual donation of £150. Mrs. Hoernle said that Mr. Leake had since written to her and intimated that in future the weekly rations supplied to Indians would include soap, rice (instead of flour) and possibly tea or coffee.

Report Of Welfare Worker

The Welfare worker submitted the following report: "During this month, I visited [illegible] families either for general case, illness or cleanliness, 276 were old cases and 30 new cases. The general health of the people was quite satisfactory. I took 18 Indian and children to the dental clinic for treatment as their teeth were in very bad condition. The charge made is [illegible] per tooth. It was possible to get free [illegible] the magistrate [illegible] the child. I tried to place [illegible] girl [illegible] as I had many comments about her, but I was told that there is no [illegible] girls in the Union.

Last month the Rand Aid supplied 40 families with rations. The[illegible] have increased considerably. [illegible] are getting [illegible] ½ lb. [illegible] ½ lb. of soap extra. [illegible] families are receiving [illegible] lb. rice instead of [illegible] lb. flour every week. We supply [illegible] families [illegible] and [illegible] families with rations [illegible] funds of the Association.

Out of 322 cases, 45 have been [illegible] to have been [illegible] doctor, [illegible] to help them to carry out the [illegible] instructions.

We [illegible] very busy in the [illegible] Dr. Booker and Mrs. Reed attended to 58 patients on 5 clinic days. The [illegible] amounted to £7 [illegible]. Twelve of these patients were children who required vaccination. The largest number of visitors to the Baby Clinic [illegible] one day was 16 mothers with their babies.

[illegible]

good health. M[illegible] to attend the [illegible] Government School.

During the first week of March, we are going to start a Red Cross in Doornfontein.

An old man without relatives is staying with a strange woman in Vrededorp who treats him very badly. He [illegible] to go to the old age home.

Great interest is still being shown in the new Indian Girls' School.

Finance

(1) The Secretary reported a credit balance in the bank of £324 [illegible]

(2) The Secretary reported that the Association's [illegible] in running order was costing several [illegible] month. Apart from [illegible] having [illegible] had hindered [illegible] duty.

[illegible] in regard to the cost of a new Willys sedan.

Mrs. Hoernle confirmed the fact that, that it was essential that a new car be bought as soon as possible.

[illegible] able discussion ensued as to the best means of raising the necessary money and it was decided [illegible] that Mrs. Hoernle should approach Lady Ali for

[illegible] that Mr. Sallery and Mr. [illegible] should endeavour to obtain a further reduction on the [illegible] the Wills [illegible].

Indian Girls' School

Mr. [illegible] stated that the present premises were not altogether satisfactory [illegible] the lavatory accommodation, but it was hoped to procure more suitable premises shortly.

General

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] attention to the Bill before Parliament making provision for [illegible] Coloured and European blood. He said Congress was making representation to have the Bill extended to include Indians, and he suggested that the Association should do likewise.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] stated that the play ground attached to St. Anthony's Church [illegible] used by the girls attending the new Indian School.

(j) Mr. Naransamy [illegible] that the Tamil community was engaged in raising funds for the Association.

South African News In Brief

Lord Clarendon's Visit

It is reported that the Governor-General, Lord Clarendon, will visit Maritzburg on June 29. His Excellency will officially open the 30th South African Medical Congress and will deliver an address to 200 doctors who are expected to be in Maritzburg for the Congress. The opening will take place at 2.30 p.m.

Title Of Lord Mayor Of Johannesburg

It is understood in Pretoria that the Executive Committee of the Provincial Council has refused the request of the Johannesburg Council to grant the title of Lord Mayor to the Mayor of Johannesburg. A [illegible] has, however, been [illegible] Rand members to bring the matter before the Council by giving notice of [illegible] for permission to introduce [illegible], but with the Executive Committee against it it is [illegible] such measure will be [illegible].

Durban Magistrate Transferred

Mr. A. B. Tod, Magistrate of Durban [illegible] Civil Court, received notice of his transfer to Mooirivier as magistrate. The new appointment will take effect from May 1. Mr. Tod has been an additional magistrate of Durban for two years and nine months. Prior to that he was in Capetown in a similar capacity. He was transferred to Capetown on promotion after being Senior Public Prosecutor of Durban for some years.

The Scottburgh Cemetery

An amendment to the Scottburgh cemetery regulations has been sent to the Provincial Secretary for approval making provision for anybody living in the area to be able to apply to the committee to have burial plots reserved in perpetuity. The regulation applies to Europeans and [illegible].

Fined 2s. 6d. For Praying!

Indian constable—I found him in Boyston Road at [illegible] a.m., your worship.

Magistrate—What was he doing?—He was outside the church, your worship.

Accused—I went to the church to pray, your worship.

How long were you there?—I prayed from 8 p.m. until 2 a.m.

You ought to get six months for praying like that. I do not remember any prayer like that in my life. You had better get a pass next time.

These questions and answers were exchanged in the Maritzburg magistrate's court on Saturday, when a native, Aaron Zegalela, was charged before Mr. O. L. Lavoipierre, with a curfew offence. Zegalela was fined 2s. 6d.

Terms Of The New Sugar Agreement

Planned economy on the most far-reaching scale is to be introduced into the sugar industry. In terms of an agreement arrived at by the Plenary Conference held in Durban, and handed by a deputation from the conference to the Minister of Commerce and Industries. The agreement is on a five-year basis. It will restrict production to 476,488 tons and allocate quotas to producers. Rationalise transport—growers having to send to the nearest mill; establish a Central Board of Control and an equalisation fund; create a new cane price formula and result in the industry being regarded as a whole for both growers and millers. Every aspect has been dealt with, including export and non-conference mills. If legislation is enacted during the present session of Parliament the agreement is to operate from May 1, 1936.

Durban Hindus Mourn Death Of Mrs. Kamala Nehru

At a meeting of Bombay Presidency Hindu Association held in Durban on Sunday last a resolution was passed deeply mourning the untimely death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, the wife of the President-elect of the National Congress in India. The death occurred a month ago and the news was not received until Saturday last. The following resolutions were passed:—

"Bombay Presidency Hindu Association at a meeting held yesterday deeply mourn the untimely death of your beloved wife Mrs. Kamala Nehru and extends its heartfelt sympathy to you and family and pray Almighty to bestow peace upon the departed soul."

"Bombay Presidency Hindu Association of Durban regrets to note that Reuter's Agency in India does not transmit for publication in South Africa important news concerning events happening in India, for instance the death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, and trusts that in future such news of national importance shall not be withheld from the Indian public of South Africa."

Punishment Under Wage Act

An Indian, Mahomed Essop Tajoodeen, proprietor of the Mayfair Bakery, 37 Ortmann Road, was found guilty by Mr. T. S. Oliver in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court last week on four charges of contravening the Wage Act. Tajoodeen was found not guilty on five other charges under the Wages Act. Mr. E. M. Simmons prosecuted and Mr. J. D. Stalker appeared for the defence. On the first count on which Tajoodeen was convicted he was found guilty of underpaying one of his native employees, Ndulyana, for 11 weeks and he was ordered to pay the difference between the weekly wage of £3 and the wage paid by him of £1 4s. for the 11 weeks to the Magistrate. Tajoodeen was also fined £5 or 14 days' hard labour on this count. On a charge of not exhibiting a time-table of hours of labour in a conspicuous place he was fined £1 or five days' hard labour, and and on two charges of victimisation of his employees, who were discharged by him because they had given information to the Factory Inspector, Tajoodeen was fined £5 or 14 days' hard labour on each count. He was given until March 31 to find the money.

Durban Proposals For N. C. W. Conference

The Durban branch of the National Council of Women held its monthly meeting in the City Hall last week. Mrs. David Strachan, the President, took the chair and welcomed the new Secretary, Miss Joan Acutt. At the Biennial Conference in Pretoria from April [illegible] to 18, Mrs. David Strachan, Miss Joan Acutt, Councillor Mrs. Robinson Pearce and Mrs. A. Young will represent the Durban branch. It was decided that motions should be submitted by the Durban branch urging that the age of consent be raised to 18 years; that the sale of contraceptives be placed under the Pharmacy Act; that the Government's labour policy, including wages determinations

and the Apprenticeship Act, be revised so as to provide greater opportunity for all, including Coloured and Native workers, in industry; that a woman factory inspector be appointed for Natal; and that the Government should double its present expenditure on education for all races within the next five years and revise its education policy in other respects.

Four Days' Easter Holiday

Durban office and shop workers will have four consecutive days holiday at Easter. The Management Committee of the Retailer section of the Durban Chamber of Commerce has recommended that shops and offices should close on the morning of Saturday April 11. The effect of this will be that shops and offices conforming to the recommendation will close on the night of Thursday April 9, and will not open again until Tuesday, April 14.

Proposed Alteration Of Bus Route

The Mayville Ward Burgesses Association is against the proposal to alter the route of an Indian bus service from Essenwood Road-Overport Road to Berea Road-Toll Gate. The association contends that (1) The alteration is unsuitable because the tramway terminus at Toll Gate is dangerous through its cutting into the traffic stream; (2) Randles Road which will be used has no side walks and is narrow and dangerous; (3) the buses will pass a large school involving danger to the pupils; (4) the new roads over which the bus will pass are not sufficiently well illuminated. In a letter to the Town Clerk the association states: "The idea of concentrating the bulk of the heavy traffic through one outlet for Sydenham and Mayville is fundamentally unsound and appears to be a retrogressive step."

Position Of Two Police Forces

At midnight March 31 the South African Police took over general police duties in Durban, but the Durban City Police will continue their duties as usual from April 1. The only difference will be that instead of investigating more serious crime they will report it to the South African Police, who will be the investigating body for all crime, with the exception of liquor offences. Chief Constable Whitall, of the City Police, has instructed members of his force to continue on their usual beats.

Overseas Telephone Reduction

The Postmaster-General announces that as from April 1 the telephone charges for calls from South Africa to the United States of America, Canada, Cuba and Mexico will be reduced by 7s. 6d. a minute. From that date a telephone call to New York, for example, will be £7 17s. 6d. for three minutes (the minimum period chargeable) instead of £9, which is the present charge. For each additional minute's conversation the fee will be £2 12s 6d.

Air Mail Service Alteration

Official details of the alterations were made to the Rand-Durban-Capetown airways service which has come into operation from April 1, is as follows:—DURBAN-RAND: Weekdays.—Durban depart 3 p.m.; Rand arrive 5 p.m. RAND-DURBAN: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturdays.—Rand depart [illegible] a.m. Durban arrive 10 a.m. Sundays and Thursdays.—Rand depart 6.30 a.m. Durban arrive 8.30 a.m. DURBAN-CAPETOWN: Sundays and Thursdays. Durban depart 9.15 a.m.; Capetown arrive 5 p.m. CAPETOWN-DURBAN: Mondays and Thursdays.—Capetown depart 7 a.m. Durban arrive 3.15 p.m. The service from Germiston to Capetown via Bloemfontein and Kimberley, which was to have operated on Sundays and Wednesdays will be run instead on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Estcourt Mosque Meeting

Over eighty members of the Estcourt Mosque attended a meeting convened by one of the Trustees Mr. A. M. Hafferjee of Durban, at the Sample Room, Estcourt on Sunday last. The object of the meeting was to elect new trustees. Mr. M. Peerbhoy presided and the secretarial duties were entrusted to Mr. Ismail Hafferjee. After a lengthy discussion Mr. A. I. Joosub of Weenen was elected Trustee to fill the vacancy Mr. M. Sayed having declined to accept the post.

Andhra New Year

The Andhra New Year (Dhatu) was celebrated by the Andhra community under the auspices of the Andhra Maha Sabha at 145, Prince Edward Street, Durban, on Tuesday, March 24. Havan was performed by Mr. Nynah Rai, and prayers were offered under his direction. Mr. V. S. Naidoo, the President of the Sabha, welcomed the gathering.

Nizamia Muslim Society

A general meeting of the Nizamia Muslim Society will be held on Sunday April 5, at 2.30 p.m. at 475 Church Street, Maritzburg. All members are requested by the Secretary to attend.

Chaka's Kraal Hindu Shri Emperumal Temple

A meeting was held at the above Temple ground on Wednesday evening March 25. The following office-bearers were elected: Patrons: Messrs L. O. Swales, A. Browne, A. Ostler. President: C. P. Moodley. Vice-president: M. V. Moodley; Hon. Secretary: O. K. Moodley. Assist. Hon. Secretary: C. P. Naidoo; Treasurer: M. John.

Social And Personal

Mr. Mahommed Cassim of Mahommed Cafe, Durban has received the following acknowledgment from Buckingham Palace:—

The Private Secretary is commanded by the King to thank Mr. Mahommed Cassim and those associated with him for their kind message of sympathy in his great sorrow and for their loyal [illegible].

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. Shanee Maistry of Bethal Transvaal tender their heartfelt thanks to [illegible] relatives and friends [illegible] the presents and telegrams sent on the occasion of the marriage of their son Kannapan to Miss Seethamal daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moonsamy Maistry of Pietermaritzburg.

—o—

Messrs. S. Singaram, K. Chetty, V. Munsamy and M. M. Naidoo of Standerton wish to tender their sincerest thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Moonsamy Maistry, family and friends for the kind hospitality shown to them during their recent visit to Pietermaritzburg.

—:o:—

Weddings

The wedding ceremony took place on Sunday March 22 at the Brides' residence at Dannhauser, of Ismail Mahomed Desai of Glencoe and Ebrahim Mohamed Jadwat of Bothas Pass, to Amina Bibi and Khatija Bibi respectively daughters of Mr. A. D. Vawda of Dannhauser. There was a large gathering present from all parts of Natal. The ceremony was officiated by Hafez Ahmed Goolam Vahed of Ladysmith. The wedded couples were the recipients of numerous gifts.

* * *

The second daughter of Mr. M. Moonsamy Maistry of Maritzburg, Miss Seethamal Maistry, was married to Mr. Kannapan Maistry, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Shanee Maistry of Bethal, Transvaal on Sunday last. Over 500 guests assembled to witness the Nuptial Ceremony. The ceremony was performed by Mr. K. Pillay of Maritzburg. Dinner was served to all those present. This was followed by an interesting musical programme given by the City Jazz Band of Maritzburg. The bride and bridegroom left on Monday evening by train for Transvaal.

* * *

Mr. Dhanee Bramdaw a member of the editorial staff of the *Natal Witness* married to Miss Saraswati Pandey, daughter of Mr. Ramphall Pandey, at Port Elizabeth last week by special licence.

India Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Wanted Men Prepared To Die

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD, Congress President, addressing a public meeting on Feb. [illegible], said the reforms were only [illegible] which gave no control over finance. Swaraj could only be attained through individual and collective [illegible]. The English [illegible] knew the value of liberty, having paid a high price for it and would give Indians at the same price. Indians had yet to learn [illegible] if they learnt to place collective interest over individual one, [illegible] differences would disappear. This was the lesson which the Congress aimed to teach. Rural uplift was the best solution for India's poverty and India depended on her villages for prosperity, continued the President. The lost industries of the country could be revived and [illegible] and then only [illegible] unemployment problem would be [illegible]. He added, all his efforts to bring about reconciliation between Hindus and Muslims had failed in the past but he would not give up the attempt. Concluding he said that the Congress wanted only [illegible] men who lived solely for the country's [illegible] and were prepared to die therefor.

Bombay Germans' Alleged Strong Note To Berlin Government

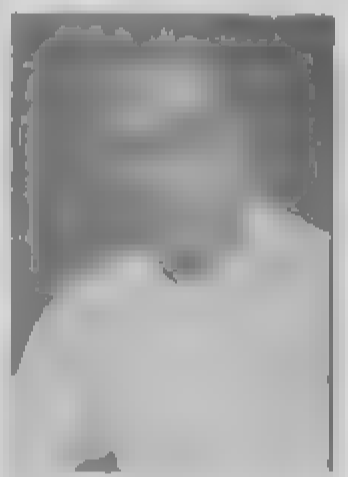
The German business community in Bombay have taken an alarm in view of the reaction in India to the recent speech of Herr Hitler about India, and the recent expression of resentment by the Indian public and the Press [illegible] the moves that are being made in the direction of boycotting German goods. In this connection the United Press learns reliably that some of the leading German business firms have sent a strong note to the German Government conveying the real feelings aroused in India by Hitler's speech against Germany and the threatened repercussions on the [illegible] meetings which [illegible]. The United Press further gathers that they have drawn the particular attention of the German Government to how the bright chances of securing the two [illegible] contract of Howrah Bridge, one of the [illegible] Engineering Contracts in the [illegible] German firms are likely to be [illegible] in virtue of the strongest expression against Germany in recent weeks.

India's Real Problem

Addressing the students of the Aligarh Muslim University recently Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya [illegible] problem [illegible] present position. A few percentages of services here and a special representation there would not make the masses of the country live a happier life. She stressed the universal nature and the [illegible] feeling to-day. According to her India could not [illegible] herself apart from the conditions prevalent in the world. Ideas would leap over oceans and mountains and the old beliefs would be replaced by a newer outlook. "We cannot derive [illegible] from the greatness of our great and old civilization, we have to make our distinct contribution towards progressive humanity and have to visualize our position in a world linked together in matters social and economic."

"Will You Face India's Reality"?

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU concluded his address at the meeting of the M.P.'s and Press held recently at the House of Commons with the following impassioned peroration which made a deep impression on the audience which [illegible] and among others of 11 Labour, 15 Tory, 1 Liberal, one Independent [illegible] M.P.'s [illegible].



PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

President-Elect of the Indian National Congress which opens at Lucknow on April 7.

"Mr. Lloyd George has declared "If you do not face the [illegible] will come for you." What is true of Europe is true of India. Will you face India's reality? Try to think what you would do, if you were an Indian. I see a conflict coming. I hope the conflict could be avoided. The decision as to whether there should be [illegible] or not, lies [illegible] with us, because it is you [illegible] British Government who have taken certain steps which [illegible] making the position worse [illegible] worse in India [illegible] instead of making things better by [illegible] India Act [illegible] things worse. There will be [illegible] peace in India [illegible] the policy underlying this Act is [illegible] to [illegible]

Women In Bondage

Continuing, Mrs. Chattopadhyaya declared that India's future could be built on her [illegible] "Like others [illegible] for our progress." Speaking of the millions of Indian women yet in bondage, she remarked that still the Indians were [illegible] the [illegible] belief in the principal of feudalism by feeling a sense of [illegible] thereby deprive [illegible] of workers of much useful work in reshaping the life of the country. And to justify their attitude "the men employs the sanction of religion." "Are you justified in shutting up women from the national economic struggle, because you think that 'purity' must be preserved at all costs?" asked Mrs. Chattopadhyaya. Further she asked if men really considered themselves their imperial majesties to rule over women thus. In conclusion she remarked that India's problem was part of the world problem, and only a study of the historical forces which were at work could make us to understand our problem. She ended by appealing to the young men to take the cause of the country and the society to which they belonged, for it was the privilege of youth [illegible] and courage [illegible] the [illegible] thanks [illegible] the broadmindedness of the Aligarh youth who had [illegible] majority decided in favour of adoption of a socialist programme for India. In the evening a tea party was given in honour of Shrimati Kamaladevi by the pro-Vice Chancellor Mr. A. B. A. Haleem. Among those present were K. B. [illegible] Shorwani, Mr. and Mrs. Shah, Dr. Hadi Hasan, Mr. Habib, Mr. Saeed Jafri, [illegible] many other prominent teachers and members of the Court of Aligarh University.

HOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN LIFE

SOME USEFUL HINTS

If one follows [illegible] advice keenly and persistently [illegible] cannot help but acquire [illegible] *happiness* [illegible]

1. Select Some Definite Goal in your [illegible] pursue it with all your might. *Be ambitious*, but don't set yourself too hard a task and get discouraged early on. Never be side-tracked by other less worthy ambition and outside interests. "grasshopper [illegible] never [illegible]" Plan and work untiringly to achieve your One Big Purpose.

[illegible] A Strong Will. Set [illegible] small task each day. Let [illegible] Carry out this task at all costs, every day make the job a little more *difficult* as you get on. When you can give up [illegible] visit, or any such pleasure to do your task, you are making progress, and are well on the way to cultivating [illegible] strong will. Physical Culture is a wonderful developer of willpower, as well as of strength, stamina, vitality.

3. Learn To [illegible] wandering begets [illegible] It is an enemy to success, [illegible] be banished. Can you keep your mind exclusively on one subject for 15 minutes? Try it. Your mind will wander over various things. Pull it back. Make it concentrate upon the first matter. Perfect concentration upon one single subject for 15 minutes will be difficult at first. Persevere. Determined practice each day will give you, little by little, [illegible] concentrative ability [illegible] stable. [illegible] movements are [illegible] great [illegible] to render [illegible] developed [illegible] *Physical culture* should always go with *mental culture*.

4. Perfect Your Memory.—And you will jump many rungs up the ladder. To develop your memory-power give [illegible] minutes each evening to recalling to yourself or telling some one else all the [illegible] of the day. To remember facts, say them aloud; write them down, also it will help to keep them in [illegible] mind. Develop the power of observation by [illegible] looking at a shop-window [illegible] room, and then close your eyes [illegible] to go over every article in the [illegible] your mind [illegible] you [illegible] With a little practice you will be surprised to learn how many things you can see at a glance.

5. Go Out Of Your Way to make people like you. To prove the value of this be as pleasant and agreeable as you know how to be for a month. Keep [illegible] up when things go wrong. Be the optimist when others grumble. Radiate cheerfulness. After four happier weeks you will decide that it pays to please others. There [illegible] too much talk about men and [illegible] too many self-centred people [illegible] the world. *Do one good turn every day.*

6. Personality Counts Enormously [illegible] If you wish to be a [illegible] interesting [illegible] optimism [illegible] large, broad mindedness, from [illegible] sympathy, wide interests [illegible] self [illegible] ality, patience and kindness [illegible] special attention to the [illegible] *Replace bad habits with good* [illegible]

[illegible] Be Your Best [illegible] to [illegible] Study [illegible] the top. At the same time always be ready to give some one below you a helping hand.

8. Banish Fear from your thoughts [illegible] Tell yourself that *you will* [illegible] well the position [illegible] Picture your coming [illegible] When doubts arise go on planning for the future. Study good books and also refresh your mind with light [illegible]

9. Don't Get Into A Groove. Have a hobby [illegible] Cricket, Tennis, Billiards, Chess, Paint[illegible] fretwork, drawing, photography, [illegible]

10. Study Others. People will seek [illegible] company if you take pains to understand them. Lastly, but perhaps [illegible] important *Keep yourself "fit."* Build up a store of reserve stamina and vitality.

Things In General

Man Proposes God Disposes

We read the tragic [illegible] in the last exchanges from India that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had arranged to leave for India on February [illegible] and on February 28 Mrs. Kamala Nehru passed away.

Burma Council's Rebuff To Governor

The Burma Legislative Council rejected the Burma Criminal Law Amendment Bill, by [illegible] votes against [illegible], amidst thundering applause by the Opposition. Messrs. Tyabji, George Singh, B. [illegible] Dine and M. Rafi fought [illegible] against the passage of the Bill which, they said, was clearly directed [illegible] It was also opposed by U. Chit Hlaing's Party, Dr. Ba Maw's Party, People's Party and some members of the Independent Party. Mr. M. M. Rafi, criticising the principle of the measure, [illegible] attempt was [illegible] give accused persons opportunities to test the veracity of the prosecution statements collected by the authorities [illegible] and several [illegible] speakers condemned the Bill. His excellency the Governor recommended that the Bill be reintroduced and the Legislative Council [illegible] its reintroduction moved by the Home Member which resulted in [illegible] votes [illegible] amid thundering applause from [illegible] benches.

Two New Provinces

His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Lancelot Graham, K.C.I.E. [illegible] and Mr. John Austin Hubback, C.S.I., I.C.S., to be Governors of the newly created Provinces of Sind and Orissa, respectively. The latter was originally joined [illegible] Bombay and the former to Madras. [illegible] will be the headquarters of the Governor of the new province of Orissa while the office of the Chief Secretary and other [illegible] offices will be located in Cuttack. [illegible] will be regular plane service [illegible] service from Puri to Cuttack, [illegible] abling the Governor of the province to attend to every business of the Secretariat.

French Poet As League Chairman

M. Paul Valery, the French poet and member of the Academie Francaise, has [illegible] Chairman of the League of [illegible] Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters. He succeeds the late M. Jules [illegible], the former Belgian Minister for Science and Art.

Nothing Less Than Governorship

Replying to a barrage of questions to journalists at Karachi the Aga Khan declared that he would not accept any office under the reforms less than Governorship of a Province.

The Sporting World

Boxing.

Johnson Says Braddock Can Beat Louis

JACK JOHNSON, former heavy-weight champion of the world, is anxious to get at close grips with his fellow negro, Joe Louis. The ex-champion is to train James Braddock for his title fight with the Detroit "Brown Bomber." Johnson is positive that Louis has a faulty defence, and that any experienced, hard-hitting opponent, would have an excellent chance against him. Just to prove this Johnson wants to box him three rounds. "Louis wouldn't hit me with a buggy whip in three rounds," says Johnson. "He will find out that he knows nothing about balance and proper stance after he sends a few punches at Braddock. The Detroit boy gets horribly off balance when he punches. Braddock is on an easy thing."

Cricket.

Indian Girls Play Cricket

Probably the first cricket match in which Indian girls have taken part was held on Thursday March 26, when the Umgeni school girls met Sir Kurtan [illegible] school at the latter's ground. Despite the fact that Umgeni won by 37 runs, the match was very keenly contested. The cricket ball did not seem to [illegible] them in any way, and they played [illegible] cricket. The Umgeni team was as follows:— Virguna Naicker (capt.), N. Chandrarathna, R. Davanal, R. Ayala Naidoo, V. Veeramal, S. Parvathie Govender, S. Ammapathy, P. Panjala [illegible] Reddy, Muthulamah Naidoo, [illegible] Naidoo.

East Rand C.C. Vs. Hindu C.C.

The East Rand C.C. met the Hindu C.C. [illegible] the [illegible] Spruit in the Semi-final for the "Pather's Shield". The Hindus won the toss and sent the East Rand to bat. Their first innings realised 12 runs. The excellent bowling of D. K. D. (6 wickets 12 runs) and Messrs [illegible] (4 wickets 28 runs) were the cause of their downfall. The Hindus scored [illegible] for the loss of 4 wickets (I. B. Desai [illegible] (133.) East Rand in their second innings owing to tricky wicket realised only [illegible] runs, and thus lost by an innings and 94 runs. Mr. I. B. Desai scored three centuries this season in the League Cricket, and is the first Indian to score 1,000 runs this season, his highest score being 131 runs.

Young Heroes Beaten

The Young Heroes of Durban travelled to Stanger to play the local Cricket [illegible] on Sunday March 22. The match ended in a win for Stanger with the handsome [illegible]

[illegible] (R. P. Saul 3 for 6). Stanger first innings 159 all out (R. P. Saul 51 including 6 fours, [illegible] 33, J. Chengiah [illegible] 10). Young Heroes second innings 68 all out [illegible] 25; R. P. Saul 5 for 10; J. Chengiah 3 for 32, [illegible] 5 for 31.

Hotspurs C.C. Wins

The [illegible] Club playing without their usual strength lost to the Hotspurs C.C. on Sunday last in the first match for the Reddy knock out [illegible] batting first the Pirates collected 58 runs in their first [illegible] [illegible] and with a [illegible] band the Hotspurs passed their opponents score thereby gaining a victory that will qualify them to meet the Sabonta C.C.

Soccer.

Benoni Thistle's "B" Football Club

The third annual meeting of the above club was held at Mr Alfred Lawton's residence, Benoni on March 17, Mr Lawton presiding. The following office bearers were unanimously elected: Patron: Mr C. H. Francis; President: Mr H. Brechman; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. B. H. Ramderon, Alfred Lawton, A. [illegible], Charles Singh, [illegible] A. B. [illegible] Mr. A. [illegible] Mr. R. A. Lawton.

Higher Grade School Football Club

The 25th Annual General Meeting of the Higher Grade Schools Football Club, Maritzburg, was held on [illegible] at Mr. D. Sunnumoney's Restaurant, Church Street, Maritzburg [illegible] presided [illegible] The Club [illegible] the Silver [illegible] years, [illegible] Raised in 1910. A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. V. Arumugam, D. K. [illegible], K. Soobramoney, I. A. Haffejee and [illegible] Naidoo were appointed [illegible] all arrangements to the [illegible] to take place during the coming season. The following Officials were elected for the ensuing season 1936: Patrons: Messrs. G. Nullish, W. A. Lewitt, D. Jugdor, and G. S. Padayachee; Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs. D. Jugdor, G. S. Padayachee and V. Arumugam [illegible] Mr K. Mathuli; [illegible]

[illegible] M. Pillay, G. V. Naidoo, A. H. [illegible], P. Nullish, [illegible] Parumanand, H. M. Moosa, R. Naidoo, W. T. Marlow, S. Naicker, [illegible] B. B. Maharaj, A. V. Moodley, D. P. Padayachee, D. S. Vather, D. C. Andrews, K. Mathuli, M. Ally, L. Anthony, R. P. Naidoo, I. A. Haffejee, S. Toyab, G. Doraswami, P. Pillay, M. [illegible] W. Woodhouse, G. Rayman, K. G. Naidoo, V. George, Simon David and B. [illegible] Auditor: Mr V. Arumugam; Secretary and Treasurer: K. Soobramoney; Assistant Secretary: Mr D. Reddi.

New Indian Sports League

A new Indian league, to be known as the Bachelors' League, has now been formed to foster Indian sport in Durban. Soccer, Tennis and Cricket will be played. The headquarters of the organisation are at Manor Gardens and its officials are: chairman, Mr. Ameed Kajee; [illegible] Mr N. M. Reddy, secretary, Mr S. Ramsamy; treasurer, Mr K. Moodley. The Bachelors' League will seek affiliation with the Mayville Indian [illegible]

Rosebank Sporting Club

The [illegible] general meeting of the Rosebank Sporting Club was held at the club room on the [illegible] Owing to the [illegible] of the President (Mr. R. Perumal) Mr R. [illegible] presided. The following were elected as office bearers for the ensuing year: Patrons: Messrs [illegible], A. H. Pillay, M. [illegible] and R. Perumal; Hon. Life Vice President: Mr A. Ponsamy Pillay; President: Mr A. D. Pillay; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. G. S. Maharaj, M. R. [illegible] M. S. Bandil, D. V. Naidoo, R. Makeepinoj, G. [illegible] M. James; Secretary and Treasurer: Mr Soosamie Naidoo; Assistant Secretary: Mr. T. Dorsay; Hon. Auditor: Mr M. R. Varma; Manager: Mr. K. Lalla; Committee: Messrs A. D. Pillay, Soosamie Naidoo, A. S. Pillay, A. M. [illegible], A. Dorsy and N. Reddy (Clairwood Branch); Athletic Capt.: Mr Soosamie Naidoo; Soccer Capt.: Mr. A. Doorsy; Soccer Vice-Capt.: Mr N. G. Naidoo; Delegates to the D. and D.I.S.O. Union: Messrs K. [illegible] and Soosamie Naidoo.

—oOo—

THANKS

Messrs. Hajee Sulaiman Ebrahim (Brother), [illegible] Noor Mahomed (Son), Ahmed Mahomed Ebrahim (Nephew) of Pretoria, wish to thank those who personally called, sent letters and telegrams of sympathy and condolences on the death of Mr. Noor Mahomed Ebrahim of the well-known firm of Messrs. N. M. Ebrahim & Sons of Pretoria, who passed away in [illegible] on March 11 at Bombay where he was undergoing medical treatment.

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શુક્રવાર એપ્રીલ તા. ૧૯૩૬

ભયંકર ચુકાદો

આ [illegible]

યુનીયનની નીતી

[illegible]

ડૉ. એમ. પી દેસાઈ, એમ. સી. પી. એસ.

[illegible]

નોંધ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની અસહકારની ચળવળની અસર

[illegible]

શ્રી હરીલાલ ગાંધી [illegible] બન્યા

[illegible]

પ્રભુકૃપા વિના બધું મિથ્યા

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીનો માંદગી પછીનો પહેલો લેખ

લાંબી માંદગીને લીધે 'હરિજન' અને 'હરિજનબંધુ' માં મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની અટકી પડેલી કલમ ફરી શરૂ થઈ છે એ હકીકતથી એ બન્ને પત્રોના વાંચનારાઓને આનંદ થયા વિના નહીં જ રહે. માંદગીના બીછાનાપરથી ઉઠ્યા પછીનો તેમનો પહેલો લેખ ઉપલાં મથાળાં હેઠળ 'હરિજનબંધુ' ના માર્ચ તા. ૧ લીના અંકમાં પ્રસીદ્ધ થયો છે જે 'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપીનીઅન' ના વાંચકોના લાભાર્થે અમે નીચે આપીએ છીએ :-

ડાક્ટર મિત્રો અને સેવકોએ મારા નેવારણો ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પ્રથમ ગુજરાત ગ્રામસેવક સંમેલનની બેઠક

સરદારનું ગ્રામસેવકોને ઉદ્બોધન

[illegible]

હરિ તરફનો પ્રેમ

[illegible]

મુકદ્દમનું કાર્ય

[illegible]

આમ સફાઈ

[illegible]

[illegible]

આર્થિક દુર્દશા

[illegible]

કસ નથી

[illegible]

જનતાનો વીશ્વાસ

આ બધી વસ્તુ [illegible]

[illegible]

શુદ્ધ ચારિત્ર

[illegible]

મલાય લોકેશનમાં જમીનનો હક

અપીલેટ કોર્ટના અગત્યના ચુકાદો

જોહાનીસબર્ગના મલાય લોકેશનની [illegible]

[illegible]

એ ચુકાદાની સામે [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટૂંક ખબરો

શ્રીમતી કમલા નેહરૂના અવસાન માટે ડરબનમાં હીંદુઓની શોકસભા

બોર્ડ અને પ્રેસીડન્સી હીંદુ એસોસીએશનની મીટીંગ ગયા રવીવારે ડરબન ખાતે સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનના હોલમાં મળી હતી તે વખતે પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂના ધર્મપત્નિ શ્રીમતી કમલા નેહરૂના અકાળ અવસાન બદલ દુઃખ જાહેર કરનારો અને સ્વર્ગસ્થના કુટુંબીજનો તરફ દિલસોજી દર્શાવનારો ઠરાવ પસાર થયા હતા. બીજો એક ઠરાવ [illegible] ભાઈઓની આ દેશને [illegible] વધારો થાય છે તે સામે વિરોધની લાગણી દર્શાવનારો અને [illegible] કાયદો નાબુદ આગળમાં આવશે એવી આશા દર્શાવનારો થયો હતો.

ડરબનમાં અકસ્માતથી મરણ પ્રમાણ સૌથી મોટું

સેફટી ફર્સ્ટ એસોસીએશન ઓફ સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની ડરબન શાખાની મીટીંગમાં જણાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું કે રસ્તાપરના અકસ્માતોથી મરણ પ્રમાણ ડરબનમાં સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના બીજા [illegible] કરતાં વધારે છે અને [illegible] કરતું જાય છે. સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં ગત વર્ષમાં રસ્તાપરના અકસ્માતોથી દર ૯ કલાક [illegible] મીનીટે એક માણસ મર્યો [illegible] દર [illegible] મીનીટે એક માણસ જખમી થયો હતો અને રાત અને દિવસ દર [illegible] મીનીટે એક અકસ્માત થયો હતો.

ચેક એકટની [illegible] સજા

મેરીટ્ઝબર્ગ ખાતે [illegible] રોડ પર આવેલી [illegible] બેકરીના માલીક મહમદ [illegible] તેજુદીન ને ચેક એકટનો ભંગ કરવાના ચાર આરોપો માટે મેરીટ્ઝબર્ગની કોર્ટમાં ગુનેહગાર ઠરાવવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને બીજા પાંચ આરોપો માટે બીનગુનેગાર ઠરાવવામાં આવ્યો હતો. પહેલા આરોપમાં પોતાના એક નેટીવ નોકરને ૧૧ અઠવાડીયાં ઓછો પગાર ચુકવવાને માટે ગુનેગાર ઠરાવાયો હતો [illegible] અઠવાડીયાના પા. ૩ ચાર આપ્યાને [illegible] પા. ૧ ૪-૦ ચુકવ્યા હતા. એટલે [illegible] રકમ તેને ચુકવી દેવાનો મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ તરફથી હુકમ થયો હતો. વધુમાં આ આરોપ બદલ તજુદીન ને ૧૪ દીવસની જેલ અથવા પા. [illegible] દંડની સજા કરવામાં આવી હતી. નોકરી [illegible] કામનું રજીસ્ટર [illegible] રાખવા બદલ પાંચ દીવસની જેલ અથવા પા. [illegible] દંડ કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને ફેકટરી ઈન્સ્પેક્ટરને ખોટી માહિતી આપવા બદલ ને નોકરોને નોકરીપરથી કાઢી મુકવા માટે ૧૪–૧૪ દિવસની જેલ અથવા ૫–૫ પાઉન્ડનો દંડ કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો. આ રકમ ભરી દેવા માટે તેને તા. ૩૧ સુધીની મુદત આપવામાં આવી હતી.

સ્ટેન્ડર્ટનમાં સુધારો (?)

સ્ટેન્ડર્ટન મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના [illegible] સુધારો મંજુર કરવાની પ્રાંતિક સરકારને વિનંતી કરવામાં આવી [illegible] રેટપેયરો તરફથી [illegible] મહીનો જમીનના [illegible] માટે અનામત રાખવાની [illegible] મ્યુનીસીપાલ [illegible] માન્યતા પાસ થશે.

પા. ૬૦ હજારના હિરાની ચોરી

કીમ્બરલી [illegible] રસ્તેથી [illegible] અને [illegible] હીરાના [illegible] ની ચોરી થઈ [illegible] ૬૦ હજાર પાઉન્ડ [illegible] ગયા મુકવાતી રાતે [illegible] થઈ હતી. [illegible] એક [illegible] કરતા હતા તેને [illegible] હીરાના વેપારી [illegible] રસ્તાપર ગયા છે.

જોહાનીસબર્ગ ઈન્ડીઅન ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

[illegible] સેક્રેટરી [illegible] જણાવે છે કે ક્લબનો એક [illegible] મેળાવડો [illegible] શ્રીમાન [illegible] ભાઈ [illegible] તેમના [illegible] મી. [illegible] ક્લબના મેમ્બર શ્રી. પરાગજી બાપુભાઈ તથા શ્રી. રણછોડજી [illegible] પટેલ જેઓ ટુંક મુદતમાં સ્વદેશ જાય છે તેમનો સત્કાર કરવા થયા હતા. [illegible] ભાઈ [illegible] તરફથી પા. [illegible] પરાગજી બાપુભાઈ તરફથી પા. [illegible] તથા શ્રી. રણછોડજી [illegible] તરફથી શ્રી. ૧૦–૧૦ [illegible] આપવામાં આવી હતી [illegible] નાસ્તા [illegible] હતી.

કોઈ મેયર બનાવવાની ના

[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગના મેયરનો કોઈ [illegible] આપવાની કરેલી વિનંતી [illegible] પ્રાંતિક [illegible] એડમીનીસ્ટ્રેટરે [illegible] છે. [illegible] એક [illegible] ઓર્ડીનન્સ દાખલ કરવાની [illegible] નોટીસ આપી [illegible] લોકલ ગવર્નમેન્ટ [illegible] ખાસ કોઈ [illegible] છે.

મનીઓર્ડર (?)

[illegible] ને પ્રધાન [illegible] સ્ટેશનેથી [illegible] પગારો [illegible] ૧૯૩૬–૩૭ના [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ [illegible]

[illegible] પણ છે તેનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની [illegible] જહાજ સ્ટેશનોમાં [illegible] વગેરેના ઉપયોગને મદદ કરવા વગેરેમાં [illegible]

ગાડીની અવરજવરમાં ફેરફાર

રેન્ડ–ડરબન–કેપટાઉન ગાડીની અવરજવરમાં એપ્રીલ તા. [illegible] થી નીચે પ્રમાણે ફેરફાર થશે.

ડરબન–રેન્ડ

[illegible] ડરબનથી બપોરે [illegible] વાગે ઉપડી રેન્ડ [illegible] વાગે પહોંચશે.

રેન્ડ–ડરબન

મંગળ, બુધ, શુક્ર અને શનીવારના રેન્ડથી સવારે ૮ વાગે [illegible] ડરબન [illegible] વાગે પહોંચશે.

રવિ અને ગુરૂવારના રેન્ડથી સવારે [illegible] ના ઉપડી ડરબન સવારના ૮–૩૦ના પહોંચશે.

ડરબન કેપટાઉન

રવિ અને શુક્રવારના ડરબનથી સવારે ૯–૧૫ ના ઉપડી કેપટાઉન [illegible] વાગે પહોંચશે.

કેપટાઉન–ડરબન

સોમ અને ગુરૂવારના કેપટાઉનથી સવારે [illegible] વાગે ઉપડી ડરબન [illegible] વાગે પહોંચશે.

[illegible] અને કેપટાઉન [illegible] રવીવાર અને બુધવારે [illegible] તેને બદલે સોમ વાર અને બુધવાર રહેશે.

ડ૦. હી. સે. સ. માંથી શ્રી. ઝીણાભાઈએ માંગેલું રાજીનામું (?)

શ્રી. ઝીણાભાઈ વે. પારેખ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ ના મંત્રી તરીકેનું રાજીનામું આપેલું [illegible] અને સમાજના બંધારણ અનુસાર નવી ચુંટણી થાય ત્યાં સુધી [illegible] તરીકે અને હીંદુ [illegible] કમીટીના [illegible] તરીકેનું પણ રાજીનામું આપેલું છે. તેમણે [illegible] રાજીનામું આપેલું છે તેનો ખુલાસો આપનારૂં મોટું નિવેદન [illegible] કરવા અખબારોપર મોકલવામાં આવ્યું છે પરંતુ [illegible] કે તે પણ [illegible] આપી શકતા નથી. [illegible] શ્રી. ઝીણાભાઈ પારેખના કહેવાનો મતલબ એ છે કે પંડીત [illegible] ગાંધી [illegible] પત્રની [illegible] ની નામંજુરી [illegible] નો વિરોધ કર્યો [illegible] પા. ૨૦ [illegible] આમંત્રણ [illegible] નીમણુક કરી દેવાની સમાજના કાર્યકર્તાઓએ આગળથી [illegible] અને શ્રી ઝીણાભાઈએ સમાજના [illegible] આગળથી [illegible] આક્ષેપો [illegible] પ્રચારમાં કરવામાં આવેલું [illegible] અને બીજી [illegible] સંસ્થાઓથી [illegible] શ્રી. ઝીણાભાઈ પારેખ રાજીનામું આપેલું છે. તેઓ વધુમાં જણાવે છે કે [illegible] પી. [illegible] દેશના આચાર્ય તરીકે [illegible] ઇન્ડીઅન [illegible] ના પ્રસિદ્ધ [illegible] તેમનાપર [illegible] મુકવામાં આવે [illegible] પરંતુ તે [illegible] નથી [illegible] પાસે [illegible] પણ નથી. [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] નથી.

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

હરારપર બોંબનો હુમલો

એડીસઅબાબાથી માર્ચ તા. ૨૯ મીનો [illegible] છે કે હરાર ઉપર ઇટાલીયનોના [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલીનું લશ્કરી બળ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલીયન [illegible] ખુલાસો

[illegible]

આજની સભામાં સવાલ જવાબ

[illegible]

ઇટાલીયનોનો આગળ [illegible]

[illegible]

"મનુષ્યત્વના સીદ્ધાંતોથી વીરૂદ્ધ"

[illegible]

યુરોપની પરિસ્થિતિ

હીટલરનું ભાષણ

[illegible]

જર્મની અને લોકાર્નો કરાર

[illegible]

જર્મનીનો જવાબ

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

પૂજ્ય મદનમોહન માલવીયાજીએ કલકત્તામાં [illegible] રાતરે ગોઠવેલી હરિજનોની મોટી સભામાં અને અન્ય હીંદુઓને મંત્રદાન દીધું હતું. તેમને પવિત્ર જીવન ગાળવાનો ઉપદેશ દીધો હતો.

પં. માલવીયાજીએ આગ્રહપૂર્વક [illegible] હીંદુ નેતાઓને કહેલા [illegible] ના [illegible] હીંદુ સંસ્થાઓમાં [illegible] હરિજનોને [illegible] હીંદુઓને [illegible] ઉપદેશ આપવાની [illegible] હતી.

મુંબાઈમાં શ્રી. [illegible] ની મદદથી નાના [illegible] ઉદ્યોગોના [illegible] અને [illegible] હીંદના [illegible] ઉદ્યોગોના શિક્ષણની, દેશમાં અને પરદેશમાં [illegible] કરવાની વ્યવસ્થા વગેરેની [illegible] કરી છે.

[illegible] 'પ્રભાત' [illegible] 'ગમોત્સવ' [illegible] હીંદના [illegible] છે. [illegible] હીંદુપણાના [illegible] સનાતનીઓએ 'ગમોત્સવ' [illegible] હતી. [illegible] 'ગમોત્સવ' [illegible]

વડી ધારાસભામાં [illegible] ૨૫ વર્ષની [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible] ઉપરાંત વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible]

'હીંદી [illegible]' ના લેખક, [illegible] 'વીક્રમ [illegible]' નો [illegible] હતો.

[illegible] શ્રી. [illegible]

[illegible] વર્ષના [illegible] છે. [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૭ માઈલ [illegible] સરકારી [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

૧૯૩૫ ની [illegible] હીંદી સરકાર પાસે ૧,૧૯,૯૨૧ [illegible] ૧,૫૫,૦૦૦ [illegible] ૧૯૩૬-૩૭ ના [illegible] ૬,૦૮,૭૯૧ [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] ૨૬ માર્ચે [illegible]

[illegible] શ્રી [illegible] 'સેવક [illegible]' [illegible]

અમદાવાદના [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible]

અમેરીકાના [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible] હીંદના [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ૨૯ મી [illegible] હીંદના [illegible]

[illegible] શ્રી [illegible]

સીંધ અને ઓરીસા [illegible]

[illegible] સીંધ અને ઓરીસા [illegible]

[illegible] સીંધ અને ઓરીસાની સરકારે [illegible]

[illegible] ૧-૧૫-૦ [illegible]

[illegible] ૩. ૪ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] એ સ્ટ્રીટ, જ્યાં રોમેરોની ઓફીસ આવેલી છે, ના [illegible] રાત [illegible] આગ લાગી હતી. [illegible] મકાન [illegible] નાખી હતી અને ઘણું નુકસાન થયું હતું.

• • •

પોર્ટ એલીઝાબેથ (૫)માં એક [illegible] તા. ૫૮૨ની રોકડ ઉચાપત કરવાના ગુન્હા [illegible] સરકીટ કોર્ટમાં મા જસ્ટીસ ગાટને ૧૮ માસની સખ્ત કેદની સજા કરી છે. જજે જણાવ્યું કે આવા ગુન્હા [illegible] અને હું આશા રાખું છું કે [illegible] ને ધડારૂપ થઈ પડશે.

• • •

યુનીયનના ગવરનર-જનરલ લોર્ડ ક્લેરેન્ડન જુન તા. ૨૯ મીએ મોરીશ્યસની મુલાકાત લેશે. ત્યાં [illegible] [illegible] ધુળની મુકશે [illegible] દાક્તર [illegible] ૨૦૦ [illegible] આપવા કરશે.

• • •

[illegible] અને

મુસાફરી કરનાર એશીયાટીકો જણાવે છે કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની ૨૦ લાખ માણસની [illegible] વસ્તીમાંથી [illegible] એક લાખ જેટલા માણસ રેલવેને [illegible] યુનીયનમાં મુસાફરી [illegible] [illegible] કે [illegible] એ લોકોને "[illegible]" કહે છે.

• • •

જોહાનીસબર્ગની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના [illegible] વાચનાલય [illegible] ૧૫૦,૦૦૦ જેટલાં પુસ્તકો છે અને ૨૧,૦૦૦ જેટલા નીયમીત વાચનારા [illegible] લાભ લઇ રહ્યા છે. (એ વાચનાલયમાંથી પુસ્તકો [illegible] બીનયુરોપીઅનોને [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] આભારી છે.)

• • •

ડરબનના "[illegible]" [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] ના. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ના [illegible] સેક્રેટરી તરફથી [illegible] છે.

• • •

એપ્રીલ તા. ૧લીથી [illegible] [illegible] આફ્રિકન પોલીસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૮ પોલીસ [illegible].

• • •

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] [illegible] વર્ષ પહેલાં દાખલ કરવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ના વર્ષમાં [illegible] ૮૪ જેટલા ગુન્હા એ પકડાયા હતા.

• • •

યુનીયન સરકારના રેલ્વે ખાતામાં ૯૯,૩૧૦ માણસો નોકરી કરે છે અને તેમના પગાર [illegible] ૧,૫૭,૦૧,૦૦૦ [illegible] થાય છે.

• • •

[illegible] [illegible] 'ઇંડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન'ને [illegible] ૧૫ [illegible] [illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

આર્ય સમાજની શોક સભા

કેપટાઉનથી એક [illegible] જણાવે છે:

[illegible] તા. ૨૪ [illegible] [illegible] આર્ય સમાજ મંદીરમાં એક [illegible] શોક સભા [illegible] શ્રીમતી કમલા નેહરુના [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રીમતી કમલા નેહરુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરી હતી.

શ્રી ટી. કે. સ્વામીનાથન દ. આ. આવશે

મોરીશ્યસના [illegible] [illegible] ટી. કે. સ્વામીનાથન [illegible] આવવા છે [illegible] "ઇંડીઅન [illegible] રીવ્યુ" [illegible] "[illegible]" ના [illegible] છે. મોરીશ્યસમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરવા આવશે.

બ્રીટીશ લશ્કર સંબંધી તૈયારી

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહી છે.

ઇંગ્લાંડમાં એક અજબ એરોપ્લેનની બનાવટ

એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એરોપ્લેન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

અમેરીકામાં બેકારોની રાહત માટે ખર્ચ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરકારી [illegible] અમેરીકાના બેકારોના [illegible] અમેરીકાના પ્રેસીડન્ટ રૂઝવેલ્ટે ૧,૫૦,[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦,૦૦,૦૦,૦૦૦ ડોલર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડોલર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

જર્મનીમાં હીટલરની જબરી જીત

જર્મનીમાં [illegible] [illegible] હીટલરના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીટલરને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

આર્થિક સ્થિતિ સુધારવાની ના. આગાખાનની યોજના

લખનૌ ખાતે "એસોસીએટેડ પ્રેસ" ના ખબરપત્રી સાથે ના. આગાખાનની મુલાકાત થતાં તેમણે જણાવ્યું હતું કે:

"મારા અભિપ્રાય મુજબ ત્રણ બાબતો પર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવાની જરૂર છે. મુસ્લીમો તેમજ બીજી કોમોને અનુકુળ સામાન્ય આર્થિક કાર્યની જરૂર છે. ગરીબોની સ્થિતિ સુધારવા ... ઇંગ્લાંડ અને બીજા ધનિક દેશોમાં શ્રીમંત અને મધ્યમ વર્ગનું અસ્તિત્વ છે, તે દ્રષ્ટિએ હિંદમાં શ્રીમંત ના મધ્યમ વર્ગનું અસ્તિત્વ નથી. ... પદ્ધતિ એવી રીતે યોજવી જોઇએ, કે જેથી ઇંગ્લાંડ અને અમેરિકાના શ્રીમંતો ... હિંદના ... આપવો પડે. આ સંબંધમાં એક બીજી અગત્યની બાબત તો એ છે, કે શિક્ષણ પદ્ધતિમાં ... ફેરફાર કરવો ... ભાવો જોઇએ અને ... વિષયક તેમજ ઔદ્યોગિક બાબતો પર વધુ ભાર મેલાવો જોઇએ. જનતાનો અસરકારક ઉદ્ધાર કરવા ... ઘણો ... ભાગ ... નાંખવો ... હુકુમતને એવી રીતે ... કે જેથી ... આ ... માટે રૂપિયાની કિંમત ... કરવી જોઇએ. જનતાના સામાન્ય ઉદ્ધાર માટે આ બાબતો ... છે. ... વિસ્તારોમાં ... અને ... ઉદ્ધાર ... અસરકારક થઇ શકે."

સત્ય અને અહિંસાને વળગી રહેવાની ગાંધીજીની સલાહ

લાંબી માંદગી બાદ પહેલીજ વેળા ગાંધીજીએ ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૧૯ મીએ અમદાવાદના ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ સમક્ષ વિવેચન કરતાં જણાવ્યું, કે "વિદ્યાપીઠના વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ વિદ્યાપીઠના આદર્શોને વળગી રહેવું જોઇએ. વિદ્યાર્થીઓમાના ઘણા તો ગામડાંઓમાંથી આવેલા છે. તેમનાં ગામડાંઓ એ ગયા સત્યાગ્રહ વખતે ઘણું વેઠ્યું છે, એટલા માટે દરેક વિદ્યાર્થીએ આદર્શ ... ગામડાંઓને મદદરૂપ થવું જોઇએ. વિદ્યાર્થીએ ... સત્ય અને અહિંસાને વળગી રહી ... રહેવું જોઇએ, જેથી પોતાની જરૂરીઆત ... પોતાને ... મેળવી શકાય."

ગાંધીજી સરદાર ... પંડ્યા વિગેરે અમદાવાદથી ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૨૦ મીએ સવારે ... માર્ગે સુરત ગયા હતા. ... બારડોલી જવા ઉપડી ગયા હતા.

તા. ૨૦ મીએ સવારે ... ગાંધીજી સરદાર વલ્લભભાઇ ... વગેરે ... પૂર્વક ભારે સ્વાગત કર્યું. આમાના એક ... ઉપર એક ઝુંપડીમાં ગાંધીજીએ આરામ લીધો હતો. આ ઝુંપડીએ ... ગાંધીજીનાં ... આવ્યા હતા. ... ગાંધીજી ... જવા ઉપડી ગયા હતા.

કેળવણીના અગત્ય વિષે ના. આગાખાન

રામપુરના ના. હિ. હાઇનેસ નવાબની પ્રમુખપદે ... ફેબ્રુઆરીના છેલ્લા અઠવાડીયામાં ... હતી ... મુસ્લીમો ભેગા થયા. ... હાજર ... હતા. ... રામપુરના નવાબે ના. આગાખાન અને પ્રતિનિધિઓને આવકાર ... ના. આગાખાને પ્રમુખપદેથી જણાવ્યું, : "મુસ્લીમોએ પોતાની ... સ્થિતિ માં ... ના અને જરૂરીઆતની દ્રષ્ટિ ... જોઇએ. રામપુરના ... શિક્ષણ, ... પદ્ધતિનો આશ્રય લીધો છે. ... હિંદમાં એક મોટું ... પુસ્તકાલય છે. હજી આપણે શિક્ષણ ... ઘણું કરવાનું બાકી છે. ... પદ્ધતિના ... માટે ... કેળવણીની ... વધુ ... છે."

સ્વ. શાહેનશાહનું પુતળું

આગ્રાના ... ના. શાહેનશાહ ... પોતાના ... પહેલા પસંદ કરેલા શિલ્પીને અનુસરતું, મુખ્ય બ્રિટીશ શિલ્પી ... નગરે તૈયાર કરેલું પુતળું ... કરવામાં આવનાર છે. આ પુતળું ... અને સુન્દર બનનાર છે. સ્વ. શાહેનશાહ પ્રત્યે હિંદી નરેન્દ્રોને વફાદારી અને માન હોવાથી તેમના ફાળાથી આ પુતળું ... પાર્કમાં ઉભું કરવામાં આવશે.

ઇંગ્લાંડ જનારી હિન્દી ટીમ

દિલ્હીના ક્રિકેટ બોર્ડે ઇંગ્લાંડ મોકલવા હિંદી ક્રીકેટ ટીમની આ પ્રમાણે પસંદગી કરી છેઃ ... નગરના મહારાજ કુમાર (કેપ્ટન), મેજર, સી. કે. નાયડુ, વઝીરઅલી, મહમદ નીસાર, અમરનાથ, ... અલી, ... ખાન, ... દેસાઇ, એલ. પી. ... એલ ... ગોપાલન, ... હિન્દલેકર, એસ. હસેન, રામસ્વામી, ... ના યુવરાજની પણ પસંદગી ... હતી પરંતુ કેટલાંક અંગત કારણોને ... તેમ નથી. ... ઇંગ્લાંડમાં ટેસ્ટ અને બીજી અગત્યની મેચો માટે પસંદગી થશે. મી. બ્રીટન જોન્સ ટીમના મેનેજર નરીકે રહેશે.

હિંદમાંથી સોનાની આયાત

હિંદમાં પરદેશી સોનાની આયાત દિવસે દિવસે ... નીચેના આંકડા પરથી જણાય છે. ૧૯૩૩-૧૯૩૪ ૧૯૩૫ ની સાલમાં અનુક્રમે રૂ. ... રૂ. ૩,૯૦,... નો કીમતની સોનાની હિંદમાં આયાત થઇ હતા. આમાંથી ... અનુક્રમે રૂ. ૫૭,૬૩૨૫ ... અને રૂ. ૨,૩૨,... નો આયાત થઇ હતી.

બારડોલીના ખેડુતોની હિજરત

... બારડોલી તાલુકાના ખેડુતો, જેઓ જમીન ... તેમની જમીન ... સરકારે બારડોલી તાલુકામાંથી ... સાથે ... રહેવાનો નિર્ણય કર્યો છે. ... તેમની ... માટે ... સાધન ન રહ્યું હોવાથી તેઓને ... જવાની ... પડે છે ... પરંતુ તેમને ... જમીન અને બીજી સગવડો આપવાનું ... હોવાથી તેમને સંતોષ છે. ... કુટુંબોએ હિજરત કરવાનો નિર્ણય ... હોવાથી બારડોલી તાલુકાના ... ગામ ... સુના ... છે. બારડોલીના આગેવાન ખેડુત શ્રી ... ભાઇના નેતૃત્વ નીચે ખેડુતો હીજરત કરવાના છે.

ચાર પાડોશી ... માટે લીધો

... ના ... કેટલાક ... સામે ... જ્યારે કોર્ટમાં જબાબ આપવો ... એક ... જણાવ્યું કે: 'મારા ઘરના છોકરાને ... થયો ત્યારે મારી ... લીધે ઘરમાં ... મકાનવાળાઓ ... ઉઘરાણી કરી. ... હું ... મકાનવાળાએ મને ... તથા ... મારી ... અને ઘરમાંથી કાઢી મુક્યો. ... તેમને ... કરવા માટે મેં ... કામ લીધાં.'

ગુનાનો પોકાર

પં. જવાહરલાલજીએ લંડનમાં ... કહ્યું છે કે હિન્દુસ્તાનમાં ... અસંતોષનું ... છે. ... જગતની ... સ્થિતિના ... વિષે ... 'ભલો, જગતના ... ' ... અત્યાર ... કરવાની જરૂર નથી. ... બુલંદ સ્વર ... સ્વાતંત્ર્ય ... આજે ... મનોરથ ... રહ્યા છે.

કુદરતની અકળ ગતિ

... ખબર છે કે પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂએ ... ફેબ્રુઆરી તા. ૨૯ મીએ હીંદ જવા ઉપડવાની તૈયારી કરી હતી અને ... આકસ્મિક ... કમલા નેહરૂનું અવસાન થયું હતું.

પંડીત માલવીયાજીપર સનાતનીઓનો હુમલો

બનારસમાં પંડીત મદનમોહન માલવીયાજી ... [illegible]

[illegible]

જર્મન પેઢીઓને અપાએલો જાકારો

[illegible]

સીમમાં દારૂ શીખી વધારે વપરાય છે

[illegible]

બ્રિટનની પરદેશનીતિ

[illegible]

(૧) [illegible]

(૨) [illegible]

(૩) [illegible]

(૪) [illegible]

(૫) [illegible]

(૬) [illegible]

[illegible]

MOHANLAL VALJEE,
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
132, Victoria Street, Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

માનો યા ન માનો

આજનું વર્તમાનપત્ર

[illegible]

એવરેસ્ટ પરની ચઢાઈ વખતે રેડીઓવાડે સંદેશા

[illegible]

જન્મ મરણની તારીખ બોલતા અંકડાં

[illegible]

માછલામાં રસીકરણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. ટ્રાંસવાલ પ્રજાપતી એસોસીએશન

વાર્ષિક સંમેલન

શ્રી ટ્રાંસવાલ પ્રજાપતિ એસોસીએશનનું વાર્ષિક સંમેલન તા. ૧૨-૪-૧૯૩૬ ને રવિવારે બપોરે એક વાગે જોહાનીસબર્ગ પાટીદાર હોલમાં મળશે. તે વખતે સંસ્થાનો ગ્રુપ ફોટો લેવાશે. દરેક સભ્યોને સહ કુટુંબ વખતસર પધારવા વીનતી છે. કાર્યક્રમ: સંગીત, સંવાદ, અને વીધવીધ વીષયોના ભાષણોથી અતિ આકર્ષક થશે.

કામકાજ—વાર્ષિક હેવાલ અને હિસાબ, ચુંટણી, પરચુરણ.

ગોવીંદભાઈ નાનાભાઈ મારફતી.

[illegible]

[illegible]

સાભાર સ્વીકાર અને સમાલોચના

[illegible]

આરોગ્યનું ચક્કર (કીંમત પાંચ આના) [illegible]

બાલગુંજન—[illegible]

રજીવન વહેંચો (કીંમત ચાર આના) [illegible]

સુખી ઘર—(કીંમત ૩ આના) [illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૭	૬
હોળી (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
માનવતા	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૯
હૃદયપરીવર્તન	૨	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
અર્ધાંગના (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી ,,	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (બન્ને ભાગમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભારણું	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible] હૃદય [illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] પક્ષી	૨	૬
[illegible] અવતાર ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૩ જો	૪	૬
[illegible] અને પુરૂષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની કુચ	૧	૦
દક્ષિણામૂર્તિના ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (બાર [illegible] વરસના બાળકો માટે)	૦૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીના [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૬ [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૩
આશ્રમભજનાવલ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં [illegible] અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્‌ગીતાના [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૬
મેઘદૂત	૧	૦

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

	શી.	પે.
મંગળાષ્ટક	૩	૦
ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible] [illegible] પ્રતીકો	૩	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૩
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી [illegible]	૦	૬
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,	૧	૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
[illegible]	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ બીજો	૧	૪
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ત્રીજો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૪	૦

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૯
આત્મકથા	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
જીવનપર [illegible]	૧	૦
નીતિનાશને માર્ગે (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૬
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૭	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

[illegible] થી [illegible] સુધીના [illegible] મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી [illegible] સુશોભિત [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨–૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં થએલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૧-૧.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Manager Indian Opinion

Phoenix, Natal.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી. પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો
આ ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં દરેક સાક્ષરોના ચરીત્રો છે જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૯૫૦ પાના જેટલાં વાંચનમાં કાવ્યદોહન પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂં. પ્રત્યેકની કીમત શી ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૧૫૦ રૂપો દુહા [illegible] છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. લેવા જેવાં [illegible] છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૯૫ પાના શી. ૬.

પ્રભુ પ્રતિજ્ઞા—[illegible] વિશેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—પરદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહીષ્કાર કેંદ્રીયા અને ખાદી વાપરવાની ન પડે તો આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. ગુજરાતી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૧-૬.

સંગીત હૃદય- શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક શી. ૧.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોના તેમજ મહાભારતનો પ્રતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું રાજસ્થાન—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં રાજ્યની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના શી. શી. ૬.

ધી ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શીખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે ગોઠવાયેલ છે, આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કરી પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતાં તેમજ છાપાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩ ૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૦ કાવ્યો પ્રવેશક [illegible] અને કઠિન પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું [illegible] તથા [illegible] સમજાવેલા છે પાકું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર [illegible] શા. ૫.

બહુનનો શૌકાઈ—[illegible] તથા એનું કુટુમ્બ અદાલતની [illegible] [illegible] વખતથી પકડી [illegible] આનંદની [illegible] માં પડે છે ત્યારે [illegible] આખી [illegible] એ બાળકોને આનંદ [illegible] અને શૈલી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી વાંચતાં [illegible] છે. શી ૨

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible] સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાય છે જે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઈમાં અનંત [illegible] ફરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, છતાં પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરતા છે અને તેથી પ્રથમ મનુષ્યો [illegible] આ લોકમાં પોતાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમને તેમના [illegible] કૃત્યોની [illegible] [illegible] સિવાય રહેતાની [illegible] [illegible] વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૪૫૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ગીતા ચતવાણ	૧	૬
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખકઃ મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૧
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ "	૦	૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ	૦	૬
ઘરઘરાજ અને તેના બે ગાયો	૦	૬
જેલના કામ (સત્યાગ્રહ વખતના)	૦	[illegible]
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૦
[illegible] સામે લડવાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુખાકારીના સવાલો	૦	૩
[illegible] તેના બીજી કશું નથી	૦	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક નાટક	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible] [illegible] તત્વો અને તેની સંભાળ	૦	૦
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણા મૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા
૯૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

બાળ-જગતની [illegible] સંસ્થા તરફથી નીકળેલા ૯૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનાર શ્રી ગિજુભાઈ, ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઈ, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનારા લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ લખાણવાળી અને સહેલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યા છે જેઓ બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેના જ જલદીથી ફેલાવો થવા પામ્યો છે પુસ્તકોનું છપાઈ અને [illegible] પણ સરળ છે બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે તેઓને [illegible] રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પા. ૧ ૧
છૂટક નકલ ૬ પેની.

સત્યપ્રિયાભાઈ	મહાસભાઓ
ગોઠીયો	કહેવતોના મૂળ
ઊંચું ઊંડું ઉંચું નીચું	[illegible]
[illegible]	અલિફ લૈલા
[illegible]	[illegible] ચોપડી
બાળકોના ચિત્રમય—૧	ચિત્રો ચોપડી
[illegible]	[illegible] ચોપડી
બાળ નાટકો	નાના પાઠ
હંસ અને હંસા	મોટા પાઠ
[illegible]	નાની વાતો
[illegible] [illegible]	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આશ્રમમાં
મારા ગોઠીયા	ગુફામાં
જરા હસો	બાળમંદિરોમાં
[illegible] [illegible]	ગામમાં
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] બાળકો
[illegible]	[illegible] પાઠો
[illegible]	[illegible]
મધપૂડો	[illegible]
ગાંડીવ [illegible]	[illegible]
બાળ નાટકો—૨	બોલવાની રમતો—૧
અમારાથી ગાંડીવ	ચોરવાળી [illegible]—૨
કુદરતમાં	બુદ્ધિગણિત
મોતીઓ	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
રામજીભાઈ પછી ગયા	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] સાથ
[illegible] [illegible] છે	[illegible]
પીરૂ અને	એમ કેમ!
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] ચોથી
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
[illegible] [illegible]	ફૂલો અને શેરડી
મારી ગાય	વિનોદ [illegible]
કમળાબેનના પાઠ	[illegible] મેળો
[illegible]	આપણે પોતે
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને—	[illegible]
પૂર્ણ	સંભાષણનું [illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion.
Phoenix Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી-દાંડીકુચ સમયનું દશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી. કુંકમ આંકેલ સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પૂ. **મહાત્માજી**-હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા બેઠેલા બે ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ ગાંધીજીની સ્વાતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ- આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો સઘળીકો અને બેહદ સાથેનો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

પૂ. **ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં**-જેલની અંદર પૂ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે સુંદર ત્રીરંગી સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીં શી ૧-૬

પૂ. **ગાંધીજી**-પૂ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરવા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. **બાપુને વિદાય**-પૂ મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા વીલાયતના સ્ટીમરમાં ચડે છે ત્યારે હીંદ માતા રાષ્ટ્ર ધ્વજ લઈ વિજયશ્રીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. **મહાત્માજીના ઉપદેશ**-હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઇએ તેનું આબેહુબ દશ્ય. પૂ. ગાંધીજી ભારતના બાળક તથે તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ બાળકો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઇ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઇ પીંજતું, કોઇ ભેગતું, કોઇ કોશ્યા પાણી કાઢતું વિગેરે ઘણોજ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૧૫×૧૦. કીં શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ-પંડિત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ ટોપી અને બંડી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો હાફ્સાઇઝ. ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીં શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-અધો ફોટો ખાદીની ટોપી પહેરેલ પાઘ. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

લાલા લજપતરાય- કોટ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અરધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬,

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ-અધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો, પહેરી મોટેલ સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ-ત્રીરંગી અધો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પહેરી મોટેલ. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક- અંગરખું, દુપટ્ટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અધો ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી-સુંદર રંગીન અધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકન, સુરવાલ ને ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી તેવાજ પોશાકમાં ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૧૫×૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-જવાહરલાલજી ખભે સાથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે. ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૧૦ કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ-ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઇ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઇ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવિંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે સરદાર ભગતસીંહ અને બટુકેશ્વરદત્ત, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, ડા. અનસારી અને સરોજની નાયડુ. કમલા દેવી ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વામી શ્રદ્ધાનંદ.

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી આર્ટ છે. સાઇઝ ૧૩×૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) સર વલ્લભભાઇ, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (પંડીત પોષાકમાં), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પૂ. મહાત્માજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડી કુચ.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, આકાશમાંથી અપ્સરાઓ ફુલની વૃષ્ટિ કરે છે. પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. જંગલના સુંદર દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ-સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને સુવર્ણ મૃગ મારી લાવવા વીનવતા તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે બહુ રંગીબેરંગી ફોટો

રંગ પંચમી-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી ક્રીડા કરે છે પાસે સરોવર છે અને ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા ઢોલકી વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો.

વસંતપંચમી-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે મોર, ગાય, હંસ, મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે. ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો.

સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ ચેક મોકલનારાઓએ બેંકનું કમીશન સાથે મોકલવું
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix. લખવું.
૪ નામઠામ-ટપાલ ઓફીસ વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
૫ વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોઉપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:-

	શી.	પે.
દાદાનો ચાકડો (લેખક ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી)	૨	૦
રત્નમાળા (સેન્ટલાલ દેસાઇના પુસ્તકો)		
ચાંદની	૫	૦
વિભાવ—સુંદર વાર્તા	૨	૦
દાદા ચામીની કથા	[illegible]	[illegible]
ચંદ્રકાન્ત ભાગ ૧ લો	૧૦	૦
,, ,, ૨ જો	૧૦	૦
,, ,, ૩ જો	૧૦	૦
મંજરી	૫	૦
મહાસાગ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
મારી [illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
ગુજરાત સંગીત [illegible]	૫	૦
એકલાને શેરબજાર	૧	૦
ગરીબોની સાક્ષી	૫	૬

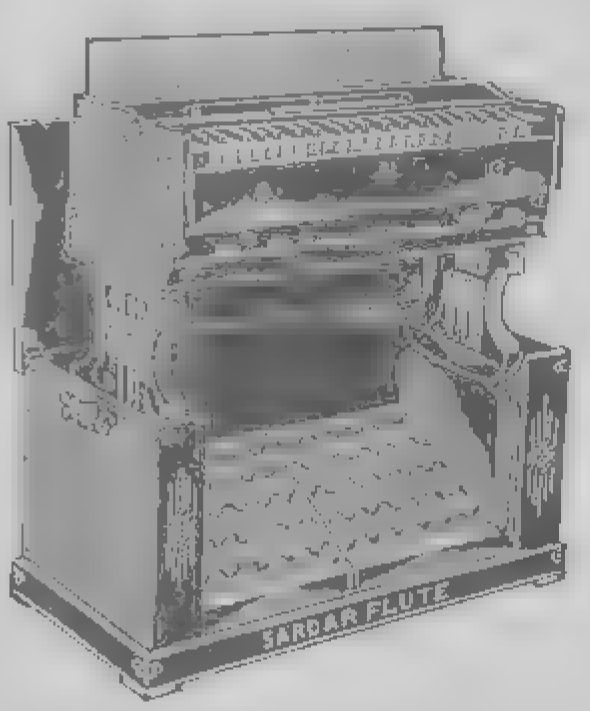
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

શહેર અને બેટરોના માટે હંડીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે તાજાશ અને મેન્ડરીન સારા અને સસ્તા મળશે. C. O. D. થી મળી શકશે.

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban



[illegible]

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:
: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

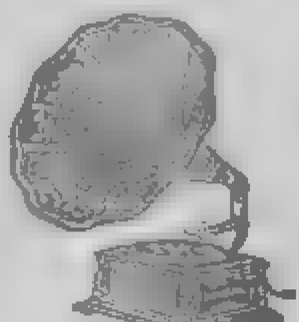
REGISTERED
TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

[illegible] —૧ મી ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible], સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

[illegible] —

[illegible], કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

'Phone 2 6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent.

[illegible] Victoria Street,

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રૂટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 Tel. D. Patel.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,

બેરા. પો. ઈ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1 [illegible]	Crate	[illegible]	10/
"	"	"	[illegible]	14/6
"	"	"	[illegible]	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ડીંડ, ફ્રુખાઇ, માકડ, વાંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

શીશીઓ બનાવટ, ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય [illegible] [illegible] કબજીયાત, [illegible], [illegible] દરેક [illegible] દુર કરી [illegible] [illegible] કિમત ડબી [illegible]

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી.
[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર. (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St. DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ્સ જીઇયત આવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4405 Tel. Add.: "VALAUTEL" P.O. Box 6740

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ
જોહાનીસબર્ગ શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. [illegible] ઓર્ડરોપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મંગાવી શકાશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૫ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યા ખાલી [illegible] નીચે [illegible] અમો જાતે પરખી [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, [illegible] અને ગરમ [illegible] અમારી ઓરડી સાથે [illegible] શકશો. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, તમો પરખી ખાતરી કરતા નથી. [illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Phone 2-1491 K. [illegible] PADIA, P.O. Box 579
109 Victoria Street, DURBAN

મંગળાષ્ટક

શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈ ચીત્રીત

[illegible] આર્ટ કાર્ડ પર છાપેલાં [illegible], લગ્ન અને જીવનના [illegible] [illegible] આલેખનનાં આઠ ચીત્રો. [illegible] આશીર્વાદના [illegible] ચીત્રોની સમાજ સાથે. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	[illegible]
અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
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[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
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[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ એપ્રીલ	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ ચૈત્ર	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ મોહરમ	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
[illegible]	[illegible]	સુદી ૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૩	૧૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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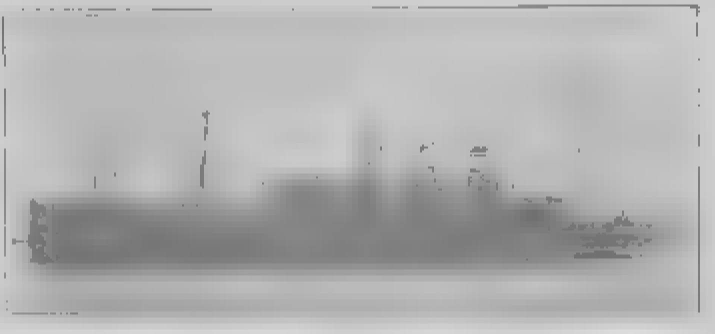
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક

(ખાધા વિનાની)

પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.



વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨-૯-૦.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૫-[illegible]

એપ્રીલ તા. ૨૩ મીએ મુંબાઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

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મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબાઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

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SOUTH AFRICAN [illegible]
14 APL 1936

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI [illegible]

No. 15.—Vol. XXXIV Friday, April 10th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Example Of Indian Self-Help

THE buildings of the Aryan Benevolent Society Home, Pietermaritzburg, have been increased with a view to providing a recreation hall, caretaker's room, servants' [illegible] and an isolation ward. The opening was performed by Mr. S. R. Naidoo amidst a representative gathering. In doing so he explained how the Home was first established by the enthusiasm of a few willing social workers and described what the Home has done and was doing for the aged and indigent Indians.

Lack Of Encouragement By Government

Mr. A. J. Allison, the City Mayor, unveiled a tablet in recognition of services rendered by the officials of the Society, and said that the work the Society was doing for its aged people was one of the greatest in the world. He considered that it was work that should be undertaken by the Government. The Europeans were doing the same for their aged people, but Mr. Allison thought the Indians and Natives were even more deserving of it. The wages the majority received during their working life time was so small that when they became old they were unable to provide for themselves.

We are glad to note that the Mayor, Mr. Allison, has recognised this little work of self-help on the part of the Indian community. Mr. Allison has not at all over-stated the case in saying that the wages Indians received during their working lifetime was so small that when they became old they were unable to provide for themselves. The sad thing to note in this connection is that notwithstanding this there is no provision made for Indians in the Old Age Pension Act. After repeated requests by the Indian community the sum of £5000 was recently provided by the Government for the aged and indigent Indians. While we have to be thankful for little mercies we cannot help remarking that this act on the part of the Government can only be described [illegible] alms thrown to beggars.

Care Of Indian Children

Mrs. A. E. Shirley, one of the City Councillors who was one of the speakers at the above opening ceremony, announced, in the course of her speech, that the Government had promised a grant towards the building of a children's home for poor Indian children of the City. She had written to 15 wealthy Indians for [illegible] but had not received any. "The need is a very crying one," said Mrs. Shirley. "This Society has offered to take them in and other arrangements are made for them, but it is undesirable to have young children [illegible] with old people. The Mayor has expressed his sympathy with the [illegible] own people are not [illegible] I believe that [illegible] be [illegible] You will be [illegible] them you are [illegible] and if you [illegible] you will obtain [illegible]."

Well Deserved Rebuke

Mrs. Shirley's rebuke is well deserved. There [illegible] that the wealthy members of our [illegible] quite as enthusiastic as they should [illegible] the welfare work of their brethren. The mere amassing of wealth will lead them nowhere. A part of their [illegible] gotten wealth should be utilised in uplifting their own people. No community can otherwise progress. It can [illegible] must only sink. To neglect the welfare of our children is perhaps worse than infanticide, for death is certainly preferable to life-long crippledness. Children are the future of our community and the weakness or strength—physical, moral or intellectual—of our future will largely depend on how our children have been brought up. The great importance of child welfare work is realised everywhere throughout the world. We see how vigorously it is being carried on among Europeans in South Africa and that should surely awaken Indians to [illegible] duty. We entirely agree with Mrs. Shirley that women should take a more leading part in this work. Lack of education among our womenfolk is our great drawback. Those who have received education, however, should come forward as they can do much to enlighten their ignorant sisters.

Dr. Anning On Health Education

Dr. C. C. P. Anning, Medical Officer of Health, speaking at the [illegible] disclosed [illegible] condition of the health of Indians. "We want the Indian community of [illegible] own accord to desire to [illegible] health," said Dr. Anning. "If the Indians [illegible] because too many [illegible] preventable diseases like tuberculosis, influenza, enteritis and [illegible]." Dr. Anning believed that [illegible] tion was [illegible] carried out by [illegible] teachers—Indians who [illegible] been taught the simple rules of hygiene [illegible] of 33 cases of tuberculosis discovered in Maritzburg last [illegible] were Indians," said Dr. Anning. [illegible] culosis is a preventable disease [illegible] local tuberculosis clinic [illegible] another link in the chain that will keep in subjection the [illegible] a preventable disease. With your willing and [illegible] support we can forge together large so strong a chain in Maritzburg that the [illegible] sadness and poverty caused by preventable diseases among Indians [illegible] for ever be [illegible] moved."

Authorities Largely To Blame

No [illegible] Indian [illegible] to bl[illegible] [illegible] large extent for this sad state [illegible] among [illegible] health and [illegible] If anyone is responsible [illegible] violat[illegible] concerned our observation [illegible] shown us th[illegible] it is the authorities [illegible] Indians to live in insanitary conditions. Their presence is not tolerated in those localities that are looked after by the [illegible] Prompt steps are taken to remove them from there and when they go to [illegible] very little attention [illegible] facilities provided by the authorities for the observance of the rules of health [illegible] An inspection of [illegible] localities by any impartial observer [illegible] the truth of our statement [illegible]

way wish to suggest that Indians themselves have no responsibility in regard to health conditions existing among them. Whether there be laws or no laws, whether the authorities were concerned or not concerned that does not exempt the Indians from the responsibility of doing everything possible to observe the necessary rules of health and sanitation.

Mr. Mehd Returns To Johannesburg

Mr. S. R. Mehd, after spending two months at Phoenix has returned to Johannesburg last Monday. Though [illegible] of condition of his health [illegible] [illegible] moved, his leg and arm, [illegible] broken as a result of a serious [illegible] that [illegible] months ago, are still unworkable. He will, therefore [illegible] be able to attend to his work as freely and energetically as before. It is very doubtful [illegible] Mr. M[illegible] [illegible] restored to his [illegible] [illegible] but even if he does we regret to say it will take at least another six months.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1936

Our Religious Ceremonies

THE District Commandant of the South African Police [illegible] recommended to the Durban City Council, that any future applications for Indian religious processions and ceremonies in the public streets should be turned down. Police reports from the various parts of the district have supported the recommendation. The Sergeant of the Mayville Police, however, has made a reservation in regard to firewalking which he states, is a great religious event and is less frequent than the other ceremonies and, he thinks, it would be difficult to stop. This is a very delicate question and no one, including the authorities, we think, would be prepared to take any rash action that might result in wounding the religious susceptibilities of any section of the community. It would be very unfair, we think, to lay down any hard and fast rule in this [illegible]. And the South African Police is quite obviously incompetent to judge which is a religious ceremony and which is merely a crude custom. We are led to make this remark from the observation of the Sergeant of the Mayville Police who has described fire-walking as "a great religious event." There is in fact, no more religious significance in it than there is in the tiger dancing to the accompaniment of tom-toms. We cannot imagine how an event could be made into a centre of gambling and could yet be called a "religious event." Nothing could be more loathsome. And surely those who profess the great Hindu religion, whether they be Buddhists, Vaishnavites or Shaivites, ought to have better notions of their religion than this. These are crude customs which are prevalent among the lowest types of Indians, though they are fast [illegible] on Indo owing to increased enlightenment. Some of them are still observed by the ignorant Indians in this country but even here, we are glad to note, they are diminishing every year with the advancement of education. The most loathsome customs still prevalent are the fire walking and the pricking of needles in the whole human body and the annual Ishpunga festival when streams of blood are made to flow by slaughtering of thousands of dumb animals for the so called purpose of appeasing the Goddess Kali. The latter festival and the annual Mount Edgecombe festival have become more than anything else, haunts for gamblers and other money-makers, who seem more to be in the forefront than the religious ceremony itself.

What is needed therefore is an improvement in the form of ceremonies and that is not the work of the authorities but that of our own social and religious institutions who should carry on an incessant propaganda of enlightenment among the ignorant people. To ban all religious processions indiscriminately, as was recommended by the District Commandant of the South African Police, may result, we fear, in a justifiable grievance in some cases. What is needed is a ban on all gambling and other evils perpetrated, which form no part of the ceremonies. If it were in our hands we would certainly join the police authorities in putting an immediate end to all the crude forms of worship. But one cannot go so fast in religious matters and in the eyes of some of our orthodox friends we might seem to have already gone beyond the limit. We have, however, tried to be as careful as possible to consider the religious susceptibilities of the most orthodox amongst us and we believe it would not be wrong to put a ban on [illegible] processions with certain [illegible]. The actual reform work, however, should be done, as we have stated above, by our social and religious institutions.

Tragedy Of Abyssinia

WITH the [illegible] world looking on, the tragic drama of Abyssinia is nearing its end. The [illegible] of the [illegible] is about to set [illegible] [illegible] of the Abyssinians is about to rise. The only black spot in the midst of the European powers has been effaced. The cow that was [illegible] by Britain has been killed and eaten by Italy. This has been the most tragic drama of the twentieth century. The helpless Abyssinians have sent out their cries of woes repeatedly to the League of Nations against bomb outrages on innocent men, women and children. But with the exception of a few pious words expressed here or there, none have been able to help the Abyssinians in their hour of trial. The Abyssinian Emperor's daughter's message reported last week gave a vivid description of the horror of Italian method in Abyssinia:

> "Against [illegible] cruel gas we have no protection, no gas masks, nothing. We are suffering torture beyond description. Hundreds of my countrymen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], with pain. M[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their faces."

The message caused considerable indignation in Britain. Questions were asked in the House of Commons and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, gave a cool reply stating that the complaints had been passed on to the Italian Government! Even the House of Lords was moved at the horrifying conditions of Abyssinians. The Archbishop of Canterbury is reported to have said that the methods used in the Abyssinian war were opposed, not only to the principles of Christianity, but to the most elementary principles of humanity itself. He would, he said, be immensely relieved if an assurance could be given that these charges were either unfounded or exaggerated. Replying for the Government, Lord Halifax (Lord Privy Seal), was not able to say anything beyond associating himself with everything said by the previous speakers. But these pious sentiments have not secured the passage for the poor Abyssinians. They have been devoured by the Italian giant. One wonders if Italy has not presented to the world a miniature war of the great war yet to come with its resultant horrors on a much larger scale than Abyssinia. Whether this pathetic drama marks the end or the beginning of the Italian troubles in particular and the European troubles in general, the future alone can tell. "The mills of the gods grind tardily, but they grind exceedingly fine."

INDIAN HOUSING QUESTION IN MARITZBURG

LETTER OF INQUIRY TO COUNCIL

THE Maritzburg branch of the Natal Indian Congress sent a letter last week to the Maritzburg Town Clerk [illegible] Drift area to quit their premises at the end of this year. Since [illegible] the Indian Congress has been co-operating with the City Council on the details of a big Indian housing scheme in the area, which at present is one of the city's slums. Under this scheme three types of houses are to be built at Camp Drift for sale to Indians on the hire purchase system.

The City Council sprang a surprise on Indians [illegible] were served [illegible] that they [illegible] premises at the end of this year. This has created alarm among Indians and is viewed with disfavour by the Congress, which takes the view that the Council is putting the cart before the horse. It is contended that the Council should provide better housing before asking the tenants leave their present property. It is also contended that the serving of the notices will defeat the purpose that the [illegible] scheme was intended to serve, because [illegible]

Text Of Letter

[illegible] of the letter sent [illegible] Town Clerk by Mr. S. R. N[illegible], Secretary of the Maritzburg [illegible] the Natal In[illegible]

[illegible] been brought to the notice of Congress that letters have been sent to Indian tenants occupying lots of land owned by the Corporation at Camp Drift, to the effect that they [illegible] to vacate on or before December 31, 1936. The [illegible] was discussed at a meeting of the Congress recently, and I have now been directed to inquire whether, in view of the fact that not [illegible] are given to ten[illegible] vacate, the Council has decided to discontinue the scheme of housing at Camp Drift?

"It is necessary to place on record that the Congress, in co-operation with the [illegible] which was especially [illegible] at Camp Drift, [illegible] with the [illegible] Different aspects of the housing scheme as proposed by the Council were discussed and the views of Congress were submitted to the sub-committee appointed by the Council. Designs of differ[illegible] of dwellings were also [illegible] for the approval of the sub-committee dealing with the matter. Since my letter to you of August 15, 1934, with which [illegible] sent you a list of names of Indians [illegible] willingness [illegible] home, no [illegible]

"Since service of notice to vacate, the Indians in the locality have become [illegible] alarmed, and this is [illegible] abandoning the housing [illegible] by the Council. In view of the [illegible] of tenure Indians are contemplating [illegible] Camp Drift. If Indian tenants are forced to vacate in compliance with the notice it is feared that they can only move into [illegible] outside the borough, thus perpetuating slum conditions which ought [illegible].

"I have been directed to ask whether it is intended to abandon the [illegible] scheme at Camp Drift proposed by the municipality? If the scheme is to be abandoned then the Congress will of necessity make representations that before the Indian tenants are compelled to vacate proper provision should be made for housing those who have been dehoused. I shall be glad to be informed of the future policy, if any, which the Council proposes to adopt in regard to the housing [illegible]."

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INDIAN EMIGRANTS

QUESTION IN THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

IN reply to the question as to what steps the Government proposed to take in regard to the nationals of countries, which "discriminate [illegible] the entry of Indians into their territory [illegible] from exploiting the mineral and other wealth of this country for their own advantage, Sir Girja Shankar Ba[illegible] [illegible]

Under the reciprocal [illegible] the Imperial War Conference of 1917 [illegible] of the British [illegible] including India, enjoys complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration of the other communities. So far as India is concerned the principle underlying [illegible] resolution has been provided for in the Immigration into India Act, No. III of 1924. No rules have been fr[illegible] under the Act, as in the opinion of the Government no need for this [illegible] [illegible]

"So far as the Government of India are aware Indians who have settled in Australia and Canada are not subjected to any economic restrictions, and the reciprocity resolution, to which a reference has been made [illegible] of the entry of Indians [illegible] for purpose of [illegible] therefore, no case [illegible] action against these [illegible] So [illegible] South African nationals [illegible] re[illegible] will be the best way of securing their removal.

"The Government of the United States of America do impose by the Immigration Act of 1924 certain disabilities and restrictions upon [illegible] and residence in the United States of all Asiatics including Indians. The Government of India are giving careful consideration to this matter, and have addressed His Majesty's Government with a view to representations being made to the Government of the United States of America. They do not consider that any further steps are necessary or desirable at present.

"As regards the exploitation of mineral wealth only British subjects are eligible for mining concessions."

Sir Girja Shankar laid on the table a statement showing the number of persons born in America, South Africa, Australia and Canada and residing in India according to the Census of 1931. It shows: United States of America, 4,157; South Africa, 1,55[illegible]*; Australia, 979; Canada, [illegible]

(*Mostly Indians born in South Africa. The number of South Africans of non-Indian origin resident in India is very small.)

Heritage Portal

MRS. NAIDU'S INSPIRING CALL TO THE YOUTH

MRS SAROJINI NAIDU [illegible] the course of a spirited speech at the Hindu College Delhi on the subject To-day and To-morrow, kept the audience spell bound for an hour and a half and made a fervent appeal to the youth to devote their life to end [illegible] ignorance, starvation and [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] literature, architecture and science, [illegible] to-day presented a very sad [illegible] in all respects.

What We Have Not

Referring to the mentality of "Parading the past glories of ancestors," she [illegible] bitterly to ourselves [illegible] of ancestors and we were [illegible] of our ancestors.

"We must consider, what we ourselves have achieved and especially ponder as to what today we have not," said she.

[illegible] day, we have knowledge, masters of languages, scientists, men from Harvard and Cambridge, some of us have read books on socialism (though a few pages here and there) but we have not got the virtue that creates, [illegible] the virtue of self-respect [illegible] I say, [illegible] task of being [illegible]."

Quoting an [illegible] point, she [illegible] self-respect was a magic that would make gold out of lead.

She told the young men that what they needed to learn from yesterday was not vanity but hope, glory, desire to achieve, courage and above all self-respect. They owed a great debt to yesterday and it was the debt of responsibility.

They should not take shelter behind achievements that were not theirs, but like brave people they must confront their responsibilities for to-day and to-morrow. They should only take pride in the [illegible] symbol of yesterday, [illegible] the [illegible] code of life and great achievements of individuals.

Inevitable Results Of Slavery

Speaking of the importance of international fellowship Mrs. Naidu said free people did not stand in need of [illegible] and patriots. [illegible] England was the most internationally [illegible] but it was the [illegible] of great [illegible] patriots [illegible]. People [illegible] believed in real international fellowship and not [illegible] narrow nationalism, because after national freedom [illegible] found that nobody would challenge the [illegible] kill their children with bayonets [illegible] make people crawl like insects. These free people had not won freedom by resolutions but [illegible] by sacrifices.

Nationalism and patriotism, she said, were inevitable results of slavery and they must pass through this stage since they were slaves.

Shame For Nationalism

She referred at length to the horrors and tyrannies perpetrated in the name of nationalism in the world of to-day. Referring to Italy under the wave of nationalism she said that [illegible] that gave birth to Mazzini and Dante, the country that produced arts and culture the pride of the world today was sending armies every day to kill innocent people because it needed land which did not belong to it. [illegible] for nationalism. [illegible] in the name of patriotism young men who were born to harvest, built graveyards.

No Narrow Nationalism

Patriotism was good only in the sense [illegible] that life [illegible] as it did in [illegible] They regarded [illegible] by virtue [illegible] [illegible] universal and had believed in the assimilation of everything good in any part of the world. This was yesterday's greatest inheritance.

Sense Of Inferiority

Continuing she [illegible] and befitting [illegible] criticised the sense of inferiority possessed by the Indian people and even the leaders. She said [illegible] we could not [illegible] away at one propaganda. We need the motto "Dogs may bark any caravan [illegible]."

[illegible] self respect [illegible] inferiority. It was [illegible] sensitiveness and lack of [illegible] Miss Mayo [illegible].

Who Is Miss Mayo

She related an interesting story of her visit to America [illegible] the reporters' interest in [illegible] since she had [illegible] had so dreadfully pictured [illegible] Miss Mayo.

[illegible] what Miss Mayo had written and she laughed at them and asked "Who is Miss Mayo?" (Laughter). This was the [illegible] front pages that day and they never asked her for six [illegible] as to what Miss Mayo had written. Miss Mayo's writings deserved nothing but indifference, but we had made much fuss about it. She added: "Sensitiveness is not a symptom of honour but it shows lack of honour and self-respect. This weakness has to be eradicated from our brain, [illegible] mind, our blood and our heart."

Problems Of To-day

[illegible] to the problems that young men of to-day had to face, she said, they are poverty, ignorance, [illegible] fear and political and economic degradation.

They needed no figures and 'data' about the poverty of their country men, the very life of the people was a speaking picture of poverty, starvation and misery. The life of their country men to-day asked the young men not merely to pass resolutions and hold debates, but it demanded of them, self-respect, service and sacrifice so that the foreigners may not any more describe India as a skeleton of people who [illegible] not know how to live and how to [illegible]."

Intellectual Domination

She said that education in India to-day was divorced from life. They knew more about foreign countries and their great men than about their own. She was in favour of international kinship but that could only be [illegible] when [illegible] make India able to reform [illegible] people to the same standard, where others had reached.

She said she was not so much afraid of political domination but she was afraid of intellectual domination, which had created imitative people with [illegible] standards [illegible] values.

Study Japan

She strongly deprecated the imitative mentality and regretted that [illegible] students [illegible] Homer with pride, [illegible] looked down on "Ramayana" and "Mahabharata."

She [illegible] this weakness as being due to the fact that education had [illegible] respect [illegible] made to feel [illegible] were born to rule them, while in England it was quite the reverse.

In Japan children were brought up [illegible] a different atmosphere and they [illegible] had grown to be a great world power in the course of half a century.

A Touching Appeal

Proceeding she made a touching appeal to young men to devote their lives to the work of national reconstruction. She said they must now think what they were going [illegible] life. "Unless you are one of those bloated plutocrats who have more money than brains." She appealed to the youth to realize that every [illegible] and woman was a debtor to the nation and they must redeem that debt by carrying on a crusade against illiteracy, ignorance, superstition and political and economic degradation.

"Don't you feel ashamed that a country that created superb art and literature is illiterate today," asked the speaker.

She added, if they could bring back light, prosperity, culture and life to their people they would be going a long way to making to-morrow worth while.

She said, "We must have self-respect which will wash out our stain of dishonour. I have great belief in youth being the redeemer of the world. Old things must give place to the new things that are vital and useful. We must make a revaluation of old things in the light of to-day. We must not worship the pyramids of dead ages, let the dead become soils and enrich the earth to produce plants with new strength and new life." (Cheers).

No Longer Abla (Weak)

Referring to the picture of [illegible] she said she could vision the time when men and women in India would be real comrades. She asked women not to demand feminine right but to fight for human rights. They should ask no favour and no concessions but stand on a basis of comradeship.

She urged the women to remove the word 'Abla' (weak) from the dictionary, at least that of India, since the women are 'Shakti' (power) not with arrogance but truth, humbleness, pride of knowledge [illegible] for the needy. [illegible] as a gift to be given away and [illegible] vision for the realities [illegible]

"[illegible] fight for rights as human beings."

Towards the conclusion, she sang a song of sacrifice to the youth, urging them in her poetic fervour to devote their lives to national reconstruction.

NON-VIOLENT MOVEMENT SPREADING IN EUROPE

MISS MURIEL LESTER, who at the conclusion of her tour of India paid her farewell visit to Mahatma Gandhi recently at Ahmedabad. One of Miss Lester's main subjects, wherever she spoke during her nine weeks' stay in India, has been the steady growth of the movement in Europe. Whether the audience was of university students in college halls, of townsfolk in the open air, or of intellectuals in specialised groups, she said, she had found great eagerness to hear first hand news of what ordinary people in contra-distinction to professional politicians were thinking and doing in Europe. Miss Lester showed to an interviewer a Christmas card she had received from one of the many non-violence groups of the West containing the names of over a hundred young men from various European countries, all in jail to-day for refusing even to learn to kill. [illegible] of them were serving their fourth year of hard labour. [illegible] many in Germany, Italy and Russia whose [illegible] one dare not publish.

A Contrast

Contrasting the development of the movement in India and in other countries, Miss Lester said there were five points that came to her mind.

"Firstly, in India there [illegible] leader of world reputation. In the West, people have to rely on their own thinking. A dock labourer or a factory hand [illegible] stand.

"Secondly, in Europe the movement is recognised as an international one. Those who suffer solitary confinement or other punishment get comfort [illegible] part through knowing they are part of a worldwide movement. [illegible] had a great many [illegible] people who still think it [illegible] idea peculiar to India.

"[illegible], in the West by the very facts of the case the movement [illegible] after 10 years imprisonment for he refused to kill.

"Fourthly, fighting is in our blood in the West. We are an adolescent race compared to you Indians. Ahimsa [illegible] so natural to us as to [illegible]

Fifthly, the West [illegible] more time [illegible] spread from [illegible] of [illegible] missionaries. Young [illegible] college spend their holidays [illegible] from village to village and holding meetings every night to instruct the inhabitants as to the habits and peaceful [illegible] of the ordinary people of foreign countries."

POPULATION PROBLEMS

By Dr. F. C. CAWSTON

IT is an unfortunate fact that the poorer classes which are less able to provide for their children than the wealthy generally possess large families. This is a natural phenomenon and in times of drought animals often breed freely, as though quantity was to take the place of quality in the species. To a certain extent the instinct which is so noticeable among birds and wild animals of trusting the Creator to provide for their offspring [illegible] but the indiscriminate breeding of the poor and ignorant in overcrowded [illegible] and villages [illegible] demands [illegible] that the suggested remedies of [illegible] control advocates are right in [illegible] or likely to prove useful in meeting the need.

One of the remedies available and already in use is the provision of education for all. No child should be allowed to leave school before the age of 15 [illegible] until it has reached the sixth standard and school leavers should become apprentices in trades or continue their education until they are ready to [illegible] the professions [illegible] are well equipped [illegible] domestic duties. The furtherance of education would mean that few would think of marrying until they had reached the age of about twenty whilst for those for whom higher education [illegible] be postponed until 25 to 30 years of age.

A country's defence has necessitated the removal from civilian life of many young men and has thus postponed the possibility of marriage in countries well provided with armies, navies and air-forces. Where few are called to military service, a system of prolonged education is a useful substitute to con-scription or the effects of war. It is unfortunate that teachers [illegible] persons who do not want to have any [illegible] children themselves should wish to introduce customs which are opposed to the accepted rules of religion, and the practices commended by Birth Control advocates are clearly contrary to the accepted interpretations of scripture, [illegible] whole, which is [illegible] safe guide [illegible] more easily understood by the [illegible] mind than the teachings of persons who accept only portions of it as inspired.

Her

South African News In Brief

General Hertzog's 70th Birthday

THE Prime Minister, General Hertzog, was 70 years old on Friday April 3, when he was the recipient of numerous congratulations from members of his party in Parliament as well as from all parts of the country.

The Fate Of The Natives Sealed

The joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament passed the Third Reading of the Representation of Natives Bills by [illegible] votes to 11 shortly after 12.30 a.m. on April 7. The minority consisted of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, Colonel C. F. Stallard, Mr. M. Alexander, Mr R. M. Christopher, Mr. A. [illegible] MacCallum, Senator F. S. Malan, Mr. J. G. Derbyshire, Mr. R. J. du Toit, Mr. J. S. Marwick, Mr C. W. A. Coulter and Mr. J. Chalmers. Mr. Speaker announced that he desired to record his vote with the majority.

Mr. Hofmeyr's Opposition

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr was the only Cabinet Minister to oppose the Bill which he said inflicted inequality, was based on fear and contained seeds which would destroy that white civilisation which it was the intention of the Bill to protect. He is further reported to have said as follows: "I oppose this Bill. It is a Bill which replaces a vested right by a qualified and inferior citizenship and which creates a system of communal representation. I oppose it because for that act of deprivation no adequate justification has been suggested. I oppose it because in that system of communal representation there are the seeds of hostility and strife, and I oppose it also because of all those forces of reaction behind the Bill, which, if left unresisted, are inevitably bound to do us greater harm than anything can do us to-day. "I know perfectly well," he declared, "that I am speaking against the feelings of the majority of this House. I know I am speaking against the mass of the people of this country and I know how my remarks will be described as academic. I am accustomed to that. I can see all the adjectives, but these are matters upon which the future must be left to judge. I express the belief on what I know of what is going on in the minds of some at least of the younger people in South Africa, especially in the universities, I believe that there is a rising tide of liberalism in South Africa. It is mostly the younger people who are in the forefront of that tide. It is they who are the custodians of the future and whatever we may or may not do to-day it is by them that the ultimate issue in connection with this matter will have to be decided."

The New Acting Under Secretary

Mr. [illegible] Department Chief Clerk, Department of the Interior, has been appointed to act as Under Secretary for the Interior with effect from 30th March 1936 during the absence on leave of Mr. [illegible] H. de Wet.

The Personal Tax

Mr. Geo. [illegible] writes as follows in the *Natal Mercury*: It is to be hoped that the electors who intend to vote on the occasion of the next Provincial Council election have made a mental note of the fact that Colonel Blew, with Mr Lavery as his second, has expressed the opinion that the iniquitous Personal Tax should be abolished. Colonel Blew is not lacking in courage and may be expected to renew the attack, especially as one member of the Provincial Council audaciously admitted that the Personal Tax was only retained in order that the Administration could get at the Indian. The Provincial Council view seems to be that the European community has to be unjustly taxed in order that the Provincial Administration can extract a few pounds from members of the Indian community. If this is not a class taxation it is something akin to it. Despite the efforts of Colonel Blew and those who agree with him, the anomaly of a Personal Tax and a Provincial Administration Tax on Union Income Tax will probably be maintained until there is a genuine agitation for the abolition of provincial councils, or their claws are clipped to such an extent that they are deprived of the power to levy a poll tax or, alternatively, a tax on incomes already taxed by the Union Government. The State should be supreme in regard to the imposition of taxation, and no portion of its powers in this respect should be allocated to a glorified local board which annually appears to make a practice of going cap in hand to the Union Treasury with a request "for more" and "yet more" as a reward for extravagant administration by a body whose compulsory exit is long overdue.

Diamond Theft Reward

The [illegible] reward to £2,[illegible] to the conviction of the person or persons responsible for the theft of £14,000 worth of diamonds from Messrs. [illegible] Landau's cutting works and to the recovery of the diamonds.

Union's Diamond Gold And Coal Production

The total value of gold produced in the Union during January, including the gold premium, was £6,178,[illegible], which showed an increase of [illegible]67,000 as compared with the previous month, according to a statement in the monthly bulletin of Union Statistics.

South Africa produced £2,171,267 worth of diamonds during the 12 months ended December, 1935.

The quantity of coal produced during January was 1,280,000 short tons, valued at £307,000.

The total value of the mineral production of the Union during the month exclusive of diamonds, was £6,327,000.

The total number of persons employed in mining during January was 43,735 Europeans and 370,595 non-Europeans. Gold mining absorbed 36,264 Europeans and 311,725 non-Europeans. Coal mining found employment for 1,661 Europeans and 28,078 non-Europeans.

Union's Toll Of The Roads

Sixty-six people were killed and 1,174 injured in vehicle accidents in the Union during February. The total number of accidents reported during the month was [illegible], and the number of vehicles involved was [illegible]. Of the 66 people killed, 23 were drivers of vehicles, 18 passengers and 25 pedestrians. Forty-five per cent of the accidents occurred on the Witwatersrand and 43 per cent in other large urban centres.

Johannesburg To Have Its Lido

People will be able to surf bathe in Johannesburg, 300 miles from the nearest beach, shortly. Work is to be started as soon as possible on a £100,000 South African Lido, the first of its kind in the Union. A company has been floated and a large area of ground bought in Sandown, eight miles from the centre and to the north of the city, where the new Lido is planned to be built. A prospectus has been drawn up and lists were opened for public subscription. This Lido is intended to provide for citizens in the heart of the highveld all those amusements generally to be found at the most fashionable seaside resorts, together with other attractions of a more urban character. There will be a large bathing lake with beaches of real sea sand brought from the coast and a special apparatus to create artificial waves so that patrons may surf bathe. The beach will provide opportunities for sun bathing. There will be children's pool, boating canal with electric boats, etc.

Reception At Sastri College

A welcome reception to Miss M. E. Knox, who has just returned from England, and to Mrs McIntosh in appreciation of her services rendered during the absence of Miss Knox, was held under the auspices of the Indian Commercial and Technical Students' Society at the Sastri College recently. Among those present were Mr. G. M. Pillemal, Principal of the Evening Commercial Classes, Mr V. Sirkari Naidoo, Mr. G. K. Pulla, the Secretary and about 50 members of

the society. Mr. M. Y. Nainaar presided. The President welcomed Miss Knox back and thanked Mrs. McIntosh, who had so efficiently carried out her duties during Miss Knox's absence, and said that there was a possibility of her being retained by the Indian Technical Education Committee, owing to the increase in the number of students in the typewriting and shorthand classes. On behalf of the students and lecturers, Mr. Tillestad also welcomed Miss Knox back to the College, and thanked Mrs. McIntosh for her services. Bouquets were presented to Miss Knox and Mrs. McIntosh in addition to which Mrs. McIntosh was presented with a coffee set, a reading lamp and a fruit bowl. Miss Knox and Mrs. McIntosh suitably replied.

Verulam Indian Ratepayers Protest

Verulam Indian Ratepayers held a protest meeting at the Madressa Hall, Verulam, on March 29. Mr G. A. Kathrada presided and most of the Indian property owners in the township attended. A motion protesting against the new valuation of properties in the township was passed and a collection made for funds to engage counsel to fight any increase in rates. It was decided to write to the Town Board requesting that the street lights be left burning all night instead of until [illegible] a.m. as at present. It was also decided to ask for more police supervision in the township.

Non-European Furniture Manufacturers

The first annual meeting of the non-European Furniture Manufacturers' Association was held in Durban under the chairmanship of Mr V. Annamalay. In his report the secretary touched on the co-operation between members and hoped that the Minister for Labour would consider the views of this section of the industry. The following office-bearers were elected:—President: Mr A. K. Khatib; vice-president: Mr R. Bijou; hon. treasurer: Mr. V. Annamalay; hon. secretary: Mr. Mahomed Ismail; hon. auditor: Mr. S. R. Naidoo; sub-committee: Messrs. S. R. Naidoo, P. Thompson, R. Bijou, Mohomed Ismail, Essop Joosub, A. K. Khatib and V. Annamalay.

York Road Indian School

A visit by the Maritzburg Advisory School Committee to the York Road Government-Aided School showed that the school had outgrown its rather narrow margins and had been obliged to arrange for two classes to be taught over the road from the school in the ex-office and storeroom of a local tradesman. Neither the children in these classes nor the class teachers seemed to be in the least daunted. In the primary school, Standards IV, V and VI, 177 boys were receiving instruction, while in Standards, VII and VIII, 39 boys and 14 girls attended the school. The staff of the school was entirely male, the teachers of the primary school being Indians, while for secondary education Europeans were in charge. The school had a very good carpenter's shop where the enthusiasm of the boys was strongly shown. York Road School did not nearly meet the needs of the Indian community, very many of whom did not proceed beyond Standard IV with their education. Hundreds of Indian children were being taught in the Government-aided schools which did not continue their services after Standard IV. There were only 38 girls and they all appeared to be happy and well cared for.

Farewell To Rev W. Turnbull

There was a large and representative gathering at the residence of Mr Ragoonath Singh, Tilling Road, Ladysmith, on Saturday last when members of the Indian community said farewell to the Rev. Wm. Turnbull. For the past 31 years Mr. Turnbull has ministered to the Presbyterian congregation and during the whole of his ministry he has always taken a keen interest in Indian welfare work. Referring to Mr Turnbull's retirement, Mr. Singh said that the Indian community was losing a good friend. Eight years ago it had been decided to found an Indian Government-aided school at Pieterspruit and as usual the Indians sought the aid of Mr. Turnbull. He readily consented to serve on the board of management and it was mainly through his efforts that the school has been founded. Mr. Turnbull had been chairman of the board ever since and his loss would be a real one to the school. Mr. Singh presented Mr. Turnbull with a purse on behalf of the Pieterspruit school of the Indian community of Ladysmith. Mr Turnbull was then presented with a bouquet after which speeches were made by Mr S. K. Naidoo (secretary of the Pieterspruit school), Mr. Chotai and Mr. Narrandas. Mr Turnbull suitably replied, and the proceedings ended with light refreshments.

Indian Political Association

A largely attended meeting of the Indian Political Association was held in the Indian School Room, Boltfontein Road, Kimberley on Sunday March 23. Mr. P. M. Dawson presided and outlined the purpose of the meeting. The secretary read a report of the activities of the Association, and this was duly adopted. The following officers and members were appointed for the ensuing year: President, Mr. P. M. Dawson; vice-presidents, Messrs. Hari Ram Maharaj, S. K. Naidoo, V. V. Naidoo, G. Watson, P. Lachi, S. M. Moothoo Padayachy, J. Murugan, J. Joshie, Ganpath Harrie; hon. treasurer, Mr. N. K. Pillay; hon. secretary, Mr T. V. Rajagopal Pillay; auditor, Mr. W. Joseph; executive committee, Messrs. A. Packirisamy, P. George, M. K. Samy, M. G. Samy, R. S. Charley, M. D. Samy, V. R. Padayachy, T. V. S. Pillay, M. G. Samy, V. P. Pillay, Ramlaly Maharaj, Ismail Mohamed, Sunder Singh, D. Gandamany, K. Gandaly, S. R. Pillay, T. Kooton.

Indian Drama Staged At Stanger

The audience that saw the Indian historical play (drama) Kovalan staged by the Indian community of the Glendale [illegible] at the Stanger Picture Palace on Saturday evening were fully rewarded for their attendance. The [illegible] and stage scenery was excellent, the [illegible] due to Mr. A. G. [illegible], proprietor of the Stanger Picture Palace, for his [illegible] with colour lighting effects. Music was supplied by Messrs. G. Kistensamy, P. S. Pillay and Ramsan Govender. The proceeds of the drama went to swell the funds of the Glendale Temple.

Madressa Anjuman Islam

The bi-annual meeting of the Madressa Anjuman Islam (Muslim Educational Institute) of Pine Street was held in the Madressa Hall, Pine Street. There was a large gathering. Mr. E. M. Paruk presided. The following officials were elected for the next two years: Chairman, Mr. E. M. Paruk (re-elected); vice-chairman, Mr. M. S. Moolla; secretary, Mr. E. G. Patel (re-elected); treasurer, Mr. E. O. Coovadia (re-elected). In addition to these officials the following were elected trustees: Messrs. A. M. Lockhat, A. H. Kazee, S. M. Mayat, E. I. Haffejee, V. S. Mahomed, G. M. Angalia, Mamoojee Moosa Lockhat, A. S. Kajee, A. I. Kajee, A. I. Munjee, S. M. Randeree, A. B. Kathrada and Ismail Gora. In this institution four languages are taught, English, Arabic, Urdu and Gujerati. The institute is the largest in Natal and boys and girls are taught and brought up according to the tenets of the Islamic faith.

Durban Indian Surf Life Saving Club

Childrens sports on the Battery Beach, Durban, will take place on Easter Monday, April 13, commencing at 10 a.m. Sports are open to all Indian children below the age of 14. Valuable prizes will be given. Life saving display will be given by members of the D.I.S.L.S.C.

Shri Sanathan Dharma Patshalla And Ramayan Sabha

On Tuesday March 31, the members and school children of the above Sabha, celebrated the Ramnawmee Festival. Pandit Bagwandeen officiated the Havan ceremony. After the ceremony he congratulated the committee on the way in which the work of the Sabha was carried on and education given to the children in their mother tongue. Special thanks were expressed to Messrs. S. Sewnarain and Sewbaccus for successfully carrying out the arrangements for the evening.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

No Lowering Of Congress Flag

THERE is no [illegible] of hauling down the [illegible] of Independence, once complete independence has been set as our [illegible] by the Indian National Congress, [illegible] Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A. [illegible] the decision of a recent [illegible] Conference meeting which declared Dominion Status as their goal. The Congress has set its goal of In[illegible] endeavour once for all, he said in reply to a question, and there is no question of hauling down [illegible] waste of time [illegible]. Let us put our hand to the plough and the harvest will tell its own tale. Concerted efforts are all we need at present and [illegible] the way [illegible] such efforts is paved by [illegible] away the debris of differences the journey to the goal will be swift.

Breakaway Move In India

A New Delhi message of March [illegible] states: The Legislative Assembly passed the motion by 7[illegible] votes to 65, proposed by the Congress Party urging the Government to give notice to terminate the Ottawa Agreement.

Aurobindo Comes Out Of Seclusion

About 325 persons had "darshan" of Sri Aurobindo during the last week of February on a Saturday, one of the three days in the year on which the Great Yogi comes out of seclusion. Of these 150 were dwellers in the Ashram and the rest were from outside, among whom were 15 Europeans and Americans. Prominent among the latter was Mr. Paul Brunton, who has come to India to study the Indian Yoga system. The "darshan" started at 7.30 in the morning and continued till [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon. There was, however, no [illegible].

Selfish Leaders Responsible For Communal Troubles

"The root cause of the communal trouble in India lies in the selfish Hindu and Muslim leaders whose very subsistence depends upon subscriptions they can raise by their crafty [illegible] schemes which the uneducated masses are incapable of understanding. It is very deplorable to find these germs of communal unrest gaining strength even in the State [illegible]." Thus said Syed Ahmed Atta, the present Custodian of the Holy Shrine at Medina, who is on a visit to India.

"A Flag Without Freedom Is A Disgrace"

"The kesari colour in our national flag denotes heroism and courage and those who are cowards or devoid of courage have no business to salute the flag" declared Babu Ram Narain Singh, M.L.A., while performing the monthly flag hoisting ceremony in the Azad Park, Delhi recently. Babu Ram Narain Singh, in the course of an inspiring speech, said that the hauling down of her flag meant the end of life and honour of a nation and the hoisting of her flag meant that there was life in that nation. Our flag, he said, had both a political as well as a spiritual significance. The orange colour (kesari) stood for heroism, green for Happiness and Prosperity and white for Peace. He exhorted the audience to shake off all fear and spare no efforts to see that their flag was entered as the last of flag of [illegible]. A flag without freedom was a disgrace to [illegible], he added. He wondered why people who believed in God fear [illegible] human creatures and Governments. Continuing, he said, "Drive out fear from your hearts and you will be free."

1,000 Students On Strike

The Rangoon University College students including [illegible] on strike, it is stated, [illegible] against the expulsion of [illegible] the University Students' Union. The President who was a candidate of Law student was expelled on account of the speech he delivered at a [illegible] of the Union. The number [illegible] is understood to be over one thousand.

Mahatma Gandhi On Truth And Non-Violence

The first utterance made by Mahatma Gandhi after his recent illness was before a public audience of the students of the Gujrat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad. Gandhiji advised the students to be true to the ideals of the Vidyapith. He said that most of them came from villages. Their parents had suffered a great deal in the freedom movement. Therefore it should be expected [illegible] everyone of them to be an ideal worker. They should help village industries. Throughout their lives they must stick to truth and non-violence. They [illegible] make spinning a habit so that they could spin the yarn required for their own clothing.

All-India Students' Conference

The [illegible] arrangements for the forthcoming session of the All-India Students' Conference to be held [illegible] Lucknow in August, 1936, [illegible] progress. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya [illegible] the chair [illegible] practically a settled fact. For the presidentship of the conference the names of [illegible] Radhakrishnan, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir P. C. Ray and Dr. Rabindranath Tagore are being mentioned but it is not as yet certain on whom the final choice will fall.

India In British Industries Fair

Indian participation in the London British Industries Fair covers the usual wide range. The new Indian products are pale [illegible], cigarettes and vegetable soaps. A novel feature is three [illegible] from Hyderabad, one [illegible] portrait of King George and Queen Mary with an inscription, commemorating the Silver Jubilee, another a picture of Taj Mahal and the third a few lines of National Anthem.

Indians Overseas

The Indian [illegible] writes as follows:

Whenever the attention of the Government of India is drawn [illegible] the Assembly, to the shabby treatment meted out to Indians overseas by selfish and haughty Governments, they adopt an evasive attitude. The other day the Government trotted out the hackneyed argument that the new law promulgated in Iraq was equally applicable to all foreign [illegible]. Only he who did not know that the interests of all foreigners, except those of Indians, were protected [illegible] agreements [illegible] arguments. Again when on February 13, the Government were asked on the floor of the Assembly what steps they proposed to take to prevent the nationals of the countries "which discriminated against Indians" from [illegible] the mineral and other wealth of [illegible] country they gave a reply which betrayed lamentable indifference to the seriousness of the situation. Under the reciprocity resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 1917 and 1918 each community of the British Commonwealth of Nations, including India, enjoys complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restricting immigration. The principle underlying the [illegible] has been embodied in the [illegible] into India Act No. III of 1924. But no rules have been framed under the Act "for in the opinion of the Government, the need for this has [illegible]." The Government, while holding the opinion that "the need for this has not so far arisen" confess that "Indians

Heritage

residing in South Africa suffer from a number of disabilities. These disabilities are not of a very recent origin. Nor is there any prospect of these being removed in the near future in spite of prolonged negotiations in which the best Indian talents have been used. In order that the Indian demand for justice and fairplay should be accepted by South Africa, it should be made diplomatically irresistible. But the Government of India have allowed the weapon with which this could be done to rust. The pity of it all is that their faith in the orthodox method which has failed to yield satisfactory results still remains unshaken. And in the case of the United States they propose to resort to [illegible] exploiting and [illegible]. If they had the courage to tell the unfriendly States that they would be paid in their own coin [illegible] changed their behaviour everything would be all right.

Things In General

King Edward's Coronation

MR. STANLEY BALDWIN announced in the House of Commons on April [illegible] that the Coronation of King Edward would be held in May, 1937. The date will be fixed as soon as possible. Mr. Baldwin intimated that representatives of the Dominions, India and the Colonies would be invited.

Hitler On Treaties

"We interpret treaties as we think right and do not submit to the judgment of others," declared Herr Hitler in a speech at Leipzig.

Nazi Racial Arrogance Reaches Its Height

A special correspondent of the United Press of India from Berlin, says—

"For some time past, Indian students here and all over Germany have been feeling the rise of racial antipathy towards all coloured people. Since the Hitler speech in Munich, over the Colonies, this has suddenly developed to a high pitch in streets, cafes and restaurants. In some places Indian students are accompanied by a procession, who shout the slogan: "Hallow, Nigger!" Several incidents from cafes and restaurants are reported. In one or two well-known cafes in Berlin, Indian students cannot go. Names can be given, but most of these students are still to continue their studies, they should best remain undisclosed."

No Place In Africa

"The proposals for allowing Germany and Italy, the African territories suitable for immigration and settlement entirely ignore the fact that Africa possesses a native population which already finds the land at its disposal insufficient," declares Sir Daniel Hall in the *Times*, London. "Even in Kenya landhunger is the chief cause of tribal unrest and therefore the gravest problem confronting the administration. Except for the Cape and to some extent the Mediterranean countries, Africa provides no outlet for the relief of European over-population. It may support a limited population of leaders in agriculture, mining and industrial enterprises, of merchants and engineers, but the mass of working population must remain entirely African."

Walk Barefoot

A call to youth organisations in Germany to train their members to walk barefoot in order to make them into hardy soldiers was recently made by Professor Franz Schede, of Leipzig, in an article in the *Public Health Service*. A strong, hard foot is an essential condition for military service, he wrote. Youth organisations, he added, should take account of this and introduce the necessary measures irrespective of custom.

Africa's White Population

According to figures published in the Paris daily newspaper *Paris Midi*, there are 5,500,000 Whites in Africa, 90 per cent. of this total are in the South and in the North. There are 2,200,000 Whites in South Africa and including the French North African possessions. In the immense territory in between, there are only 350,000 Whites. Of these 154,000 live in British possessions, 16,000 in the French Colonies—Madagascar, the French Congo and French West Africa, 25,000 in the Belgian Congo, and 65,000 in the Portuguese Colonies.

No Australian Colonies For Germany

"It is unthinkable that Australia would ever consider handing over any territory," declared the Commonwealth Minister of External Affairs (Sir George Pearce) in the Senate, commenting on the German claims to a return of her colonies. The retention of New Guinea was essential to Australia's security. The Pacific mandates secured a demilitarised zone which resulted in a feeling of equilibrium and security in the Pacific.

Solid Vote For Hitler

The official provisional result of the elections (according to a Reuter cable from Berlin) shows:—

Total electorate	45,408,000
Votes cast ...	44,952,000
Votes for Nazi Party ...	44,389,000
Votes against Nazi Party	543,000
Abstainers	456,000
Percentage of electorate polled	98.95 per cent
Percentage for Hitler	98.79 per cent

The official figures of the election will not be available for three weeks, but there will be almost no alteration to the present figures giving Hitler nearly 99 per cent. of the votes. The result is greeted with a triumphant paean officially and is summed up in the heading to an editorial by Herr Rosenberg, head of the Political Office: "Germany is Hitler."

From A To Z

Always be near with a helping hand,

Be ever firm where for right you stand;

Careful in action, word, thought and deed,

Do what you can for those who're in need;

Eager for service, work with a will,

Forward, press always, never stand still;

Greedy be never, generous always,

Honesty the best policy, remember it pays;

Idleness shun, these folk never win,

Judge not your friends, your kith or your kin;

Keen in studies and keen in your play,

Learn not to expect every time your own way;

Make the most of your chances, don't let them slide,

Never give up until you have tried;

Own up to faults, be eager to learn,

Politeness counts always, ill manners spurn;

Quit not a task until 'tis complete,

Respect show your elders whenever you meet;

Smile when in difficulty, never despair,

Think of the spider and how he got there.

You have a job to do, stick your toes in,

Venture nothing, you've nothing to win,

Wishbone instead of backbone won't do,

X-Ray your motives, make sure they are true;

Youth for the weak a battle can wage,

Z alone be always, but don't despite age.

From A down to Z, if lessons you take,

When you grow older, fine citizens you'll make.

—*Times Of India.*

National Characteristics

A Scot who has travelled extensively mentions the following as characteristics of the people of the countries he has visited:—

Most progressive—American.
Most conservative—English.
Most mysterious—Chinese.
Most sporting—Australian.
Most musical—Hungarian.
Most religious—Irish.
Most courteous—Japanese.
Most hospitable—Spanish.
Most romantic—Italian.
Most methodical—German.

Ramnoomi Festival At Sawoti

There was a fair attendance at the Hindu religious festival held at Sawoti recently. Among the guests were Pundits Ramrathan Maharaj, Mahadeor Maharaj, Surjoodhoon Maharaj, R. R. Chowthee (president of the Hindu Sabha), and Mr. [illegible], the Government school teacher. Mr. Chowthee thanked the public for attending the festival and Mr. R. T. Maharaj for his donation of a water tank and guttering for the temple.

Don't Judge By Looks

All shop assistants should be careful not to judge customers by looks. Many a rough-looking man may have a fat wallet. Many an unimpressive woman may have a surprisingly big buying power.

A workman with a shabby suit walked into an ironmonger's shop and was unnoticed for the first ten minutes. He bought £15 worth of fine tools. He was a cabinet-maker—a master craftsman. He was earning the highest pay in his line in the town. The shop assistants underrated him.

A plainly dressed elderly woman, whose clothes showed no touch of fashion, walked into a store that sells high-priced goods. She seemed out of place. Two shop assistants gave a glance and ignored her. A third shop assistant greeted her courteously. The woman bought two twenty guinea carpets and paid cash. She did not look like a £42 customer, but she was.

Of course, whether poorly dressed customers have money or not, they should be given a courteous welcome. —*[illegible] Magazine.*

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Soccer Season Opens

THE Durban Football Association opens its official season on Saturday next, April 11, when matches in the three divisions will be played.

Vizianagaram To Lead India In 1936

The Cricket Control Board selected the following Indian 17 Cricketers to tour England in 1936. Maharajkumar of Vizianagaram—(Captain), Major C. K. Nayudu, Wazir Ali, Mohd. Nissar, Amar Nath, Merchant, Baqa Jilani, Amir Elahi, Mushtaq Ali, Mehromji, L. P. Jai, S. Banerje, M. J. Gopalan, Palia, Hindlekar, S. M. Hussain and R. M. Swami. The Yuvraj of Patiala was also selected but was unable to proceed to England for private reasons. Amar Singh, Jehangir Khan and Dilawar Hussain will be available in England for the Test and other important matches. Mr. Brittain Jones was selected Manager of the [illegible].

Indian Cricket Team For New Zealand

Duleep Singhji has advised the New Zealand Cricket Council that the Maharaja of Nawanagar will be delighted to bring an Indian team to New Zealand in 1937 for a short tour at his own expense and that the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar and Duleep Singhji will both be members. The Council has decided to give a warm welcome to any Indian team visiting New Zealand.

Friendly Match

On Saturday April 5, the Verulam S. H. Temple C.C. travelled to play a friendly game against School's United C.C. at the Prospect Hall School Ground. The Temple C.C. were victorious by 52 runs.

Mr. A. N. Govender Retires

The South Coast Indian Cricket Union has lost a firm friend and an accomplished sportsman through the retirement of Mr. A. N. Govender, a founder of the Union. He was instrumental in forming the Clairwood Cricket Club in 1926, captained the team in 1932 and is now president of the club. This team Clairwood won both the Drummonds' and Pillay Brothers' Cups. He founded the schools football club in 1922 and [illegible] administrative side of the South Coast Indian Football Association. He has decided to devote himself to business. Various sporting bodies particularly in the district of Clairwood, will regret his retiring while wishing him success in business.

Inter-Provincial Tennis

The South African Indian Tennis Union is staging an Inter-Provincial Tournament commencing on April 11 tomorrow at the Indian Sports Grounds, Johannesburg. Doubles will be played on the 11th and 12th, after which the doubles will begin on the 13th. Mr. M. M. Govender of Umzinto is presenting a shield for the doubles championship and for the singles competition Mr Jajbhay of Johannesburg has donated a trophy. The Natal Tennis Union has selected a strong side to represent it and the prospects of capturing both trophies are rosy.

Viceroy's Trophy Air Race

Lieut. Misri Chand won the Viceroy's Trophy Air Race. The Punjab pilot, who arrived first at New Delhi, kept the lead throughout. His average speed—a record for a moth aeroplane—was 116.5 miles per hour. Mr. D. Gadgil, who stood second in the race, reached New Delhi 15 minutes after Lieut. Misri Chand. Mr A. C. Ghazdar was third to arrive at New Delhi, half an hour after Mr. Gadgil. At the conclusion of the race, the Viceroy distributed the prizes. Lieut. Misri Chand received two trophies and Rs. 5,000. Mr. Gadgil got a Shield and Rs. 3,000; and Mr. Ghazdar Rs. 1000. Captain Muir, the Maharaja of Patiala's pilot won the Wakefield Silver Trophy for fastest completed flight speed, the speed being 169 miles per hour.

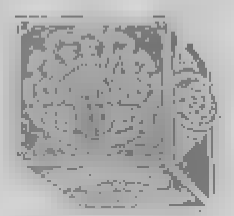
Jim Atlas Beats Van Der Walt

Two meetings with no result; six rounds in the third meeting without result; then in the seventh two heads met and their owners lay on the mat knocked out, but the one not so completely as the other and able to secure a fall. This was the interesting and unusual position marking the third meeting of Jim Atlas and Johannes van der Walt, the heavy-weight wrestlers, which took place in the City Hall on Saturday night.

Social And Personal

A farewell dinner was given to Mr. H. Wolson, Editor of the *Natal Advertiser* on Monday night by the management and members of the business, editorial and works department. Mr H. D. Ollemann (manager) presided, and among those present to wish Mr. Wolson *bon voyage* was Sir Basil Clarke, an old Manchester friend, and Mr. Horace Flather, who is to act as editor during Mr. Wolson's absence. Mr. Wolson is going overseas on six months' leave.

Mr. Thathiah Ramsamy a member attached to the staff of the Kearsney Govt. Indian School and president of the Parkhill Fraternity Club recently formed to improve the Social, Educational and Sporting activities in the Park Hill Area will spend his "Easter Vacation" with his parents on the coast. It is the intention of Mr. Thathiah to approach the City Council Durban with the object of establishing a permanent Sports Grounds for the Indians of the Greenwood Park Ward.



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A. M. Bose,	Charles Bradlaugh,
Dadabhai [illegible],	Dewan C. Rangacharlu,
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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]

હિંદી બાળકોનું જતન

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મી. સેદ જોહાનીસબર્ગના ડેપ્યુટી મેયર

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[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાનું કરૂણ નાટક

[illegible]

શ્રીમતિ સરોજની નાયડુનો યુવાનોને સંદેશ

શ્રીમાન સરોજની નાયડુએ દીલ્હીની હીંદુ કોલેજના એક સંમેલન આગળ મનનીય વ્યાખ્યાન આપ્યું હતું જેમાં તેમણે ભારતના યુવાનોને પોતાના દેશ કે જે એક વખત સંસ્કૃતિ, કલા, સાહીત્ય, શીલ્પ વિદ્યા અને વિજ્ઞાનનું ધામ હતો પરંતુ આજે [illegible] દશામાં પડેલો છે તેમાંથી ગરીબાઈ, અજ્ઞાનતા, ગુલામગીરી અને ગંદકી દુર કરવા પોતાનું જીવન સમર્પીત કરવાનો આદેશ કર્યો હતો.

તેમણે જણાવ્યું [illegible] આપણા [illegible] [illegible] જાહેરજીવનોના બળમાં [illegible] આપણી [illegible] કરીએ છીએ, આપણા પૂર્વજોને મોટાઈ કરીએ છીએ અને આપણા પૂર્વજોની સીદ્ધીઓ ઉપર પૂર્ણવીરામ [illegible] છીએ.

ખરી રીતે આપણે વીચારવું તો એ જોઈએ કે આપણે પોતે શું મેળવ્યું છે અને શું નથી મેળવ્યું.

[illegible] કહેવા [illegible] ઉપજે છે કે આજે આપણે [illegible] ધરાવીએ છીએ, આપણી પાસે [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] વિદ્યા પામેલા વિદ્વાનો છે, આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] તે આપણે જાણતા નથી.

એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સૈ કોઈ [illegible] [illegible] સુવર્ણ [illegible] છે.

આપણે [illegible] [illegible] નથી શીખવાનો પરંતુ આશા, ગૌરવ, [illegible] [illegible] હીંમત અને [illegible] [illegible] શીખવાનું [illegible] આપણે [illegible] [illegible] છીએ અને એ પાછળ જવાબદારીનું [illegible]

આપણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. બહાદુર [illegible] [illegible] આપણે આજની અને આવતી [illegible] આપણી જવાબદારીઓની [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] માટે આપણું [illegible] [illegible] છે.

આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રીમતી સરોજની દેવીએ જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. ૧૯૧૪ ના જુલાઈ [illegible] [illegible] આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દેશભક્ત અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] દેશોના લોકો [illegible] આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને નહીં કે [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રીયવાદમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પછી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નીચે [illegible] કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્વરાજ્ય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રીયવાદ નીચે થતાં પાપો

આગળ ચાલતાં શ્રીમતી સરોજની દેવીએ રાષ્ટ્રીયવાદને નામે આજે જગતમાં [illegible] છે. જે દેશે કલા અને [illegible] પેદા કર્યા [illegible] તે દેશ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

દેશભક્તી એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૧૪ માં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

નીચપણાની ભાવના

આગળ ચાલતાં તેમણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વર્તતી નીચપણાની ભાવનાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જણાવ્યું કે આપણી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] નથી [illegible]. આ અતિ નાજુક [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible] [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

મીસ મેયો કોણ છે?

પોતાના અમેરીકાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રીમતી સરોજનીએ જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રોના રીપોર્ટરોએ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મીસ મેયોનું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "મીસ મેયો [illegible] છે?" [illegible] "મીસ મેયો [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમેરીકા [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણા [illegible] [illegible] આપણા [illegible] અને આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

આજના પ્રશ્નો

આજના યુવાનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમણે જણાવ્યું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગરીબ, અજ્ઞાનતા, વહેમ, [illegible] અને [illegible] અને આર્થીક [illegible] [illegible] આપણા દેશની પ્રજાની [illegible] [illegible] આપણાથી [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગરીબો, ભુખમરો અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આપણા દેશની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] નથી [illegible] [illegible], સેવા અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહીં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible]

કેળવણીની પ્રથા

હીંદુસ્તાનની કેળવણીની પ્રથા [illegible] તેમણે જણાવ્યું [illegible] આ દેશમાં આપણે આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છીએ, [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે આપણી શીક્ષણપદ્ધતિમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] આપણી ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવે છે, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] શ્રીમતિ સરોજની દેવીએ યુવાનોને રાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાનું જીવન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જણાવ્યું [illegible] દરેક યુવાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કે તે દેશના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દેશમાંથી [illegible], અજ્ઞાનતા, વહેમ અને [illegible] અને આર્થીક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], સંસ્કૃતિ અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણા [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

હિંદમાં કોમીવાદનો પ્રશ્ન

ના. આગાખાનનું જાણવાજોગ ભાષણ

[illegible]

રશિયાની પદ્ધતિએ હિંદમાં થનારી ખેતી

[illegible]

લડાઇ જાગવાનું મુળ કારણ

શાહીવાદ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલી—એબીસીનીયા

[illegible]

છુટું છવાયું

[illegible]

તમારે અંગ્રેજી શીખવું હોય તો

The Self English Instructor

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

આફ્રીકામાં જગ્યા નથી

લંડનના 'ટાઇમ્સ' માં સર [illegible] લખે છે કે જર્મની અને ઇટાલીને આફ્રીકામાં વસવાટ અને વસાહતો માટે સ્થાન મેળવવાની [illegible] સંસ્થાનવાદીઓ [illegible] કે આફ્રીકામાં એવી નેટીવ વસ્તી [illegible] જેની પાસે પુરતી જમીન નથી. કેનિયામાં પણ નેટીવ જાતીઓમાં અશાંતિ ફેલાવાનું કારણ જમીનની ભુખ [illegible] અને તથા [illegible] ટાંગાનીકા [illegible] પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] અને દક્ષિણ રોડેશીઆના [illegible] આફ્રીકામાં યુરોપના વધારે વસ્તી [illegible] જગ્યા નથી. કેન્યા, [illegible] નેતાઓ અને વેપારીઓ અને એંજીનીયરોના [illegible] સમાવેશ કરી શકે પરંતુ આમવર્ગ [illegible] શકે એમ [illegible].

જર્મનીમાં વધતો જતો વર્ણદ્વેષ

[illegible] યુનાઇટેડ પ્રેસના બર્લીનના ખબરપત્રી જણાવે છે કે કેટલાક કસ્બા તથા ગામડા જર્મનીમાં હીંદી વિદ્યાર્થીઓ રંગીન પ્રજા તરફ [illegible] વધતો જતો અનુભવે [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] સ્થળોમાં [illegible] હીંદી વિદ્યાર્થી [illegible] જર્મનીનું [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓને [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] આવતા.

ઉઘાડા પગે ચાલવાનો પ્રચાર

[illegible] હીંદ [illegible] દેશમાં [illegible] તેઓને ઉઘાડે પગે [illegible] પશ્ચિમના [illegible] શોધખોળો [illegible] શરમ લાગતી હતી. પરંતુ [illegible] ના પ્રોફેસર [illegible] 'નાન્સીક [illegible]' માં એક લેખ લખી જર્મનીના યુવાનોને ઉઘાડે પગે ચાલવાની ટેવ પાડવાનું આહ્વાન કર્યું [illegible]. તેઓ જણાવે છે કે [illegible] મજબુત [illegible] શકશે. [illegible] મજબુત પગ [illegible] સુચના [illegible] છે. તેઓ કહે છે [illegible] યુવાનોએ [illegible] ઉઘાડે પગે ચાલવાની પ્રથા [illegible] શકાય.

વર્તમાનપત્રોની સ્વાધીનતા

પ્રાગેના 'વિશ્વબંધુ' માં [illegible]—[illegible] વીટીશ [illegible] વર્તમાન પત્રોની સ્વાધીનતા [illegible] એક લેખ લખ્યો છે તેમાં [illegible] "A free Press is the [illegible] that free men [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible]." [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રોને જંજીરોમાં બાંધવામાં આવે [illegible] તેનું [illegible]. તેમજ જર્મનીના [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રોની પરાધીનતાને માટે [illegible] પ્રકાર [illegible] [illegible] મુસોલીની આ [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રીય વ્યક્તિ [illegible] કરે પરંતુ [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] હીંદનાં [illegible] વર્તમાન [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] સરકારી [illegible] હીંદના વર્તમાનપત્રોની [illegible] અને પરાધીનતાના [illegible] [illegible] હીંદ [illegible] સ્વાધીનતા [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રોની સ્વાધીનતા [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] જમાનામાં [illegible] [illegible] છાપખાનાએ [illegible] [illegible] 'આમવાદ [illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દેશમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રોને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્વાધીનતા નથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રો [illegible] [illegible] દેશોના વર્તમાનપત્રો [illegible] [illegible] સ્વતંત્ર નથી. [illegible] [illegible] ગુલામ છે.

બર્ફ ઉપર ચાલવાનું રહસ્ય

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રયોગો [illegible] ઉઘાડે પગે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીવર્સીટી [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થઇ શકે નહીં. સર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પ્રાંતીય ઉદ્યોગોના પ્રદર્શનમાં હીંદ

[illegible] [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] પ્રદર્શન [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનની [illegible] હતા અને [illegible] બ્રીટીશ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવી હતી.

ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયામાં જર્મનીને સંસ્થાન મળી નહીં શકે

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયાના [illegible] [illegible] સંસ્થાન જર્મનીને આપી દેવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે જરૂર છે.

કીંગ એડવર્ડનો રાજ્યાભિષેક

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કીંગ એડવર્ડનો રાજ્યાભિષેક [illegible] ના મે માસમાં થશે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] આમંત્રણ કરવામાં આવશે.

દુનીયાના પેટ્રોલીયમનો ઉત્પાદ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દુનીયાની [illegible] હતી.

યુનીયન અમેરીકા વચ્ચે દેશીઓનો દર

યુનીયનથી અમેરીકા, [illegible] પ્રગટ કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

નેટીવોનું બાબી પસાર થયું

નેટીવોના મતાધિકાર છીનવી લેનારું બીલ [illegible] કરેલું બીલ પાર્લામેન્ટની સંયુક્ત બેઠકમાં બીજી વાચનમાંથી એપ્રીલ તા. [illegible] મીની સભામાં [illegible] વિરૂદ્ધ ૧૬૯ મતે પસાર થયું છે અને [illegible] વાચનમાં [illegible] તરીકે આખરમાં [illegible] પ્રધાન [illegible] પ્રધાન મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરે બીલની સામે સખ્ત શબ્દોમાં પોતાનો વિરોધ દર્શાવ્યો હતો અને યુનીયન સરકારની [illegible] [illegible] કરી હતી. [illegible] યુરોપિયન સુધારાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આગાહી કરી હતી.

જનરલ હર્ટઝોગની ૭૦મી વર્ષગાંઠ

વડા પ્રધાન જનરલ હર્ટઝોગે ગુરૂવાર એપ્રીલ તા. ૩ જીએ પોતાની ૭૦મી વર્ષગાંઠ ઉજવી હતી. પાર્લામેન્ટમાં પોતાની પાર્ટી [illegible] તેમજ સમસ્ત દેશના [illegible] તેમને મુબારકબાદીના [illegible] સંદેશાઓ મળ્યા હતા.

યુનીયનમાં સોનાં, હીરા અને કોલસાની ઉપજ

જાન્યુઆરી માસમાં [illegible] સોનું પેદા થયું હતું [illegible] માસ કરતાં પા. [illegible] વધારે હતું.

ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૫ માં પૂરાં થએલા વર્ષ દર [illegible] પા. [illegible] કિંમતના હીરા પેદા થયા હતા.

જાન્યુઆરી માસમાં [illegible] ટન કોલસો પેદા થયો હતો.

[illegible] જાન્યુઆરી માસ દરમીયાન [illegible] હતી.

જાન્યુઆરીના [illegible] યુરોપીયનો અને [illegible] નૉન-યુરોપીયનો હતા [illegible] યુરોપીયનો અને [illegible] નૉન-યુરોપીયનો [illegible] યુરોપીયનો અને [illegible] નૉન યુરોપીયનો હતા.

યુનીયનનાં રસ્તાપરના અકસ્માતો

[illegible] દરમીયાન યુનીયનમાં વાહનોના અકસ્માતમાંથી [illegible] માણસો મરણ પામ્યા હતા. [illegible] દરમીયાન કુલ [illegible] [illegible] હતા [illegible] [illegible] કલાકના [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] હતા [illegible] [illegible] થયા હતા.

નેટીવોની પ્રગતી

[illegible] શહેરમાં [illegible] આફ્રિકાના [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible] [illegible] બી. એ. ની ડીગ્રી મેળવી છે [illegible] બી. એ. ની ડીગ્રી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

નેટીવો માટે સહાયતા

[illegible] 'ટ્રાન્સવાલ' [illegible] સંસ્થા [illegible] બેકાર નેટીવોને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહેવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતાં, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તે સારૂ!

ડરબનમાં ઇન્ડિયન ટેકપેયરની મીટીંગ

ડરબનના ઇન્ડિયન ટેકપેયરોની મીટીંગ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

મરકેટ અનવ્યુમન [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મી. [illegible] પ્રમુખ: મી. [illegible] [illegible] સેક્રેટરી: મી. [illegible] પટેલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ગોરા દુકાનદારનું ખુન

[illegible] ગોરા દુકાનદાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

ડરબનના હિંદીનું અકસ્માતથી મરણ

ડરબનના એક ૧૯ વર્ષના હિંદી [illegible] મોટર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ઇસ્ટલંડન હિંદુ [illegible]

[illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરી હતી.

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા
ના
પ્રસંગો અને પ્રશ્નો
લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

કેપટાઉન સમાધાનનો પ્રયોગ

કેપટાઉન સમાધાને દેશના રાજદ્વારીઓને ચાકળિયાનું એક સુંદર સાધન આપ્યું. રાષ્ટ્રવાદી સરકારે હીંદીઓને ભારતમાં પાછા દેશવટાવ મોકલવાની નીતી મુકવાનું પ્રસંગે જાહેર કરેલી. તેઓ દેશવટ હીંદી વિરોધી કાયદા રાષ્ટ્રવાદીઓએ આ કરાર સાથે આશુ[illegible] જાહેર કીધો. બીજી બાજુથી રાષ્ટ્રવાદીઓના હરીફ પક્ષ સાઉથ આફ્રીકન પાર્ટીના સભ્યોને સરકારને 'ગોપવતાનું' સમેત શક્ય થયું આવ્યું. આ બન્ને સંસ્થાઓએ કેપટાઉન કરારના લાભે લેવા અર્થ કર્યા અને જાહેરાત કરી.

યુનીયન પાર્લામેંટમાં તકરારો વિરોધ કરવા ન લાગ્યા. [illegible] અને રંગભેદમૂલક સમાજનો સમજ તેઓની પ્રગતિમાં ક્રમ પ્રગતિ કરી. હીંદી વિરોધના એક કેન્દ્ર [illegible] વ્યાપારી સમાજે સ્વદેશ પ્રધાન [illegible] મલાનને પોતાના વિરોધ મોકલ્યો. ડૉ. મલાને તેને કેપટાઉન કરારનો આવશ્ય વાર્ષિક રજુ કરવાનો મનસૂબો વાળ્યો. આ જવાબ પ્રસ્તાવના ટીકા [illegible] જાણું ન આપતા હોય એમ તેના ખ્યાલ હતા. કેપટાઉન કરારની તેમ આ પત્રમાં મરતા અને સ્પષ્ટ રજુ થયેલા છે. વાચકો તેના મુખ્ય [illegible] 'ન્યાય' ના ૧૮ એપ્રીલ ૧૯૩૬ના અંકમાં પ્રગટ થયા પ્રમાણે ડૉ. મલાનના [illegible] વાર્ષિક સ્વીકારીએ છીએ.

કરારના આમાં હેતુ જ્યાં સુધી હીંદીઓને દેશમાંથી મોકલવાનો છે. પરીપ્રશ્નની પ્રગતિઓ માંગ ઉઠાવશે, એટલે કે હીંદી સરકારની મદદ થી સંતોષકારક યોજના ઘડવા તરફ બહેલી હતી. બીજા બાબતો સુધા તેનાથી ઉતરતી પંક્તિના હતા.

આ કરાર એ શબ્દના કોઈપણ અર્થમાં બંધા બંધનકારક કરાર નથી. યુનીયન સરકાર વહીવટના બાબતના સંબંધમાં કશી રીતે બંધાયેલ નથી. મરજીયાત દેશવટાની યોજનાઓ સંતોષકારક ન બને તો તે પ્રશ્ને તેને ઉઠાવી શકે છે. મરજીયાત દેશવટાની નવી યોજનાનો પાયો નાખી આપવા સારું એ [illegible] એક મૈત્રીભર્યું પગલું છે.

એમના શબ્દમાં પરવાનગી પ્રગટ થયેલા પત્રવ્યવહારના રજુઆતમાં તેમણે કહ્યું હવે તો હીંદ ના ઉમેદવાર માટે દ્વાર ખુલ્લાં થયાં છે; હવે તો હીંદીઓ વ્યાપારી બેલગામે અને હવે તો તેઓને એક પ્રાંતમાંથી બીજા પ્રાંતમાં જવાની રજા મળશે અને તેઓને ગોરાઓની હરોળમાં સામાજીક સમાનતા આપશે, વગેરે સર્વ વાત પાયા વગરની છે.

ઉલટું, હીંદી સરકારની મદદ સાથેની મરજીયાત દેશવટાની યોજના હીંદી પ્રજાનો કેટલો મોટો ભાગ ગરજવાન દેશવટાગમાંજ સ્થાન છે એવા દ્રાન્સવાલ નાતાલ પ્રાંતના નાગરીકો ને સદંતર અનુકૂળ છે.

કરારમાં રજુ થયેલ દેશવટાગ કરજીયાત નહીં પણ મરજીયાત છે. એ વાત સત્ય છે. પરંતુ મરજીયાત દેશવટાગ અવ્યવહારુ છે. એવા દેશ ત્યાગનું પરીણામ તો હીંદી સરકાર અંદાજે દેશપાર થયેલાઓને સેવા ના પાડે, એવા સ્થિતિ ઉભું 'ગનાઈઝ' આવે તેની તેમ કરવા તો દરેક ક્ષણે તે જેથી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા આ હીંદીઓ અને તેઓની સંતતિના લોકથી સલામતીપણું રહે.

હમણાંજ્યારે પત્નીવીધી માંડેલ હીંદુસ્થાનમાં આ કેપટાઉન કરારને એક 'સજ્જન કરાર' તરીકે ઓળખાયો હોય, માન શાસ્ત્રીએ તેને હીંદીઓની ભાવી આશાની ઈમારત તરીકે ગણે જાહેર કર્યો હોય, તથા એસ[illegible] તેને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના સદ્ભાવના સબળ પુરાવા તરીકે ભલે લેખતો હોય અને ભારત સંતોષકારક મળ્યો હોય અને હીંદી સરકારે તેને માટે પોતાના વીનવના ઘટુંમાં હીંદુસ્થાન માં ભલે વગાડયાં હોય. પરંતુ એ કરાર હીંદુસ્થાનની માનહાનીરૂપજ હતો. એ એક મલીન આબાદાનો સોદો હતો. હીંદના પ્રતાપી પ્રીઓ દેશવટાગ કરનારાઓની, બાલકોની તમોનાના દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં જન્મેલાઓનો હીંદમાં સ્વીકાર ન કરવાના તો મકાને ખોટા લેવા દઈને યુનીયન સરકારે નવાજ સંભારણાં રજુ કરી હીંદીઓને માટે વધારે સુંદર સમાધાન આપવામાં નિષ્ફળ થયા. એટલુંજ નહીં પણ હીંદીઓ પાસે દેશ છોડાવવાની યુનીયન સરકારની કુટીલ નીતીના હથીઆરો બન્યા. તેઓએ એવી ગોઠવણ પાડી છે કે જે કાયદાને માટે હીંદીઓના ભાવ નીતી સારના પ્રધાન તત્ત્વરૂપ બન્યો.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની તેમ હીંદીઓને પણ તેના પ્રકારે પકડવાની હતી અને તે તેણે મજબુત રીતે લાગી. તે મજૂરોના ભાવ ઉતરાવનારી હીંદુસ્થાનના શેરીઓમાં મુખ્યત: તરફનું રૂપમાં બનાવી અને પ્રેક્ષકની પણ ઓળખણી કરવાય તેથી તીર્થંકજ દેશવટાગ નીતીને અમલમાં મુકવામાં હોંસ. નહીંત કેમ મેળવી શકશું;

કેપટાઉનનો કરાર દેશવટાગ યોજના, સ્થાના પછીથી રહેનારા હીંદીઓના અને ઉન્નતના પ્રકરણ તૈયાર હીંદીઓને ઉન્નત કરવાનું વચન, ઔદ્યોગીક સવલતોનો સ્વીકાર અને ધંધાના બેંકો લાઈસન્સ નીતીમાં ફેરફાર વીગેરે મુદ્દાઓ રજુ કરેલ હતું. તેને ડૉ. મલાને તે કરારને અનાજના મુજબ માટે એક સ્વાલ પરંતુ, કે ૧૯૨૭ના એક્ટ નંબર ૪ની બાજે પ્રસિદ્ધ છે.

ડૉ. મલાનની મુરાદ આ પ્રકારે પૂર્ણ પ્રમાણમાં બાકી કેપટાઉનના સત્રમાં આવ્યો નહીં સર્વેમાં આવેલ અનેક આગ્રહસર બાબતોને ભરણામાં મુલતવવામાં આવી. તેમાં સમાવેશ સારા જરૂરી મુદ્દાઓને ફેરવી લેવામાં આવ્યા. આ હીંદીઓનું કાનૂન નીકળી જાય એવી કરી કલમ તેમાં દાખલ કરવામાં આવી. ડૉ. મલાને પછી મુસાફરી એશીયાટીક રેજીસ્ટ્રેશન ખરડો રજુ કરતી વખતે હીંદીઓને પરદેશી ગણાવેલા, પછી કેપટાઉન કરારે તેને આ દેશના નાગરીક તરીકે સ્વીકારી લેવા માટે બદલેલા "ઇમીગ્રેશન એન્ડ ઇન્ડીઅન રીલીફ (ફર્ધર પ્રોવીઝન) એક્ટમાં હીંદીઓ પ્રત્યે પરદેશી જેવું જ વલણ રખાયું હતું, એ સત્ય ભૂલવું મુશ્કેલ પડે એમ નથી.

એશીયાટીક રેજીસ્ટ્રેશન બીલ અને કેપટાઉન કરાર પછીના આ ઇમીગ્રેશન એન્ડ ઇન્ડીઅન રીલીફ બીલ એવી મુખ્ય ફેર એ હતા - પહેલાં ખરડામાં સમાવેશ થતાં "ડોમીસાઈલ" આ નવા બદલેલા ખરડામાં ન હતું - પણ બીજી બાજુથી બીજા મુદ્દા ઉપર તો તેમાં સરકારી ખાજ સર્વાંગ ફેરવવામાં આવ્યું હતું. ડોમીસાઈલ મતું પણ રીપેટ્રીએશન, ડીપોર્ટેશન અને દાખલ લાયકાતની આવશ્યક ગણાયા.

ઇમીગ્રેશન એન્ડ ઇન્ડીઅન રીલીફ (ફર્ધર પ્રોવીઝન) બીલ સાથે [illegible] ગર્ભિતાર્થ છે. પહેલેથી તેમાંથી, સ્વીકારના [illegible] નીકળે, બાળકોનાં નાગરીકને દસ્તાવેજ, મેરીકાર્ડ પ્રવેશની ભાષા, સભ્ય વર્ગ ખાજ સ્થી ડોમીસાઈલ મેળવવાની, અને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં નહીં જન્મેલા હીંદીની સભ્ય પરવાના વધારેલી યુનીયન માં ગેરહાજરીથી બાદલા હકસાદનો હક્ક, ગાયકવાડ [illegible] મા ઈમીગરી, આ તથા છોકરા માટે આ દેશમાં દાખલ થવાની ભાષા, વિગેરે બાબતો પડે છે.

બીજું વિભાગ દેશવટાગ કરનારાઓને માટે તેઓની ભાષા ટકવું આવશ્યક છે કે એવી કલમો ઠરાવેલ છે. ત્રીજો વિભાગ ઇમીગ્રેશન ઓફીસરને રજીસ્ટર ખોલવા હીંદીઓની ઓળખાણ હક્ક અને રજીસ્ટર રાખેલી ચાવીના મુદ્દા રજુ કરે છે. આ ઉપરાંત વિભાગ આ ટાકટના હેતુઓ પાર પાડવા માટે કાનુનો ઘડવાની ગવર્નર-જનરલને સત્તા આપે છે.

આ ખરડાનો ખાસ હેતુ હીંદીઓને હીંદી સરકારની મદદથી આ દેશ છોડાવી હીંદ મોકલાવવાનો હતો. તેના વિશાળ ક્ષેત્રમાંથી પસાર થયેલો તથા પાર્લામેન્ટમાં મળેલો અને [illegible] પાસ થયો. તે દિવસોમાં કેપટાઉન કરાર પાળવા કેવી કુટીલ નીતી ગ્રહણ કરી રહી હતી અને હીંદી પ્રતીનીધીમંડળની દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા સાથેના સંબંધે કેવા નવા પ્રકાર માંગો યુનીયન સરકારને જણાવ્યા હતા, એ ભેદવાળ ખાસ ત્યારે સ્પષ્ટ પ્રગટ થયું હતું. એ વિષયમાં સ્પષ્ટ અને સત્ય સ્વરૂપમાં રજુ કરવા આપણે આવી એ ખરડાના વિવેચન પ્રસંગે પ્રધાનોએ કરેલા કેટલાંક નીવેદનોનો ઉલ્લેખ કરીશું. (અપૂર્ણ)

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠમાં ગાંધીજીનું પ્રવચન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ વરધાથી અમદાવાદ આવી પહોંચ્યા બાદ ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠના પદવીદાન પ્રસંગે ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ તથા શિક્ષકો સમક્ષ નીચે પ્રમાણે પ્રવચન કર્યું હતું:

"હું વિદ્યાપીઠમાં હતો, ત્યારે જે જુદા હતા એ જ આજે છે. વિદ્યાપીઠની સ્થાપના પાછળ જેમના સૌંદર્યની ભાવના છે. તેમાં હું અને સરદાર પણ હતા. આજે શિક્ષક પણ એ જ છે પણ તેમનું ભાષણ બદલાયું નથી. એ લોકો માટે જાતે નીકળી જવાના છે. તમે જે પ્રાર્થના કરી "અસત્યમાંથી સત્યમાં અને અંધકારમાંથી પ્રકાશમાં અમને લઇ જા" એમ પરમ વિદ્યાપીઠના પાયામાં છે. સત્યરૂપી તત્વ સ્વરૂપે ઉપાડ્યા હોય તો અહિંસા તો તેમાંથી જ એમાં શારીરિક શ્રમ પણ આવી જ જાય છે કે આપણે શરીર ચોરીને ખાવું કંઈ ન હોય. જ્યાં અહીંના રહીને આપણે ગામડાંના ન હોઈએ અને શહેરી લોકો ન ગામડાંમાં જઈ તપાસે શહેરના હિતના વ્યવહારમાં પણ ગ્રામસેવાની ભાવના આવે એ દૃષ્ટિએ વિદ્યાપીઠ અહીં છે. આપણા લોકોએ ખાદી તેમનું તમામ બનાવવું વર્તન હોવું જોઈએ. શિક્ષકોએ પણ એ જ શીખવવાનું છે. પછી આ જગ્યા આવી ગયા. અહિંના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ પાસે ગામડાંને અનુકૂળ થવાનું છે. અહીંના અધ્યાપકો પણ ગામડાના સેવક સેવકો બને. હમણાં તો નવાગામના પણ ગામડામાંથી જ આવ્યા છો; અને ત્યાંનું કામ સહન કર્યું છે. તેમના નવા બાળકો છો. એટલે તમારો ગામડાંના સેવક થવાનો ધર્મ છે. તમારે અહીંના બાળકને ભણાવવાની ન હોય, શાળાની સેવાઓ લેવાની ન હોય; પણ ગામડાંની સેવા તમારે કરવાની છે. તમે એ દૃષ્ટિએ અહીંથી બાહાર ચાલશો. તમારામાં બહાદુરી હોય તો તમે કોઈની હિંસા ન કરશો. દુનિયામાં એટલું અગત્યનું સમજશો કે જે ડરે છે તે હિંસા કરે છે. અહિંસાના માર્ગથી માણસ હિંસા કરે છે. તમારામાં એવો ભય ન હોય એમ હું ઇચ્છું."

મ. ગાંધીજીની નાડી

અમદાવાદમાં મ. ગાંધીજીની તબિયતની તપાસ કરનારામાં જાણીતા ડૉ. હરિલાલ દેસાઈએ એક નિવેદન બહાર પાડીને જણાવ્યું હતું કે વિદ્યાપીઠમાં બાળકોના ક્રમમાં ગાંધીજીની નાડી વધારે જોઈ ચાલતી હતી. ગાંધીજીની નાડીના ધબકારા ૯૮ હતા. ડૉ. દેસાઈએ તેમને આઠ કલાક સંપૂર્ણ આરામ લેવાનું અને ભાષણના ૯૦ કલાકમાંથી પણ ૮ કલાક ઊંઘ કરી લેવા ... આરામ માટે એવો કહાણિ આધાર કરવાનું જણાવ્યું હતું ... મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ સ્વીકાર્યું હતું.

નવા વાઇસરોય વીશે કંઈક

નામ. લોર્ડ લીનલીથગો હિંદના નવા વાઇસરોયની પત્નીને ક્રાઉન ઑફ ઇન્ડિયા ઑર્ડર ઓફ ક્રાઉન ... આપવાની પદવી એનાયત કરી છે.

હિંદના નવા વાઇસરોય માર્કવીસ ઓફ લીનલીથગોએ પોતાના અંગત સ્ટાફ તરીકે નીચે પ્રમાણેની નીમણૂકો કરી છે.

લંડન ખાતેની કન્ઝર્વેટીવ એસોસીએશના મી જે. જી. લેથવેટ (પ્રાઇવેટ સેક્રેટરી)

મી. સી. બી. ડયુક (આસીસ્ટન્ટ પ્રાઇવેટ સેક્રેટરી) લેફટનન્ટ કર્નલ એચ. એચ. સ્ટબલ કેન્ડલ ઇન્ડીયન સર્વિસ (મીલીટરી સેક્રેટરી)

મેજર એચ. એસ. હીલીયર (સર્જન).

કેપ્ટન ડબલ્યુ. ... ... (કોમ્પ્ટ્રોલર).

લેફટનન્ટ ... મી. બી. એમ. ... એમ. આર. ... કેપ્ટન ડબલ્યુ. એચ. ... ... ગાર્ડ્સ, લેફટનન્ટ ... એ. એસ. ... ... એન. કેપ્ટન ડી. ... લેફટનન્ટ એ. સી. ... અને લેફટનન્ટ પી. ડબલ્યુ ... (એડીકોંગ), મેજર એચ. ... (કમાન્ડર ઓફ ધી બોડીગાર્ડ) કેપ્ટન સી. આર. ... (ઓફ ધી એકસેલન્સીસ બોડીગાર્ડ).

ચાલવાના રેકોર્ડ તોડનાર હિંદી

બનારસમાં ગયા તા. ૧૨ માર્ચે ટાઉન હોલના મેદાનમાં મી. ... શર્મા નામના યુવકે ૯૧ કલાક સતત ચાલીને ચાલવાનો નવો રેકોર્ડ તોડ્યો છે. તેમણે પુરે ૧૦૦ કલાક સુધી ચાલવાનો વિચાર રાખ્યો હતો, પરંતુ ડૉક્ટરના આગ્રહથી તેમણે ૯૧ કલાક પ્રયોગ પુરો કર્યો હતો. તેમણે એટલા વખતમાં ૨૯૧ માઇલનું અંતર કાપ્યું હતું. આ પહેલાંનો ચાલવાનો રેકોર્ડ ૬૬ કલાકનો હતો અને તે એક અમેરિકને કર્યો હતો.

ધાર્મિક ઝઘડાઓનું કારણ

હિંદના પ્રવાસે નીકળેલા ... ... જણાવ્યું હતું કે હિંદમાં વારંવાર ધાર્મિક ઝઘડાઓ થાય છે, પણ તેનું મૂળ કારણ સ્વાર્થી હિંદુ-મુસ્લીમ નેતાઓ છે. કારણ તેઓ સામાન્ય જનતાને સમજણ ... એવા અનેક પ્રયાસ કરી પોતાનો સ્વાર્થ સાધે છે. હિંદના ધાર્મિક ઝઘડા જેમ બને ... ... છે ને દેશી રાજ્યોમાં કંઇ એ ઝઘડા ... ... પણ ... ... સરદાર ને ... ... થયું હતું. એનું કારણ ... ધાર્મિક ઝઘડાનો અભાવ છે.

હિંદનો નેપોલીઅન

ડૉ. ... ... 'પંડીત જવાહર' પર ભાષણ કરતાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે પંડીતજી મહાન પોતાના મહાન પુત્ર ... તેમણે પોતાના પીતા ... ... છે. પંડિત જવાહર હિંદનો નેપોલીઅન છે ને યુવાનોનો આદર્શ ... છે. પંડીત જવાહરમાં આઝાદીનો મંત્ર ... ... હતો ને તેમણે તેનું જીવન ... બનાવ્યું ... કરોડો ગુલામોની ગરીબાઈનો ... ... રૂ. ૪૦૦૦૦ ... ... એ મહાન સેનાપતિ છે.

દારૂની જપ્તીઓ ... ...

... ... થતા હતા. અત્યાર સુધીમાં એ ... ... થયા નથી. ... ... શું ... ...!

સ્ત્રીઓપરના જુલમ માટે ફટકાની સજા

બંગાળમાં ... ... સ્ત્રીઓના ... ... છે. સ્ત્રીઓ સામેના ગુનાઓ ... ... બંગાળની ધારાસભામાં સરકારે 'બંગાળનો ફટકા મારવા નો કાયદો' પસાર કરાવ્યો છે. આ કાયદામાં એવી જોગવાઈ કરવામાં આવી છે કે સ્ત્રીઓ ઉપર હુમલા કરનારાઓ, સ્ત્રીઓ ઉપર બળાત્કાર કરનારાઓ, સ્ત્રીઓને ... ... ફટકાઓ પણ મારવામાં આવશે. બંગાળની સરકારે સ્ત્રીઓ સામેના ગુનાઓ ઉપર સખ્તાઈથી ... ... છે.

આજનો યુવાન

... ... આજનો યુવાન ... ...

પત્રકારીત્વનો ધંધો

મુંબઈના "હીંદુસ્તાન ટાઇમ્સ" પત્રના તંત્રી ... ... કે હું પત્રકાર થવાની ભલામણ કરતો નથી.

સમાચાર સંગ્રહ

ગુના [illegible] ઇંગ્લાંડે [illegible] પાછળ કુલ ખર્ચ [illegible] પ્રમાણે, ગુના પકડવા [illegible] પાછળ રૂ. [illegible] પોલીસ અને અદાલતો [illegible] અને જ્યાલોની પાછળ રૂ. ૨૯,૫૮ [illegible] ગુનામાં જે માલ ચોરાયો [illegible] તેની કિંમત અને [illegible] પાછળ રૂ. ૬,૦૦ [illegible] થયા હતા.

રશીઆમાં સ્ત્રીઓને પુરૂષોના જેટલોજ પગાર મળે છે. [illegible] ૧૯૨૧ ના [illegible] પ્રમાણે [illegible] ૩ ટકા, વીજળીના કારખાનાઓમાં ૩/૬ ટકા. અને [illegible] ૭/૭ ટકા હતું. [illegible] ૧૧,૩૧ અને ૨૮/૧ ટકા [illegible] આ ઉપરાંત [illegible] અને [illegible] તરીકે ૧૯,૦૦૦ સ્ત્રીઓ કામ કરે છે.

[illegible] અને [illegible] ઉપર એક [illegible] જાણવા મળ્યું છે [illegible] પાસે [illegible] ૪૦૦૦ ફેરહીટ [illegible] કપડાંના [illegible] ગયા. [illegible] (દુનીઆ પણ આ [illegible] કારણ [illegible] કે [illegible] દરીઆમાં [illegible] છે પણ [illegible] કારણ [illegible] નષ્ટ કરાય છે.

[illegible] ૬૦ [illegible] 'ક્વીન મેરી' નામની આગબોટ [illegible] છે કે [illegible] અને [illegible] ગુજરાતમાં [illegible] 'નોર્મન્ડી' [illegible] ૨૦ [illegible] અને [illegible] છે.

[illegible] 'જાહના' [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] અને [illegible] હતાં.

[illegible] પ્રમાણમાં [illegible]

દુનીઆના વૈજ્ઞાનીકોએ પ્રયોગ [illegible] ૧૯૦૦ [illegible] છે તે ઉપરથી એ [illegible] કે [illegible] ૧૯૧૧ [illegible] ૧૯૨૦ [illegible]

જુમા (ટર્કી) [illegible] માટે [illegible] અને [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] એકઠા થયા હતા.

[illegible]

શ્રી. હાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ વાર્ષીક સભા

હાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષીક જાહેર સભા તા. ૨૬ અપ્રીલ ૧૯૩૬ રવીવારે બપોરે ૨-૩૦ વાગે [illegible] (ન્યુકેસલ) નીચે જણાવેલા [illegible] કામકાજ માટે મળશે, જ્યાં સ્થાનીક અને [illegible] દરેક હીંદુભાઇઓ અને બાઇઓને વખતસર પધારવા વીનતી છે.

કાર્યક્રમ (૧) આવક જાવકનો હીસાબ (૨) વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ, (૩) વાર્ષીક [illegible] ચુંટણી, (૪) પરચુરણ.

[illegible] પટેલ.

[illegible]

અમેરીકાની 'ટાઇમ' [illegible]

અમેરીકાના [illegible] પ્રસિદ્ધ [illegible] આંકડા મુજબ [illegible] ૬૬,૯૯૮ [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] 'પર્શીંગ ટેન્ડર' [illegible] જણાવે છે કે [illegible]

[illegible] જેમનો [illegible] પછી [illegible] છે તે [illegible] ૧૭ [illegible] છે. આ ઉપરાંત [illegible] છે.

[illegible] ૫૮૯ [illegible] પુસ્તકો [illegible]

શ્રીમાન [illegible] ગાંધીએ [illegible]

અમેરીકાની એક બેંકમાં ચોરી [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] તેનું ધ્યાન ખેંચાયું હતું. [illegible] ૧૭૦૩ માં [illegible] પેનીના સિક્કા [illegible] કિંમત [illegible] એક [illegible] અમેરીકા [illegible] સિક્કો [illegible] હતો. [illegible] છે.

[illegible] વૈજ્ઞાનિક [illegible] દુનીઆના [illegible] પહોંચી શકતા નથી. પરંતુ [illegible] રેડીઓ [illegible] છે. એ અનુસાર [illegible] પહોંચી [illegible] છે.

[illegible] ૧૫૦ [illegible]

ગ્રાહકો અને પત્રીઓને

[illegible] આચાર્ય [illegible] આ [illegible] ગુજરાતી [illegible] સ્થાન [illegible] આવશે.

Heritage

માનો યા ન માનો

આજે વર્ષના એક બહુ વનર્ષિ... નાર્ષ પ્રુથ્વનું આગમન થશે?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. હાંસવાલ કેળવણી હીતવર્ધક મંડળ

આથી હાંસવાલમાં વસતા દરેક જ્ઞાતિ બંધુઓને ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે મજકુર મંડળની એક જાહેર સભા તા. ૧૨–૪–૧૯૩૬ ને રવીવારના રોજ બપોરના બાદ ત્રણ વાગે ૩૯ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ (જોહાનીસબર્ગ) ઉપર આવેલ શ્રી ગાંધી ભારત વીદ્યાલય હોલમાં નીચે જણાવેલા કામકાજ માટે મળશે એ પ્રસંગે દરેક જ્ઞાતિ બંધુઓને વખતસર પધારવા વીનંતી છે.

કામકાજ (૧) મીનીટ (૨) હીસાબ (૩) શ્રીયુત ભાણાભાઈ ફકીરભાઈ [illegible] નો સત્કાર (૪) પરચુરણ

કલાભાઈ મંગાભાઈ ચેરમેન.
ગોપાળજી માણેક સેક્રેટરી.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

(સચિત્ર)

ફોટોગ્રાફી શીક્ષક

લેખક: ડી. એસ. પટેલ, [illegible] માસ્ટર, [illegible] મુંબઈ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

'Indian Opinion,'
Phoenix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવજીવન ગ્રંથો

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચોધરાણી	૩	૬
લીલા (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૬	૦
પતિની પસંદગી ..	૧	૦
[illegible] (સત્ય પ્રસંગો)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભવ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૩ જો	૪	૬
સ્ત્રી અને પુરૂષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦

આરોગ્યોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની કૃપા	૧	૦
[illegible] ૯૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (ધો. ૧ થી ૭ ના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૩

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૩
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ભગવદ્ ગીતા પાકું પુ.	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્ ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૬	૦
રાષ્ટ્ર ગીતો	૨	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ ([illegible] ગીતો)	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
આફ્રિકામાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મારી જીવન કથા (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૨	૬

આલ્બમ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૬	૦
ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ અંગ્રેજીમાં	૩	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૦	૫
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૭
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૩
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
[illegible] વ્યાકરણ	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી ગુજરાતી વાંચનમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૦

ઐતિહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

	શી.	પે.
સાબરમતી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૯
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
જીવનપંથ પ્રકાશ	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૫	૬
[illegible]	૬	૬
આફ્રિકામાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૬
દેવી ચોધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible]—([illegible]) ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો	૩	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના થએલા મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ [illegible] ફોટાનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપર પર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં બનેલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૧-૧.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,

Phoenix, Natal.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો—આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલા છે જેમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરિત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, પ્રભાતીયાં, નળાખ્યાન વિગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં સુન્દર પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. દરેકની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઇયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઇયાતો છે. વિષે પણ પુસ્તક છે. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં છાપાયેલ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

ગાંધીજી પ્રતિમા—અસહકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૬.

પરદેશી કાપડ સાથે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર કેવી રીતે અને ખાદી વિના ન ચાલે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંકીત હૃદય શ્રી. રમણભાઇ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર નવું નાટક. શી. ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં બાળકો માટે સચિત્ર છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. શી. ૩.

અઢારમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૯૯ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

શ્રી ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧–૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે નવા સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૫ કાવ્યો ભરેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ દલપત રા. પ.

બકુલનો શીકારી—બીકુલ જીવદાયા તથા એનું કુટુમ્બ અહેારાત્રી ચળકે એવે નવમાળી પરવારી જીવનના આનંદની લહરીમાં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને કોણી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં કે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવે છે તેના કરતાં પણ ગુપ્તપણામાં અત્યંત ભયંકર બદમાશો નીવડ્યા હતા તે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, જ્યાં પણ આદેશમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત સરસ થઇ સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના સ્વરૂપને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી અજાયે એ આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કદાચ આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જેવીને તેવી રાખી શકે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના ખીજ કર્મોની શિક્ષા ભોગવવી પડે છે એનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	[illegible]
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૬
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		[illegible]
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	[illegible]
સુરેન્દ્રજી અને તેના બે ભાષણો	૦	[illegible]
જેલના કાવ્ય (હમ સબ બચપનમા)	૦	[illegible]
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલુ)	૧	[illegible]
કાયદા સામે લડાઈની કુરજ	૦	[illegible]
જીવન દોરી	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુધારાના સવાલ	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમ વિના બીજુ કંઇ નથી	૦	[illegible]
ટ્રાન્સવાલ સંઘનું વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય	૦	[illegible]
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	[illegible]
શરીર સંપત્તિનો વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ	૦	[illegible]
સર્વોદય	૦	[illegible]
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	[illegible]

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા
૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યા છે. બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામ દવે, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોનાં લખીતા લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ બનાવવાને સરળ ભાષામાં અને ઢબથી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યાં છે. દરેકમાં બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો બહોળો ફેલાવો થયો છે. પુસ્તકોનું લખાણ અને ભાષા ઘણાં સરળ છે બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે. તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં ૩ થી ૪ વર્ષની ઉમર સુધીનાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પા. ૧-૧ ૬ પેની.

ગુજરાત નકશો	
બાપુપતિબાપા	મહાસભાઓ
ગોકુળ	કહેવતોના મૂળ
છેલ કહે છેલ્લું હતુ	મધપોળા
હજામકી	આફ્રિકા ખાવાનું
ઉખાણા	ચાલ પેાલા
બાળકોનો વાર્તાખ—૧	ચિંતુ પોપટ
ગોપીચંદ	ચાર્લ્સ પેાથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
૮૦ અને હંસો	મોટા પાઠો
નિરંદ-જી	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં મળજો	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આકાશમાં
બાર ગોઠીયા	શેરીમાં
જરા હસો	બાળવાર્તાઓમાં
કચ્છી બાવળ	ગામમાં
મનો કે રાક્ષસ	ફરવા જઇએ
રૂપસિંહ રાઠોડ	જુગતરામના પાઠો
હપાકની ઘેડી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
ખમકુ	સોનું ને પોપટ
ચાંદીપાખાનું	ઘાટ રસોઈ
બાળ નાટકો—૨	બોલવાની ટોળીઓ—૧
ગધાસ્યા ભાઈને	ઓરતાની ટોળીઓ—૨
કુદરતમાં	બુદ્ધચરિત્ર
મોતીયો	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
રાજાજીભાઇ ૨ડી ગયા	જોડકણાં
મંગેશનો ચોપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
પોપટો પુછે છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
પીરૂ અને	એમ કેમ
ખાંજા ગાયા બાવા	બાળ રંગીલે
મામાની બગીચ	વ્યાકરણ પોથી
વાડામાં	વરત ભંડાર
કે જનીશી	રમત જોડકણાં
બાપાજીનો પરિચય—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
ઉઠો રેલો આખાય	કુહા અને સોરઠા
મારી ગાય	વિનોદ ટુચકા
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના ખેલો
ત્રિવિક્રમ	આપણે પોતે
રાજા હાપ, હાથી દાદ	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
બાળાપણ અને—	ફેંટા પા.
ગુણ	સંવાદોનું ધન

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓરડર હાને ધ્યાન આપી શકાતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,
Phœnix Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી-હરિકૃષ્ણ પચ્ચતનું દશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, કુદરતી સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ. મહાત્માજી-હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની હકીકત- આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો સત્યાગ્રહ અને પ્રેમના સાથેનો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં-જેલની અંદર પૂ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈં શી ૧-૯

પૂ. ગાંધીજી-પૂ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરવા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. બાપુને વિદાય-પૂ મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા વિલાયત સ્ટીમરમાં ચડે છે ત્યારે હિંદમાતા રાષ્ટ્ર ધ્વજ લઈ વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ, તેનું આબેહુબ દશ્ય. પૂ ગાંધીજી આશ્રમ તકલી કાંતતા, આજુબાજુ રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઈ વીણતું, કોઈ પીંજતું, કોઈ કોશથી પાણી કાઢતું વિગેરે ઘણોજ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ કીં શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ-પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ ટોપી અને ખાદી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો કાર્ડસાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-અર્ધો ફોટો બ્લેક કોટ ખીસામાં ટોપી પહેરેલું વાળ. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯

બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદ- કોટ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ-અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પઘેડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ-ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક-અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી-સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકન, સુરવાલ તથા ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે, તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી નેવાજ પોષાકમાં ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-જવાહરલાલજી ઉભા છે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈં. શી ૧

બીજા ફોટાઓ ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, રાજગોપાળાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરદાર ભગતસીંહ અને બટુકેશ્વરદત્ત, બાબા ભગવાનદાસ, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, બા. કસ્તુર બા સરોજની નાયડુ, કમલા દેવી ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વરાજ્યની લડત

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી આર્ટ છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) પાર સાબરમતી, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પૂ. મહાત્માજીની સ્વતંત્રતા [illegible].

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસલીલા-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે. ચાંદો બંસીનો અવાજ સાંભળી ડેરની આવે છે પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. બંસીના નાદ્ય દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ-સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને જુદા થવા જુદી આવવા વીનવતા તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે બહુ રંગીએરંગી ફોટો

રંગ પંચમી-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી રમત રમે છે પાસે સરોવર છે બે ગોપીઓ ઝનાર તથા ઢોલકી વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો.

વસંતપંચમી-કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા છે આજુબાજુ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે ચાંદરો ગાય, હંસ, મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે. ઘણોજ રસપ્રીત આકર્ષક ફોટો.

સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૧

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

1. ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
2. ફોરેન મોકલનારાઓએ પૈસા કમીશન સાથે મોકલવું.
3. પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.
4. નામઠામ-પત્તાજ અંગ્રેજી વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
5. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસે થી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:-

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
(ઈનામદાર નવીનચંદ્ર [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]—સુંદર [illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]		
ચંદ્રકાન્ત [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
૧૮ - નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૨	૦
૧૧ - [illegible]	૧	૦
૧૦ - [illegible]	૫	૬

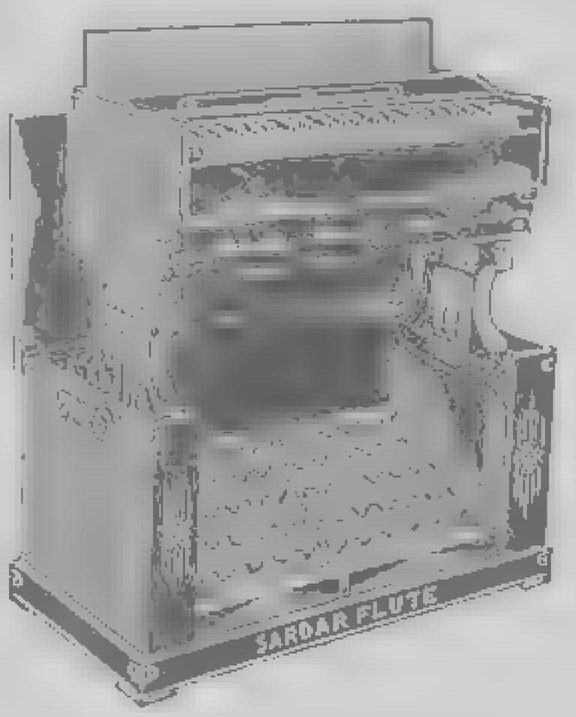
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ માટે [illegible] ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે. [illegible] અને [illegible] સારા અને સસ્તા મળશે. [illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: :સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા: : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

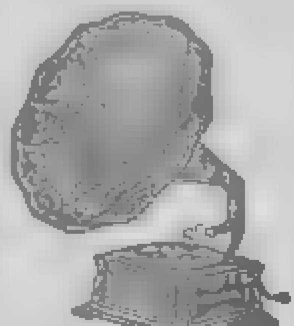
સરદાર ફલ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફલ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—મી ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible], [illegible] રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૮.

અમારા "સરદાર ફલ્યુટ"ના અંદરના રીડ બોર્ડ ઉપર પ્રસ [illegible] અમારૂં નામ અને રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક આવે છે માટે ખરીદતી વખતે તે તપાસી લેશોજી.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને [illegible]:—

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૨.

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

'Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent

92 Victoria Street.

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૯૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	950	16/
"	"		"	1000	14/0
"	"		"	1150	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઇ, માંકડ, જંતુ, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બ્રીટીશ બનાવટ. ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box [illegible] TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

કમજોરીઆત દૂર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible] ગોળીઓ [illegible] [illegible] દૂર કરી [illegible] [illegible] કીંમત ડબી ૧ ના રૂ. ૧.

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— [illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ

મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, જામનગર. (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible] એજન્ટ: [illegible] પ્રોવિંસ [illegible], ૯૨ વીકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ [illegible] સી. આ. ડી. થી [illegible]

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.

DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોકસ ૫૨૧ ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4463 Tel. add.: "VALABHBHL" P. O. Box 6748

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms: NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

અમારે ત્યાંથી કેળાં તથા દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. બહારગામના ઓર્ડર પર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૬૩ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં તાજી તૈયાર [illegible] તાજો અને સારામાં સારો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાવડર, હળદર અને મરચાં વિગેરે [illegible] મસાલો [illegible] ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible] ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Phone 2-4291 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579.

109 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

MOHANLAL VALJEE:

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112, Victoria Street Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
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શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

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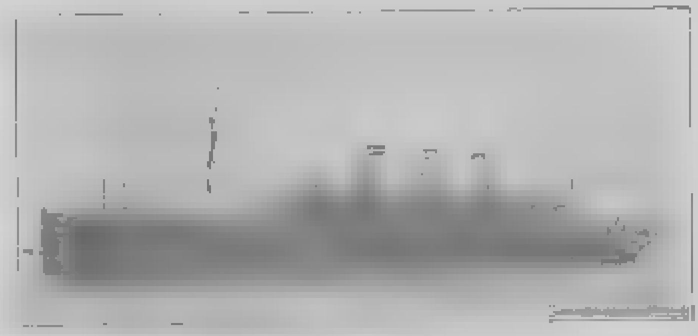

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અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

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દરેક ઉતારૂએ પોતાની ટીકીટ અમારી ઓફીસમાંથી લેવી. [illegible]
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[illegible] પી. ઓ. બોકસ [illegible] પ્રીટોરીઆ.
[illegible] ૧૪ કોર્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.

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[illegible]
21 [illegible] 1936

INDIAN OPINION
Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 16 — Vol. XXXIV. Friday, April 17th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Indian Licence Refused In Ladysmith

A SPECIAL meeting of the Ladysmith Town Council sitting [illegible] Appeal Board, was held on April [illegible] the appeal by Mess. Kalman and Lavin, on behalf [illegible] the application for a general [illegible] licence for premises at 230 Murchison Street, in place of the general dealer's licence held by M. [illegible] Vorajee for these premises. After Mr. Kalman's address had been heard, the Board decided to uphold the Licensing Officer's decision.

This shows very clearly that [illegible] Town Council [illegible] definite policy to curtail the number of trading licences held by Indians. If not, why should a licence held by an Indian not be granted to [illegible] Indian? There is no question [illegible] Indian depriving a European [illegible].

Commercial Segregation Of Asiatics Sought

The fourth [illegible] last session of the eighth Transvaal Provincial Council ended in Pretoria on Wednesday April 8, and the Council was prorogued until after the general elections in August. Among the private members' motions passed before the adjournment was the following moved by Mr. W. Joynt (U.P. Marico): "That this Council, by respectful address, request the Union Government to introduce legislation to provide that no further trading licences shall be issued to Asiatics [illegible] to a neighbourhood largely populated by Europeans and that [illegible] existing licences be renewed, and/or other licences issued to [illegible] and Asiatics in such neighbourhoods, but that the Government set aside [illegible] wherein [illegible] and Asiatics [illegible] continue the business." Mr. Joynt maintained that [illegible] present conditions, it would be impossible [illegible] to a white man to make a living out of business in South Africa. The motion with the amendment that the words "that [illegible] existing licences be renewed [illegible]" be omitted, was carried.

A Protest

Mr. N. Price (U.P. Pretoria Central) opposed the motion on the grounds that it was not fair to "those whose countries we [illegible] own and now occupy. It would not be fair [illegible] the Asiatic either to put an end to businesses they had spent years in establishing. He wished to protest against such exploitation." Mr. D. J. Nitle (Nat. [illegible]) said that if they did [illegible] South Africa a White man's [illegible] they must disappear.

This is yet another instance, if instance are still wanting, of how things, far from improving, are getting worse for Indians in South Africa.

White Labour Proposal Rejected

Durban City Council [illegible] turned down a suggestion of the [illegible] Department that the Corporation should employ a larger proportion of Europeans in its Electrical Department. The Engineer points out that in his Department there are [illegible] Europeans, 33[illegible] Natives and 2[illegible] Indians. More than [illegible] of these Natives have had [illegible] years' service in the Municipality and he considered that it would be a distinct hardship if they [illegible] substituted European labour. The annual wage [illegible] of the [illegible] Natives was £16,[illegible] the [illegible] cost of European [illegible] at [illegible] would cost £[illegible] they would cost £[illegible] [illegible] the Government is prepared to subsidise European labour to the extent of the difference, the Engineer adds, "the displacement of the present Native [illegible] an economic proposition [illegible] opinion of the [illegible] have [illegible] no trouble [illegible] with [illegible] Native labour either from the efficiency or the disciplinary points of view, and [illegible] not prepared to recommend any departure from the present system of labour, which has given us continued satisfaction [illegible] the past [illegible] years."

It is with profound appreciation that we take note of the broadminded view taken by Durban [illegible] Electrical Engineer in saving poor Natives from [illegible] thrown out into the streets to make room for White men. It is very unusual and a courageous thing to do in the present White Labour Policy of the Government.

Natives' Interest In Education

Natives employed in the mines on the Rand have contributed £[illegible] towards the new science and medical [illegible] at Fort Hare to be built at a cost of £[illegible]. This is an example worth emulating by our community [illegible] not easy to get such an amount [illegible] the [illegible] even from our wealthy [illegible] let alone the labouring class.

Lord Willingdon's Departure

Lord Willingdon painted a hopeful picture of India's future when he addressed the [illegible] Legislature for the last time as Viceroy. The Assembly Chamber was crowded with members [illegible] but the Congress Party [illegible] Lord Willingdon, in the [illegible] which lasted [illegible] says a Reuter's message from New Delhi, spoke of the success of the Government's efforts to put down terrorism and communism. He claimed that the country [illegible] more peaceful [illegible] and greater [illegible] there had been for years. [illegible] mentioned the [illegible] "deliberated discourtesy shown to me by the Congress Party" when he had come to address the Assembly as the King-Emperor's representative. Lord Willingdon said that public opinion was unanimous in demanding equality of status for Indians living outside of India.

Subhashchandra Bose Arrested

Just at the same time Reuter from Bombay reports that Mr. Subhashchandra Bose, a former Mayor of Calcutta, was arrested when he landed from Europe. Mr. Bose, the message [illegible] to say, after being under detention as a political agitator, was released last year to enable him to proceed to Europe for medical treatment and was warned he would be arrested if he returned to India. [illegible] interviewed Mr. R. A. [illegible] Under-Secretary for India and pleaded Bose's case. Mr. Butler indicated that there was no immediate [illegible] of the Government's decision [illegible].

Peace Of The Grave Yard

Is it not inconsistent on the part of Lord Willingdon to expect the Congress Party to have any respect for his Government when [illegible] had declared the Congress as an unlawful body? We do not know much about the "prosperity" and "happiness" enjoyed by India but we know this much that the present peace and tranquillity is more of the grave yard than real, living peace and tranquillity, and it is due to the ruthless repression of Lord Willingdon's Government. The treatment of Mr. [illegible] Bose while landing on [illegible] soil is the parting kick. If Lord Willingdon feels proud due to his retirement, of serving India, he is welcome to do so, but as Viceroy he certainly does not take the blessings of the people of India.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, APRIL 17TH, 1936

Mixed Marriages

MR. JAN GROBLER, M.P. for Brits recently favoured the appointment of a Select Committee of Parliament to enquire into and report upon (1) The extent to which the prohibition of ownership of land by Asiatics in the Transvaal is being evaded by means of marriages between Europeans and Asiatics, and (2) the extent of employment of European girls by Asiatics and what steps, if any, should be taken to prohibit such employment. In the course of an interview Mr. Grobler is reported to have explained to a press representative that he had come to the conclusion that it was impossible to prevent mixed marriages between Asiatics and Europeans by legislation. Further, that he thought the great majority of these mixed marriages were contracted so that the Asiatics could buy land in the names of their European wives and that the employment of European girls by Asiatics was a powerful factor in causing mixed marriages. The mere fact that European girls were employed by Indians, he said, was enough to create the conditions favourable to such marriages. Mr. Grobler, therefore, wished to strike at the real root of the mixed marriage evil by preventing such employment and thereby the possibility of Indians becoming the virtual owners of land in the Transvaal.

We cannot quite understand what Mr. Grobler is driving at. Is he anxious to delve out the evil of mixed marriages or is he anxious to discourage the evil of Indians employing European women and of acquiring ownership of land. He seems to throw out the pious suggestion that he wants to eradicate the latter two "evils" in order to prevent the former evil viz. that of mixed marriage. Or is it the reverse? In referring to mixed marriages Mr. Grobler is referring to an evil which does not exist. He seems to have made use of it just as a convenient weapon to beat the Indians with.

The fact that there has been an agitation in some parts, where there is strong race prejudice, against Indians employing European women is well known. Speaking is a case in point. But the agitators had a sharp rebuff given them by the European women themselves who told them in plain words to mind their own business. There has also been a strong agitation against Indians acquiring ownership of land. But to say that such employment of European women by Indians or the desire of acquiring ownership of land by Indians has led to mixed marriages between Europeans and Indians is altogether a myth. We can, without the slightest hesitation challenge Mr. Grobler on this point. In the Transvaal, of course, such marriages are prohibited by law, but even if we were to take the case of the Cape and the Natal Provinces, where there are no restrictions against such marriages, Mr. Grobler would find it very difficult to point out more than a few isolated instances not sufficient to be counted on his fingures even if both the Provinces were put together. In the Transvaal such instances are fewer still. And of those few isolated instances of mixed marriages we can safely say that hardly a single one has resulted in happiness.

If it is merely a question of mixed marriages, that indeed could be settled without Mr. Grobler trying to interfere with the inherent right of every human being of employing whomsoever he likes and of owning land which is the creation of God and is therefore a monopoloy of no one.

We may state that we are not in favour of mixed marriages. Indians are just as anxious as Europeans to preserve the purity of their own races. In fact it is the right of every race to preserve its purity and that right should be respected. If anybody is guilty of not having respected that right in South Africa, it is, we regret to have to say, the ruling race who has not respected that right in the case of Natives. The huge coloured population stands as proof of that. The charge laid against Indians by Mr. Grobler is, therefore, entirely without foundation. Indians have proved themselves to be law-abiding to the extreme limit. We hold that no one should obey any law that is repugnant to one's conscience at the expense of one's self-respect. Indians in South Africa, however, we feel ashamed to have to admit, are doing even that. To break laws is not in their blood. To take advantage of the weaknesses of the laws is a natural thing to do and where the laws are harsh and are harshly administered there it will always be found that the weaknesses of the laws are taken advantage of to a greater degree. If Indians have done so in South Africa they have done nothing unnatural.

Indians are always ready to support any healthy legislation and we can assure Mr. Grobler and his friends that if legislation to prohibit mixed marriages between Indians and Europeans or even Indians and Natives is passed it will not be opposed by Indians. As we have pointed out above they have so far been able to preserve their race purity even in the absence of any restrictive legislation but even so, such legislation will be welcomed as a blessing, for, Indians are not at all desirous of having to their credit [illegible] among the ruling race.

NOTHING WITHOUT GRACE

MAHATMA GANDHI ON HIS RECENT BREAKDOWN

Those interested in Mahatma Gandhi's movements and in *Harijan* will be pleased to see his pen once again flowing in his journal. The following is the first article since his recent illness appearing in *Harijan* dated February 29 under the caption "Nothing without Grace" which we have no doubt will be read with great interest by all readers.

BY the grace of medical friends and the self-constituted guardians, Sardar Vallabhbhai and Jamnalalji, I am now able by the way of trial to resume to a limited extent my talks with the readers of *Harijan*. The restrictions they have put on my liberty and to which I have agreed are that for the time being at any rate I shall not write for *Harijan* more than I may consider to be absolutely necessary and that too not involving more than a few hours' writing per week. I shall not carry on private correspondence with regard to correspondents' personal problems or domestic difficulties, except those with which I have already concerned myself, and I shall not accept public engagements, attend or speak at public meetings. There are other directions about sleep, rest, recreation, exercise and food, with which the reader is not concerned and with which therefore I need not deal.

It will interest the reader to know something about the origin of the breakdown and the measures taken to cope with it. So far as I have understood the medical friends, after a very careful and painstaking examination of my system they have found no functional derangement. Their opinion is that the breakdown was most probably due to deficiency of proteins and carbohydrates in the form of sugar and starches, coupled with overstrain for a prolonged period involving long hours and concentration on numerous taxing private problems in addition to the performance of daily public duty. So far as I can recollect I had been complaining for the past twelve months or more that if I did not curtail the volume of ever-growing work I was sure to break down. Therefore when it came, it was nothing new to me. And it is highly likely that the world would have heard little of it but for the over-anxiety of one of the friends who on seeing my indisposition sent a sensational wire to Jamnalalji who gathered together all the medical talent that was available in Wardha and sent messages to Nagpur and Bombay for further help.

The Day Of Collapse

The day I collapsed I had a warning early in the morning that there was an unusual pain about the neck, but I made light of it and never mentioned it to anybody. I continued to go through the daily programme. The final stroke was a most exhausting and serious conversation I had with a friend whilst I was having the daily evening stroll. The nerves had already been sufficiently taxed during the preceding forenoon with the consideration and solution of problems which for me were quite as big and as important as, say, the paramount question of Swaraj.

Even if no fuss had been made over the collapse, I would have taken nature's peremptory warning and given myself moderate rest and tided over the difficulty. But looking back upon the past I feel that it was well that the fuss was made. The extraordinary precautions advised by the medical friends and equally extraordinary care taken by the two guardians who insisted on the exact rest which I would not have taken and which allowed ample time for introspection. Not only have I profited by it but the introspection has revealed what defects in my following out of the interpretation of the Gita as I have understood it. I have discovered that I have not approached with adequate detachment the innumerable problems that have presented themselves for solution. It is clear that I have taken most of them to heart and allowed them to ruffle my emotional being and thus affect my nerves. In other words they have not, as they should have in a votary of the Gita, left my body or mind untouched. I verily believe that one who literally follows the prescription of the eternal mother need never grow old in mind. Such a one's body will wither in due course like leaves of a healthy tree, leaving the mind as young and as fresh as ever. That seems to me to be the meaning of Bhishma delivering his excellent discourse to Yudhishthira though he was on his death bed. Medical friends were never tired of warning me against being excited over or affected by events happening around me. Extra precautions were taken to keep from me news of a tragic character. Though I think I was not quite so bad a devotee of the Gita as their precautions lead me to suppose, there was undoubtedly substance behind them. For I discovered with what a wrench I [illegible] Jamnalalji's [illegible] [illegible] Maganwadi [illegible] way I had lost credit with him for detached action. The fact of the collapse was for me eloquent enough testimony for discrediting my [illegible] detachment. I must plead guilty to condemnation.

Effect Of Enforced Rest

The worst however was to follow. I have been trying to follow Brahmacharya consciously and deliberately since 1899. My definition of it is purity not merely of body but of both speech and thought also. With the exception of what must be regarded as one lapse, I can recall no instance during more than thirty-six years' constant and conscious effort, of mental disturbance such as I experienced during my illness. I was disgusted with myself. The moment the feeling came I acquainted my attendants and the medical friends with my condition. They could give me no help. I expected none. I broke loose after the experience from the rigid rest that was imposed upon me. The confession of the wretched experience brought much relief to me. I felt as if a great load had been raised from off me. It enabled me to pull myself together before any harm could be done. But what of the Gita? Its teaching is clear and precise. A mind that is once hooked to the Star of Stars becomes incorruptible. How far I must be from Him, He alone knows. Thank God my much vaunted Mahatmaship has never fooled me. But this enforced rest has humbled me as never before. It has brought to the surface my limitations and imperfections. But I am not so much ashamed of them, as I should be of hiding them from the public. My faith in the message of the Gita is as bright as ever. Unwearied ceaseless effort is the price that must be paid for turning one's faith into rich infallible experience. But the same Gita says without any equivocation that the experience is not to be had without divine grace. We should develop swelled heads if Divinity had not made that ample reservation.

FOUNTAIN OF WISDOM

After all the spiritual and cultural [illegible] the only enduring unity, and it is by a persistent mind and spirit much more than by an enduring physical body and outward organisation that the soul of a people survives.

—AUROBINDO GHOSE

* * *

It is only by labour that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labour can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.

—RUSKIN

THE EUROPEAN PEACE

By

C. [illegible] PATEL, B.A., M.S.

THE last World War ended in the so called solemn treaty of Versailles [illegible] the formation of the League of Nations with mighty sanctions for the enforcement of its covenants. Every nation then thought of an everlasting peace—a beautiful dream. As years went on, the solemn treaty was broken clause by clause in the following ways:—

i. The European powers began to re[illegible] [illegible]
ii. [illegible] to pay war reparations as laid down by the treaty.
iii. She introduced conscription.
iv. Germany and Japan separated from the League of Nations.
v. Italy and her hunger for expansion and search of food for her people ignored the League by waging war [illegible]
vi. [illegible] Rhineland [illegible]

The last step in the course of the recent agitation among the European Powers who are now trying their every nerve to avoid the disastrous consequences. The latest developments in the [illegible] to bring about [illegible] the Nazi Memorandum in which Germany talks of a new dream—a dream of [illegible]

[illegible] the losses of the last World War but an undercurrent of distrust is still prevailing in the [illegible] hearts, with [illegible] the armaments of all the Powers. The failure of the Disarmament Conference is a further proof of such hypocritic attitude behind the peace talks. The Nazi Memorandum ope[illegible] the whole problem of the world peace. Behind all the talks there is a hunger for [illegible] and hatred towards the people who do not enjoy self-government. I will quote one example as to this. The same Germany who today talks of wise things, with her increasing autocracy and power, deemed it fit to hurl an uncalled-for insult at India, who in her present condition is accustomed to hear a good deal of such insolent and arrogant stuff. She dare not speak anything like this to Japan. While she speaks of the birthright of the white to teach India how to talk and walk in the street, she forgets the great Oriental civilisation at the times when her hoary ancestry was still groping in the darkness in a semi-barbarous state, till East pulled them up and taught them to live, walk and talk like human-beings. With these feelings of hatred in their hearts the European powers are contemplating peace—rather friendship and co-operation "for the permanent solution of the world problems." This friendship and co-operation among the European Powers [illegible] mean the following two things: Firstly, it will facilitate the systematic and unopposed exploitation of certain parts of the world at the hands of the European Powers, and secondly it will be utilised to prevent the increasing influence of the Soviets [illegible] the East.

The unabated exploitation is increasing the feelings of dissatisfaction in the hearts of the exploited peoples which may take such a form that these nations in their struggle to be free from the imperialistic grasp will drag the world to another disaster. Everybody will laugh at this; but let me warn the Imperialistic Powers, who are now talking of friendship and co-operation among themselves, that this will not be a full-stop to the path of bloodshed. The East has awakened; Russia tries to capture the markets of the world by her schemes; Japan intends to become formidable, and India and China have already begun their march towards freedom. The European peace is not going to check the progress of the East towards [illegible] political and economic.

[illegible] world peace rather [illegible] the European peace, which is only possible through the emancipation of the subdued nations from being exploited politically and economically at the hands of the Imperialistic Powers, who pose themselves to be in the position of trustees. Only the European peace as contemplated by the Nazi Memorandum without the change of heart is not going to solve the world problem, the problem of peace. Let us hope that the peace among the Imperialistic Powers of Europe may bring about the change of heart, and the consequent world peace with freedom to all nations of the rest of the world.

MR. POLAK ON INDIANS OVERSEAS

The following letter by Mr. H. S. L. Polak was published in *The Times* (London) [illegible]

SIR,—*The Times* of February [illegible] contains two references to racial problems [illegible] the Empire which show few signs of yielding to treatment, if indeed, they are not becoming acute [illegible]

Sir Robert Hamilton draws attention to the case of Kenya, where the white settlers are pressing the Government to agree to an Order in Council [illegible] their exclusive [illegible] ship [illegible] in the Highlands [illegible] justice to the African native [illegible] the Government and people of India will, if the Order issues, deeply resent a breach of the implied pledge by the Colonial Office to the Government of [illegible] in 1923 to refrain from converting administrative discrimination into a legal racial disability.

Your Delhi correspondent reports a meeting of Indian Moslem leaders which was addressed by the Aga Khan, who declared among "India's most pressing needs" the best way "to secure recognition in the Dominions [illegible]" Undoubtedly in [illegible] Kenya in mind; but he was probably thinking also of Zanzibar, where the Indian community is facing ruin in consequence of certain racial decrees, South Africa, where, as the Indian [illegible] has lately [illegible] and Fiji, where both European and Indian are [illegible] franchise [illegible] being given the opportunity of expressing an opinion on the subject at the polls.

Many of these matters were recently the subject of adverse criticism by the National Liberal Federation of India, [illegible] they are bound to appear on the Congress programme when it meets in April. The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association is constantly addressing the Government of India on the grievances of Indians overseas [illegible]

[illegible] Government of India cannot [illegible] that its representations [illegible] Colonial Office and the [illegible] are bearing fruit, [illegible] serious attention [illegible] Indian [illegible]

[illegible]

HENRY S. L. POLAK.

[illegible]
[illegible], W.C.

ETHIOPIA AND INDIA

By
JABEZ T. SUNDERLAND
In "Unity"

AMID the [illegible] darkness of the world [illegible] beam of light appears. It is the interest which practically all the nations of the world are showing in the freedom of Ethiopia—their denunciation of the attempt of a foreign power to conquer [illegible] seems to mean, does it not? a growing political conscience among the nations—a growing sense of the sacredness of national freedom and independence.

But why should this interest in freedom and this disapproval of bondage be confined to Ethiopia? Why forget the terrible and long-standing bondage of a nation far greater and more important than Ethiopia?

The author of this article believes that the world's greatest wrongs and crimes today are two—first, War, rising in horror, expense and folly high above all the others; and, second, the forced bondage of India, a great, cultured, historic nation, with an illustrious past of 2,500 years and containing one-fifth of the population of the globe.

Just what does India's bondage mean? Is it less serious, less criminal, than that with which Ethiopia is threatened? Let us ask a distinguished and impartial authority—a *British* authority.

A short time ago, Miss Madeline Slade, a highly educated and accomplished English lady, the daughter of a British admiral, who had moved in the highest social and political circles in both England and India, came to America for a visit of some weeks. While here she gave by request several addresses in New York, Boston and other cities, on India, where she had spent many years. Here is a part of what she said:

"When the British came, India was a country with great wealth and a healthy peasantry. Of its 350,000,000 people, three-fourths are agricultural; but in India agriculture cannot be carried on during the whole year. The people needed a subsidiary occupation to follow during the months when it is impossible to work in the fields. From time immemorial, this occupation had been the making of cloth. India made all the cloth for its own wearing, and sold large quantities abroad. What they gained by agriculture, added to what they gained by cloth-making, enabled the people to live in simple comfort.

"In order to make of India a great market for British cloth, the British government deliberately destroyed India's own cloth-making industry. You can read in the history books how it was done. Since then the [illegible] cultivators who make up the bulk of the population have been unemployed during a part of the year. They have grown poorer and poorer, until they are chronically half starved, and have become so enfeebled that the average length of life has dropped to 23½ years. In India the average income is two pence a day; and to get even that average you have to include the incomes of all the millionaires.

There is a terrible child mortality. You have been told various fairy tales to account for this, but the great reason is poverty. There are millions of Indian [illegible] who never taste milk after they are weaned. Mothers will nurse their children three and four years, because they know that afterward the children will get only rice water or pea-soup. There is an appalling contrast between India as she was and as she is; and the change has all come about in 150 years, under British rule. England's whole wealth and prosperity are built up on the blood of India.

I know whereof I speak. My father was the British naval commander-in-chief. We lived in Bombay in great pomp. I saw the enormously top-heavy Indian civil service, the most extravagant and costly in the world. I saw the Viceroy, living like a mighty emperor. Since then, for nine years, I have lived among the poor and have seen the destitution of the starving peasants, by whom all that pomp and luxury must be paid for. I have known the inside of life in India—both sides of it."

The British Government has framed a new Constitution for India. What is its nature? Does it give the Indian people freedom from the bitter bondage described by Miss Slade?

The framers of the Constitution represent it to the world as something very generous, honourable and noble on the part of Great Britain; as a great boon to India, as giving her a large measure of freedom at once, and advancing her far on the road toward full freedom, that is, self rule.

What do the Indian people answer? Except those who are tied to the Government by government favours or by government pay, absolutely all parties and all classes, with hardly a dissenting voice, declare that these representations are the exact opposite of the truth. They deny that the new Constitution is a boon to India, or generous, or honourable, or just, or worthy of England. They declare that, while making certain changes in the government that have some appearance of freedom, it does not give the Indian people any real freedom at all; they are allowed [illegible] outside of British control; it [illegible] advance them one inch in the direction of real freedom (self-rule); it does not promise (promise in any way that means anything) that they will be given self rule, even Dominion Status, in a thousand years. The Indian people are indignant, not only that such an unjust and tyrannical constitution should be forced on them, but also that the world should be made to believe that they are getting "bread," when they are getting only a stone; that they are getting "a fish," when it is really "a serpent." India sees clearly now that Lloyd George's words were true, that the new Constitution is a "steel frame" *to hold* [illegible] *permanently* in her power.

What, exactly, are the central features of the new Constitution? They are the following five:

1. Under the new Constitution the army of India is to be wholly under the control of the British. India cannot command or control a single soldier.

2. The immense *police forces* [illegible] strong are to be wholly under the control of the British. India cannot command a single policeman.

3. Under the new Constitution, the British are to retain full control of *India's foreign relation*. The Indian people are not to be allowed to send an ambassador or a consul or a commission, or agent of any kind, to any nation. They are not to have a place in the world as a nation at all. Their place is to be the humiliating and degrading one of a "dependency," a "possession" of a distant power.

4. Under the new Constitution, the British are to have absolute control of India's *national finances*. Of all the taxes collected and all other public revenues, the Indian people are not to be allowed to spend a rupee, except as permitted by their British masters.

5. [illegible] under the new Constitution, the *Viceroy* is to be [illegible] *absolute monarch*. He is to be wholly outside the control of the National Indian Legislature or the Indian people. He can veto any law and thus des[illegible] [illegible] been done [illegible] and past Viceroys, now the Viceroys are to have even more power, and power that is even more autocratic.

How free would England be if her army, and police, and foreign [illegible] and national finance were all under the control of Japan, Germany, or America and if she were ruled by a Japanese or German, or American Emperor [illegible]

Gandhi Heritage Portal

Governor, with autocratic and absolute [illegible]

[illegible] civilization [illegible] is it not fitting [illegible] call to mind the words of him whom Christians are supposed to [illegible]

"He hath sent me to proclaim release to the captives, and liberty to them that are bound."

And also these other New Testament [illegible]:

"Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them."

And [illegible] these words of one [illegible] American poet, James Russell Lowell:

Whenever a wrong is done
To the humblest or the weakest
[illegible] the all-beholding sun
That wrong [illegible]
[illegible] love
Whose love of right is for [illegible]
and not for all the race

South African News In Brief

Furniture Trade Control

A NEW Industrial Agreement for the furniture industry of Durban and Maritzburg was published in the *Government Gazette* of April 9. It comes into force on April 20. The minimum wages laid down by the new agreement is 1s. 9d. an hour for skilled workers, such as cabinet makers, carvers, chairmakers, designers, fitters, polishers, upholsterers, woodturners and saw doctors. Mattress-makers and those employed in sewing curtains and the like will receive 1s. 3d. per hour as a minimum. This wage will also be paid to [illegible] lorry-drivers, despatch clerks and [illegible]. Those employed in [illegible] colours to beds, to stain the interiors and backs of furniture will receive [illegible] per hour, and ordinary labourers 6d. an hour. The Agreement provides that no employer shall require or allow any person to work piece-work. A 48-hour week is provided for with pay at 'time and a half' with Sunday work and work after midnight paid for at double time. Christmas Day and May Day will be holidays on full pay, but Good Friday will be a holiday without pay. A special clause gives the Industrial Council power to exempt an employer from the operation of the clauses dealing with the minimum wage and the hours of work only if he is engaged on producing one type of article from indigenous timber, or in respect of any person who, through old age or infirmity cannot earn the minimum wage prescribed. The Council will, however, fix the conditions of the exemption and its duration. It may also withdraw any exemption after one week's notice.

Export Of Mealies

The Minister of Agriculture, Colonel Deneys Reitz, replying to a question by Mr. J. G. Strydom (Nat., Waterberg), said that the 1935 mealie crop produced 18,722,394 bags. He expected that 6,500,000 bags of mealies would be exported when the export quota for the crop was determined. Up to January 31, 1936, 4,068,656 bags had been exported.

Stiff Sentences On Natives

Horror at the severity of sentences being imposed by Natal magistrates on natives for the theft of a sheep from farmers was expressed in the Supreme Court at Maritzburg recently by Mr. Justice Hathorn, when several appeals against such sentences were heard. "These sentences for the theft of one sheep horrify me," said the Judge. "We get many such cases for review. No matter [illegible] for he gets, on the average, six months' hard labour for the theft of one sheep, and often more. The standard appears to be six months."

Professor Hoernle On Native Bills

Professor R. F. A. Hoernle, of the Witwatersrand University, addressing a teachers' conference at Boksburg on Tuesday April 7 said he doubted whether the principle of trusteeship on the Native Representation Bill would be genuinely applied, and especially applied in the sphere in which it was most needed—the sphere of native education. The majority of the non-Europeans in South Africa got no education, while those that did seldom got any education beyond Standards 1. or 2.

Salaries Of Indian Teachers In Government Indian Schools

The following appears in the current issue of the Natal Provincial *Gazette*:—

The Administrator in Executive Committee has been pleased to approve, with effect from April 1, 1936, the amendment of Section 11, Part II., Provincial Notice No. 266, 1933 (Regulation governing the Appointment, Status, Salaries and Discipline of Indian Teachers in Government Indian Schools), as follows:—

(a) Insert after the word "Assistant Teacher" (first line) the following:—

"with at least two years continuous experience in a school that is under the supervision of the Natal Education Department."

(b) Delete the words "and he shall be placed at the minimum of the relative scale."

(c) Add the following paragraph:—

"On first appointment to a post in the regular teaching staff an Assistant Teacher who has had less than two years' recognised teaching experience will be placed in Grade A with a commencing salary according to the following table:—

(i) Qualification less than that required for (ii)	£[illegible]
(ii) T.4 (without Matriculation)	
or	
Indian Senior Certificate (with Matriculation)	£96
(iii) T.3 (without Matriculation)	
or	
T.4 (with Matriculation)	£102
(iv) T.3 (with Matriculation)	£[illegible]
(v) T.2	£120
(vi) T.2 (with Degree)	£[illegible]"

Education Inquiry Commission

The Commission appointed by His Honour the Administrator in Executive Committee to inquire into and report upon:—

(a) The system of education, other than higher education, at present existing in the province of Natal;

(b) The financial implications of any alterations proposed;

(c) The question of the future control and administration of Native education in the Province;

(d) Any other matters incidental to such inquiry; and to make such recommendations as the Commission may deem desirable;

will meet for the purpose of taking evidence in the early part of June. The actual date will be notified later.

The Commission will sit in Pietermaritzburg and Durban and at such other centres as may appear to be desirable.

In the meantime it is requested that those persons (Europeans and non-Europeans) desirous of appearing before the Commission will communicate with the secretary and, as soon as possible, but *not later than 7th May*, furnish a statement of the evidence which they propose to submit.

Wherever possible, it will be appreciated if twelve copies of each statement may be furnished, to Mr C. A. Peck, Secretary, Education Inquiry Commission, Provincial Council, P.O. Box 387, Pietermaritzburg.

N. U. C. Non-European Classes

The committee for non-European classes, Natal University College has decided to establish a class in Native Law to be held in Mr Sweeney's Chambers, Temple Chambers, near the Law Courts, Durban, on Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. beginning April 21. Fee £1-10-0 per term. Lecturer Mr. Seymour. Non-Matriculated persons can attend this class, with the permission of the Lecturer. The Professor of Law states the subject will be treated broadly and is quite suitable for Indian Students.

Opperman Sentenced To Twelve Years

Detective Sergeant Opperman of the Johannesburg Criminal Investigation Department was sentenced to 12 years hard labour on Wednesday April 8 after a lengthy trial for defeating the ends of justice by securing the conviction of innocent persons. The serious allegations made against the police administration and the jury's rider—supported by Mr. Justice Solomon—calls for a searching investigation not only on the Rand but throughout the Union.

Another Indian Licence Refused

At a quarterly meeting of the Alfred Rural Licensing Board held in the Court House on April 3 an application by the estate of the late G. Moodley, for the transfer of a general dealer's licence from a site on the bank of the Umzimkulu at Albertsville to Ubanko, lot 37 was refused. In the course of evidence on this application, illegal selling of groceries by fresh produce dealers was alleged, but witnesses called in support of the objection to the granting of the licence denied knowledge of such trading.

Deputy Mayor On Colour-Prejudice

"Even though public opinion in South Africa has, generally speaking rallied to the support of social welfare work amongst all sections of our community. It is sad to think that there are still some Europeans who, blinded by colour prejudice, do not regard a person of colour other than their own as being worthy of receiving assistance in time of need," said the Deputy Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr. Donald Mackay, at the annual general meeting of the Bridgman Memorial Hospital recently, which was held at the hospital. When they realised the improvements that could still be made in lessening the suffering of European mothers during and after birth, the plight of non-European and native women could be more easily imagined than described, continued Mr. Mackay. The Bridgman Memorial Hospital had been conceived to rectify this deplorable condition of things, and, judging by the success of the enterprise, it was quite safe to assert that the effort to bring about an amelioration in the lot of suffering womanhood had been fully justified.

Native And Indian Hospital

Durban's new Native and Indian hospital, which has been built at Congella at a total cost of £40,000 will be opened on August 1. It is hoped to have building operations completed by the end of June. After July no further Native and Indian patients will be admitted to Addington Hospital, which will be reserved strictly for Europeans and Coloureds. The hospital block at Congella faces the Bay and adjoins the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Housing Schemes For Durban

Important resolutions foreshadowing the construction of several new housing schemes in Durban were adopted with one dissentient at the last meeting of the Durban City Council. They were: "That the Council approve in principle of the formulation of sub-economic housing schemes for use by Europeans, Coloured, Natives and Indians." "That, under the guidance of the Chairman of the public Health Committee, the City Engineer be instructed to report to the Finance Committee on the formulation of sub-economic housing schemes to provide 100 houses in the proportion of 100 each for European, Coloured, Indian and Native with plans and estimates, and that the City Valuator be instructed to report to the same meeting on the land available for the erection of housing schemes."

Thrift In Indian School

The success of the pupils at the Malvern Government-Aided Indian School in the 1935 thrift club competition was suitably rewarded on April 6, when Mr. J. G. Plummer, Secretary of the local committee, and Mr. Gray, representing the National Thrift Organisation, paid a visit to the school. Mr. Gray congratulated the staff and pupils on their success and hoped that every one of them would join the thrift club. He then handed to Mr. Munger, the Headmaster, 37 books suitable for use in the school library from the National Thrift Organisation Committee.

Nizamia Moslem Society

At a special general meeting of the newly formed Nizamia Moslem Society, at which a large number of officials and members was present, it was decided to erect a hall and visitors' home in Maritzburg by public subscription of the Moslem community. The following were elected to the Building Fund Committee: Moulana A. E. Anvary, Messrs. D. E. Bhayat, M. E. Tajoodeen, Hajee Goolbhai, Adam Habib, Sheik Madar and as Secretaries, Hassan Khan and Sheik Emop.

Durban Vedic Society's Celebrations

The Young Men's Vedic Society celebrated the Tamil New Year—"Thathu"—which began on Monday, at M. K. Gandhi Library, Durban, on the eve on Sunday. This year in accordance with the Tamil calculation is the cycle of the Kali Yuga 5038. The gathering was presided over by the President of the Society, Mr T. M. Naicker, and among others present were Messrs. G. R. Chetty, A. M. Padayachee, R. S. Nadar, T. R. Pillay, A. S. Pather, M. V. Naicker, Mrs V. R. R. Moodely and Dr. B. Gonarathnam Naidoo. Mr. G. R. Chetty led the prayers. The Vedic Orchestra, under the direction of Messrs. M. S. Reddy and R. Murthi, gave an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music which was repeatedly applauded. Songs sung by Misses Ratha and Rukmani Padayachee and Miss R. Saraswathi Moodley were greatly appreciated by the large audience. The President and Messrs G. R. Chetty and R. S. Nadar spoke on the significance of the celebrations and exhorted the hearers to preserve their national ideals.

Hindu Youth Club

A Hindu Youth Club was formed on Saturday March 28 at Stanger at Mr V. S. Pather's residence. The following office bearers were elected:— Patrons: Messrs N. Ramsamy Padiachy, Philip Thomas, M. Muthukistna Moodley; President: Mr. G. Vardharajulu Naidu; Vice-Presidents: Messrs Vadivel Thomas and T. Vadivaloo; Secretary: Mr. Aroolanandan Pather; Treasurer: Mr. Jockalingum Govender; Committee: Messrs. P. P. Pillay, S. P. Pather, V. A. Padayachee, N. S. Moodley and T. R. P. Naidoo.

Arya Samaj Cato Manor

The Hon. Secretaries of the Arya Samaj, Cato Manor have sent the following message to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his recent bereavement:—

"It is indeed a shock for us to learn through the medium of the INDIAN OPINION of the death of your beloved wife (Mrs. Kamala Nehru), and we deeply grieve the sad and irreparable loss you have sustained. While expressing our sincere and profound sympathy to the bereaved family, we pray to the Almighty that the departed soul may rest in peace."

—:0:—

"Since the war 3,500,000 houses have been built in Britain—enough to contain the populations of Australia and New Zealand," said Sir Kingsley Wood, the Minister of Health, speaking at Welwyn Garden City.

—0—

Mr R. S. Hudson, Minister of pensions stated in the House of Commons that the aggregate pensions, allowances, and gratuities awarded since the beginning of the Great war was £1,075,800,000.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

THIS week was certainly [illegible] glorious and [illegible] week for India. Glorious because of the [illegible] of brilliant victories scored by [illegible] Opposition in the Assembly [illegible] [illegible] framed by [illegible] Working [illegible] the Congress to be placed [illegible]

The Working Committee Resolutions

The [illegible] resolution deals with the Organisation of the Foreign Department [illegible] A.I.C.C. [illegible] view to creating and maintaining contacts with Indians [illegible] and with labour and other [illegible] abroad." The Resolution supplies a [illegible] felt need of carrying on propaganda in the [illegible] of the National Movement and of establishing contacts with the progressive elements in other countries.

The United Anti-Imperialist Front

The second and the most important resolution from the point of view of the new orientation of the Congress Policy seeks to appoint a committee to devise ways and means "to bring about closer co-operation with the organisations of peasants and workers and others which aim at the freedom of the Indian people [illegible] and to make the Congress a joint front of all [illegible] country [illegible] more [illegible] responsive to the needs and [illegible] of the masses." This is certainly the most epoch making resolution as it seeks to [illegible] under one [illegible] and on one platform all the militant organisations pledged to fight the forces of imperialism. It broadens the base of the Congress and makes it a truly National organisation fighting for the liberation [illegible] of the country.

The Reign Of Terror

The [illegible] resolution "draws public attention again to the wide [illegible] intensive suppression [illegible] [illegible] personal liberty [illegible] by the British Government and [illegible] that at no period since [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] suppression of civil and personal [illegible] the India [illegible] India [illegible]

By the fourth resolution [illegible] with its great [illegible] Indians [illegible] [illegible]

Non Participation In Imperialist Wars

[illegible] resolution reiterates Congress [illegible] to the participation of India in any Imperialist War."

[This resolution according to Reuter has been adopted.—Ed. I.O.]

The Problem Of Office-Acceptance

By publishing these draft resolutions the Working Committee has given a clear lead on all important political problems except [illegible] one on which [illegible] further negotiation and discussion seem to have been deemed desirable and that is the Council programme. Here also it seems certain that the Congress will fight the coming elections under the New Act under the direct control of the Working Committee while the Congress Parliamentary Board will only deal with day to day problems in the Legislature.

It is now highly probable that [illegible] will attend the Congress and [illegible] its deliberations at the most critical juncture of its history. (Reuter reports that Mahatmaji was present.—Ed. I.O.) The Lucknow Congress thus promises to be one of the most important sessions of that great National organisation.

Mr. Subhash Bose

While still [illegible] the topics of the Lucknow Congress one cannot omit to mention the [illegible] absence of Mr. Subhash Bose [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] return to India as a free man. The question was raised on the floor of the Assembly which passed [illegible] adjournment motion on the subject. The Home Member took his stand on the alleged [illegible] and connections of Mr. Bose some six years before and the hollowness of the Government's case was amply demonstrated by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai the leader of the Opposition. The resentment in all the [illegible] became Mr. Bose had recently declared that he was in complete agreement with the President-elect [illegible] all the [illegible] political issues and had pledged to co-operate with him. It was expected [illegible] Mr. Bose would be appointed secretary of the A.I.C.C. for the coming year and [illegible] hoped for combination of [illegible] [illegible] idealism [illegible]

[illegible] with tremendous powers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] hope that the [illegible] were felt [illegible] and [illegible] propaganda will have its effect and Mr. Bose will be able to return to his Motherland as a free citizen.

[Mr. Bose on landing in India was arrested.—Ed. I.O.]

The Budget

The record of the Opposition Parties in the Assembly [illegible] [illegible] series of brilliant victories scored by them. After refusing to vote the grants of the Executive [illegible] for the Defence Department and other purposes earlier in the month the Assembly voted this week for the abolition of Salt Duty and for reducing the rate of post-card [illegible] As was expected [illegible] [illegible] to the Assembly recommending the restoration of all the cuts excepting the one dealing with the postage on certain newspapers. The debate that followed the Finance Member's amendment seeking to restore the Salt Duty was important from more than one points of view. Sir James speaking on the [illegible] claimed that [illegible] Budget and questions of General principle the executive had the constitutional right of the last word and must have its way. The statement was much resented by Sir Cowasji Jehangir who interpreted it as an indication of the spirit in which the safeguards in the New Act were going to be used. Sir James further claimed that the Executive in India was fully responsive to the popular wishes and [illegible] extracts from the Simon Commission Report in support of it. The statement was fully answered by Mr. [illegible] who in an emotional speech [illegible] in this House [illegible] and have grown grey in pleading before the Government all these years." And he found the Executive thoroughly irresponsible and irresponsive. "When the Assembly demanded protection for Indian Industries, Government introduced the principle of Imperial Preference and we had the Ottawa Pact. The thoroughly unjustifiable Excise duty on Cotton was abolished after thirty years and [illegible] fooled the people in the question of the establishment of the Royal Military College. The House of course threw away the Amendment and now the whole [illegible] original form will be restored by the Governor General. The Congress party has thus completely justified [illegible] in the Assembly utilising its platform for expressing popular sentiments and clearly exposing the myth [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] being carried on [illegible] consent of the people.

The Provincial Budgets

The Provincial Councils have by this time passed the budgets. B[illegible] U. P., Punjab and C. P. [illegible] budgets while Bombay and [illegible] have been just able to balance the budgets thanks to the retention of emergency taxations. The financial condition of the Country as revealed in these budgets is extremely shocking and it is clear that the agrarian problem [illegible] from bad to worse almost every day. The harvest yields are disappointing, the indebtedness is increasing thanks to the Government's insistence on collecting the Land Revenue inspite of the obvious inability of the peasant to pay the same. Scores of peasant Conferences are being held all over the country voicing forth the agrarian difficulties and desperately demanding [illegible] The [illegible] Ministers [illegible] almost impossible task of finding ways and means to feed the top-heavy administration and at the same time solve the agrarian problem which is fast heading towards the breaking point.

Things In General

Ramakrishna Centenary Speech At Cuttack

"There is much in Sri Ramakrishna's [illegible] teachings which must [illegible] a sympathetic note in the heart of an open-minded Christian," said Mr. B. S. Hoernle, Commissioner of the Orissa Division, presiding over [illegible] largely attended public meeting in the Ramkrishna Bhavan. This meeting [illegible] organised by the Ramkrishna Centenary Celebration Committee as part of the programme of the centenary celebrations. "Like Jesus of Nazareth he lived and taught for the most part in the countryside; like him, he left no formidable written code, but many memorable sayings which penetrate into the [illegible] of Truth. There is, again, something of the same simplicity in his attitude to God, a simplicity which is refreshing and inspiring after the tortuous metaphysics and ritual injunction of the professional theologian and like Jesus, too, he [illegible] a guide not merely to devotion, but to problems of our daily conduct." Mr. Hoernle concluded: "I would ask you all, whether you be followers of Ramkrishna or another, to study the lives and teachings of all the great religious leaders. But, until you are utterly and sincerely convinced that some other is better than that which you have followed hitherto, remain steadfast in your own [illegible]."

Faith In Gandhiji's Methods

Mr. George Lansbury who was [illegible] ed during a debate in the House of Commons with inconsistency is reported to have said:—"The only time I have done that was when I was a member of the Government. I am willing to take whatever contempt the [illegible] member cares to pour upon me; he can say I stayed in the Government to get money or position—[illegible] of "No [illegible] —oh yes. there must be some motive. I will [illegible] whatever condemnation [illegible] like to [illegible] for these two [illegible] taken of [illegible] any pacifist [illegible] I was a member of the Government. If I was a young man I hope I would have the courage never to do it again. The sort of resistance I believe in is the sort that Gandhi put up in India."

101 Years Old—Still Going Strong

To serve as a lawyer at the age of 101 [illegible] the happy experience of Mr. Panchanan [illegible] He was the oldest member of the Khulna Bar, India, whose colleagues celebrated the [illegible] Jubilee of his practice recently when several addresses were presented to him. He began his legal career at a comparatively advanced age, still has the energy of a young man and does not even require the help of spectacles.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

FIRE WALKING CEREMONY

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—May I be allowed a small space in your valuable paper which is widely read by my Indian friends throughout South Africa, to express my abhorrence of the Fire-Walking Ceremony. This markedly cruel ceremony is soon to take place at the Hindu Temple, Longmarket Street, and commences with the slaughter of a goat.

Now that this event is close at hand I am continually asked whether this horrible rite has any significance in our Hindu religion, or whether it is in harmony with Vedic teachings. I therefore undertook to contribute a short article to your paper for the benefit of and in the interest of those of your readers who are not clear on the subject.

Nowhere in the whole of the Holy Vedas is there to be found any trace of this pernicious ritual, and only those who are grossly ignorant or lacking in right principles would seek to persuade the credulous that the Fire-Walking Ceremony with its attendant cruelty to man and beast, has the stamp of spiritual [illegible] of the Hindu religion. The [illegible] pertains more to that which is [illegible].

Anyone endowed with the faculty of reason and with the spirit of compassion would abhor a practice so full of cruelty —a practice which, if accepted by the Hindus as part of their religion, would lead to degradation and depravity in all its adherents.

My object in thus writing through the Press is to make clear to my fellow believers in the Hindu religion how repugnant and how entirely out of harmony these abominable practices are to the high and lofty teachings of our religion. They should be put a stop to. I challenge those who uphold these rites to show that they are [illegible] to any degree justified by the pure Hindu religion. I beseech the intelligent and devoted members of our religion to discourage these cruel spectacles in every possible way. I appeal to all Christian denominations of every sect and creed to co-operate with us, and to refuse to be present at these inhuman functions. And let those who would offer living things as [illegible] remember that the cruel destruction of God's creations can never be well pleasing in his sight, and that such ways tend to degrade and not to spiritualise our Holy religion.

R. B. MAHARAJ

[The above letter reached us too late for publication in our last week's issue. -Ed. I.O.]

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

REUTER gives the following [illegible] about the Lucknow Session of the Indian National Congress which [illegible] presidentship of [illegible] Jaw[illegible]

The New [illegible] scribed as the [illegible] designed to [illegible] the bonds of Imperialist domination, by the President Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in [illegible] address to the All India Congress, which [illegible] by Mahatma Gandhi. The [illegible] advised members of the Con[illegible]

[illegible]

their economic p[illegible] political deadlock.

The Congress [illegible] decided [illegible] the decision on the acceptance [illegible] office by members [illegible] Congress under the new [illegible]

The Socialist group [illegible] proposal to pledge members of Congress against the acceptance of responsibility and to [illegible] designed to wreck the new constitution was defeated by [illegible] votes to [illegible]

A resolution [illegible] India's p[illegible] [illegible] Imperialist war [illegible] expressing sympathy with the Abyssinian [illegible] fight against Italian aggression and [illegible] the League's policy in the [illegible] was adopted by the Indian National Congress.

Amid [illegible] of "Long Live Revolution" and scenes of [illegible] the [illegible] of the National Congress ended at midnight, on April [illegible] after passing [illegible] fewer than [illegible]

Two resolutions [illegible] Congress should establish closer contact with the masses [illegible] the Congress expresses sympathy with the people of the Indian States, though it declines to assist them actively in the struggle against their rulers and its adoption of the agrarian programme.

The Sporting World

Moonfighters Football Club

THE 4th Annual meeting of the above club was held at Mr. J. F. Murrian's residence (Johannesburg) on March 18, Mr. Murrian presiding. The following office bearers were unanimously elected:—Patron: Dr. Williamson Godfrey, M.B. Ch.B.; Vice Patrons: V. L. Pather, G. Jacobs, P. S. Pather, A. G. Naidoo, Willie Ernest, P. R. Naidoo, C. Kamaludeen, G. V. Naidoo; President: Mr. J. F. Murrian; Vice-Presidents: V. S. Naiker, A. S. Moodley, G. N. Pillay, R. G. Naidoo, K. M. David, A. R. K. Pillay, P. Bhijla, V. Shago, G. H. Moosa, N. S. Pillay, J. M. Peters, R. A. Padiachy, M. Cuckey Moodley, P. A. Pillay; Hon. Secretary: Mr. V. Dorasamy; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. F. J. Murrian; Captain: Mr. C. Rangia Chetty; Vice Captain: Mr. K. Rathnam; Delegates to W. I. F. A.: Messrs. M. D. Pavadai, V. Dorasamy, Dennis Murrian and K. Dorasamy.

Wrestling Challenge

Sultan Mowin Khan of Tongaat wishes to challenge any one of those wrestlers under the managership of Mr. Ismail Sathar who painted as Tigers during the last Moharrum Festival at Tongaat to meet him in an All-In wrestling match for £50, (Fifty Pounds Stg) a side.

Bethal Vs Carolina

A friendly Cricket match was played on Sunday between Bethal Indian Cricket Club and Carolina Indian Cricket Club. The match was well contested throughout. Bethal Indian Cricket Club was captained by Mr. E. S. Ucjee, and Carolina Indian Cricket Club was captained by Mr. M. Cassim. The game ended in favour of Carolina. The scores were: First Innings: Bethal 57, Carolina 113; Second Innings: Bethal [illegible]. The visiting team was given a reception by

By "Rambler"

the [illegible] Carolina Indian Cricket Club [illegible] to [illegible] its thanks to the Bethal Indian community for their kind hospitality.

Stanger v Pinetown

The Stanger [illegible] Club travelled to Pinetown recently and met the local team. The visitors batted first and were all out for 69. The [illegible] first innings could not come up with the bowlings of J. Chengiah and O. Boobo who dismissed them at 43. In the second innings the Stangerites scored 127 for [illegible] wickets [illegible] the innings was [illegible] declared. The Pinetowners lost 7 wickets for 34 and owing to bad light stumps were drawn. The visitors having thus won on the first innings by 26 runs.

South African Tennis Tournament

The following members represented the Transvaal Association at the S. A. Indian Tennis Tournament, held on Sunday and Easter Monday at Johannesburg Indian Sports Grounds:— Singles: I. H. Jajbhay, Z. K. Thumbi, S. M. Jajbhay. Doubles: G. Jajbhay and M. Jajbhay, K. Thumbi and Harry Hall; J. Mall and M. Hajee. Reserves: Pema Patel and Mr. Gabriel.

Sporting Chips.

The officials and members of the Pirates of Innes Football Club thank Dr. K. M. Seedat for presenting the club with a set of football jerseys and further places on record their deep sense of gratitude for the contributions made [illegible] the past. The doctor is a vice patron and has shown keen interest in the club. The club also tenders its thanks to Messrs B. S. Singh, R. K. Kaplan and J. Mahabeer for their contributions.

* * *

Mr. M. M. Govender of Umzinto, presented a splendid trophy to the South African Lawn Tennis Union, for competition amongst Indians in South Africa. This cup will be for the doubles championship.

* * *

It is stated that the admission charges on Saturdays at Currie's Fountain will be reduced from tomorrow.

Some "Dont's" For School Girls

Ten Commandments have been drawn up for all the really "nice" schoolgirls of Smyrna by the Directorate of Public Education.

Here they are:

Don't use lipstick, [illegible] or any other kind of make up.

Don't varnish, shape or otherwise waste too much attending to your finger-nails.

Don't let your clothes make you conspicuous. Avoid low necks.

Don't wear shoes with high heels.

Don't [illegible] jewelle[illegible]

Don't [illegible] unaccompanied.

Don't [illegible] to walk with you —except your father or brother.

Don't [illegible] report at once to the authorities any [illegible] who speaks to you in the [illegible]

Don't play [illegible] outside the school grounds.

Don't wear [illegible]

The girls a[illegible]

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany the order. V P ORDERS will not receive attention. Postal Orders to be made to Indian Opinion at Phoenix. Postage Free on all books.

The Story of Ramayana [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

(By Dr. [illegible])

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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Price [illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible] Pherozeshah Mehta,

[illegible] Malaviya

[illegible] Chandhavarkar

[illegible] Naoroji,

[illegible] Krishnaswami Aiyar,

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To Club Secretaries

Secretaries are requested to send in their reports for publication to reach us not later than Wednesday mornings.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૭ એપ્રીલ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૧૬.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible] હીંદીનું કોન્ફરન્સ

[illegible]

બીજું [illegible] કોન્ફરન્સ

[illegible]

[illegible] વ્યાપાર [illegible] ની માગણી

[illegible]

[illegible]

લોર્ડ વીલીંગડનની વિદાય

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ની શાંતી

[illegible]

નાઈરોબીમાં કેળવણીની પ્રગતિ

[illegible]

નૈરોબી

પ્રીટોરીયા સેન્ટ્રલના યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીના મેમ્બર મી. એન. પાઉલે ઉપર જણાવેલી દરખાસ્તનો વિરોધ કરતાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે એમાંનો દેશ વટાળને આજે આપણે વગરની નોકરીઓ તેમના તરફ એવું કરવું જરૂરી નથી. એમ એશીયાટીકોના પણ બે બેકાર રહેવાના ગોરાઓ નહીં રહેશે તો કયા દેશો પાસેથી નથી. મિનીસ્ટરના જણાવ્યું કે તે આગળ આવી ... ગોરાના જુદાં વર્ગો અટકાવો નહીં આપણે ન આપણું પાસે આરોપ મૂકી શકો.

આ પ્રશ્નો હીંદીઓની સ્થિતી સુધરતી નથી પરંતુ બગડતી જાય છે તેના પુરાવાની જો જરૂર હોય તો આ એક વધુ પુરાવો છે.

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, એપ્રીલ તા. ૧૭ ૧૯૩૬

ગોરા—હીંદી વચ્ચે મીશ્ર લગ્નો

શ્રી ટ્રાન્સવાલ પ્રાંતના પાર્લામેન્ટના મેમ્બર મી. જેન પ્રાબાલરે હું ઠરાવ ઉપર ટ્રાન્સવાલના જમીનની માલીકી ધરાવવાના એશીયાટીકો ઉપરના પ્રતિબંધના યુરોપીયન અને એશીયાટીકો વચ્ચે લગ્નો થવાથી કેટલે દરજ્જે ભંગ થાય છે અને એશીયાટીકો યુરોપીયન છોકરીઓને કેટલે દરજ્જે નોકરીપર રાખે છે અને તેવી નોકરી સામે પ્રતિબંધ મુકવાને જે પગલાં લેવાં જોઇએ તેની તપાસ કરવાને પાર્લામેન્ટની એક સીલેક્ટ કમીટી નીમવાની માગણી કરી હતી. વર્તમાનપત્રના પ્રતિનિધિને એક મુલાકાતમાં મી. પ્રોબાલરે ખુલાસો કરતાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે પોતે એવા નીર્ણય ઉપર આવ્યા છે, કે કાયદાથી એશીયાટીકો અને યુરોપીયનો વચ્ચે લગ્ન થતાં અટકાવવાં અશક્ય છે. વળી વધુમાં પોતે ધારે છે કે આ મીશ્ર લગ્નોમાંના ઘણા ખરા એ કારણથીજ થએલાં છે, કે જેથી એશીયાટીકો પોતાની યુરોપીયન ઓરતોના નામપર જમીન ખરીદી શકે અને એશીયાટીકો તરફથી યુરોપીયન છોકરીઓને નોકરીપર રાખવામાં આવે છે એ વસ્તુ મીશ્ર લગ્નોને મોટું ઉત્તેજન આપનારી છે. હીંદીઓ તરફથી યુરોપીયન છોકરીઓને નોકરી પર રાખી શકાય છે એ હકીકત માત્ર એવા લગ્નોને માટે અનુકુળ વાતાવરણ ઉભું કરવાને પુરતી છે, એમ ... છે. આ કારણથી મી. પ્રોબાલર તેવી નોકરી અટકાવીને મીશ્ર લગ્નોના દોષનું મુળજ ઉખેડી નાખવા માંગે છે અને તેમ કરીને ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં હીંદીઓ જમીનના માલીક બનવાની શક્યતા અટકાવી દેવા માંગે છે.

મી. પ્રોબાલરનો હેતુ અમે બરાબર સમજી શકતા નથી. શું તેઓ મીશ્ર લગ્નોનો દોષ નાબુદ કરવાને ઇન્તજાર છે કે પછી હીંદીઓ યુરોપીયન ઓરતોને નોકરીપર રાખે છે અને જમીનની માલેકી ધરાવે છે તે "દોષ"ને ઉખેડી નાખવા માંગે છે. તેઓ મુખ્યત્વે તો એવું માંગે છે કે મીશ્ર લગ્નોનો દોષ દુર કરવાને બહાને તેઓ ઉપલા બે "દોષો"ને નાબુદ કરવા માંગે છે. કે પછી એથી ઉલટું કરવા માંગે છે?

મીશ્ર લગ્નનું સુચન કરીને મી. પ્રોબાલરે હકીકતમાં હસ્તી નથી ધરાવતો એવા દોષનું સુચન કરી દઇને ... તેનો ... હીંદીઓપર પ્રહાર કરવાને એક અનુકુળ શસ્ત્ર તરીકે તેઓ કરી રહેલા જણાય છે.

કેટલાક ભાગોમાં, જ્યાં જાતીપક્ષપાત પ્રબળપણે હસ્તિ ધરાવે છે ત્યાં હીંદીઓ યુરોપીયન ઓરતોને નોકરીપર રાખે છે તેની વીરૂદ્ધ મોટી ચળવળ ચાલી રહી છે એ હકીકત જાણીતી છે. સ્પ્રીંગ્સ ને દાખલો એ બાબતમાં મોજુદ છે, પરંતુ એ ચળવળીઆઓ જ્યારે તપાસ કરવા નીકળ્યા ત્યારે તેઓને યુરોપીયન ઓરતો તરફથીજ "અમારા કામમાં માથું મારવાની તમારે કશી જરૂર નથી" એવાં ઉત્તરો મળ્યાં હતાં. એ સીવાય હીંદીઓ જમીનની માલીકી ધરાવવા વીરૂદ્ધ પણ ચળવળ ચાલ્યાજ કરે છે. પરંતુ તેવી રીતે કહેવું કે હીંદીઓ યુરોપીયન ઓરતોને નોકરીપર રાખતા હોવાથી અને જમીનની માલીકી ધારવવાની ઇચ્છા કરતા હોવાથી યુરોપીયન અને હીંદીઓ વચ્ચે મીશ્ર લગ્નો થાય છે, એ વાત તદ્દન નીરાકુદ જણાય છે. એ મુદ્દાપર મી. પ્રોબાલરને અમે વીનાસંકોચે ચેલેંજ કરી શકીએ છીએ.

ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં તો તેવાં લગ્નો કાયદાથી પ્રતીબંધીત થએલાં છે, પરંતુ નાતાલ અને કેપ પ્રાંતો, જ્યાં તેવાં લગ્નોપર પ્રતીબંધ મુકનાર કાયદા નથી, ત્યાં પણ મી. પ્રોબાલર તપાસ કરી જોશે તો તેવા બહુજ જુજ દાખલાઓ તેમની નજરે પડશે અને તે પણ એટલા બધુજ કે બન્ને પ્રાંતોને સાથે લેવામાં આવે તો પણ દશ આંગળી ઓપર ગણી શકાય. અને ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં તો વળી એથી પણ ઓછા દાખલા છે, અને એ ગણ્યા ગાંઠ્યા દાખલાઓમાં પણ ભાગ્યેજ એકાદ લગ્ન સુખી હશે.

તે પ્રશ્ન ઉપરાંત મીશ્ર લગ્નનોજ હોય તો તેનો નિકાલ તો મનુષ્યજાતીના પોતાની મરજીમાં આવે તેને નોકરીપર રાખવાના અને ખરીદી કરેલી જમીન, કે જેનો હોઇ પણ ઇન્કાર કરી શકાય તેમ નથી, તેની માલીકી ભોગવવાના કુદરતી હકનો વચ્ચે આવવાના મી. પ્રોબાલરના પ્રયત્ન વગરજ સહેલાઇથી લાવી શકાય છે.

અમારે જણાવી દેવું જોઇએ કે અમે મીશ્ર લગ્નોને પસંદ કરતા નથી. હીંદીઓ પોતાની જાતીની શુદ્ધતા સુરક્ષિત રાખવાને યુરોપીયનોના જેટલાજ ઇન્તેજાર છે. હરેક જાતમાં દરેક કોમને પોતાના જાતીની શુદ્ધતા સુરક્ષિત રાખવાનો હક છે અને એ હકને માન આપવું જોઇએ. પરંતુ એ માન નહિ આપવાને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં જો કોઇ પણ દોષિત હોય તો, અમારે નછુટકે કહેવું પડશે, કે તે ગોરી પ્રજાજ છે, કે જેણે મહીંયાના એ હકને માન આપેલું નથી. આ દેશમાં જે મીશ્રિત જાતીના (વર્ણસંકર) પ્રજા હસ્તિ ધરાવતી રહી છે એ તેના પુરાવો છે. તેથી મી. પ્રોબાલરે હીંદીઓપર જે આરોપ મૂકેલો છે તે બીલકુલ બીનપાયાદાર છે.

હીંદીઓ હમેશા કાયદાને માન આપીને ચાલનારા રહ્યા છે, અને અમારો જાતીની કે જે કાયદો મનુષ્યને પોતાના અંતઃકરણ ની વિરૂદ્ધ લાગતો હોય તેને પોતાના સ્વમાન ના ભોગે કોઇએ તાબે નહિ થવું જોઇએ. પરંતુ અમને સ્વિકારતાં ક્ષોભ થાય છે કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓ તો તેટલે દરજ્જે જઇને પણ કાયદાને માન આપી રહ્યા છે. કાયદો તોડવો એ તેઓના લોહીમાંજ નથી. કાયદાની ખામીઓનો લાભ લેવો એ એક સ્વાભાવિક વસ્તુ છે અને જ્યાં કાયદા ઓ સખત હોય છે અને તેનો કડકાઇથી અમલ થાય છે ત્યાંજ કાયદાઓની ખામી

ઈસાને હાથ વખતે [illegible] ન
થામાં આવશે. આથી તો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા
ના હીંદીઓની તેમ [illegible] ના લેખો
થી કંઈ પણ અસ્વાભાવિક કરેલું નથી.

[illegible]

પત્રકાર તરીકેની અમારી ફરજ

[illegible]

રેજકણ

[illegible]

ઇથીયોપીયા અને હિંદુસ્તાન.

[illegible]

પં. જવાહરલાલ હિંદમાં

કેટલાંક કરૂણ પ્રસંગો

ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા લડાઈ

ચર્ચાપત્ર

ટ્રાન્સવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન'ના અધિપતિ જોગ.

[illegible]

e Porta

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

નેટીવ અને હીંદીઓ માટે જુદી હોસ્પીટલ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

નેટીવો માટે કેળવણીની સગવડો

[illegible]

૨૫ મહીનાપર કરેલાં ખુન માટે પકડાયેલ

[illegible]

[illegible] નીતી

[illegible]

નીઝામીયા મુસ્લીમ સોસાયટી

[illegible]

[illegible] ૧૨ વર્ષની કેદની સજા

[illegible]

[illegible] મંડળ

[illegible]

[illegible] ગુજરાતી [illegible] મંડળ

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

ફોટોગ્રાફી શીક્ષક

સચિત્ર પુસ્તક કીંમત શી. ૨

આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

પરચુરણ

૧૯૩૫ની સાલમાં [illegible] અને [illegible] ઓફિસોએ [illegible] હતા.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

કમ્પાલ ક્લબની ચાલીસ વર્ષની વર્ષગાંઠ

[illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

(ખાસ પ્રતિનિધિ તરફથી)

હીંદુ સ્કુલના પ્રીન્સીપાલ

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાના ખબરો

લખનૌ ખાતે પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂના પ્રમુખપણા નીચે મળેલી રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાના રૂટર તરફથી નીચેના ખબરો મળ્યા છેઃ

મહાસભાની બેઠકમાં મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની હાજરી ખાસ હતી.

પ્રમુખ પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂએ પોતાના ભાષણ દરમ્યાન હીંદને માટે ઘડાયેલા નવા બંધારણને સામ્રાજ્યવાદના અંશોમાંથી [illegible] રચાયેલા "નવા ગુલામી પત્ર" તરીકે વર્ણવ્યું હતું.

મહાસભાના સભ્યોને તેમણે ધારાસભાઓમાં કબજો કરી ત્યાં નેતાઓ [illegible] દેખાવવા અને [illegible] દેશને નવા રાજ્યબંધારણનો અમલ અટકાવવાની સલાહ આપી હતી.

મહાસભાની સબજેક્ટસ કમીટીએ નવા બંધારણના રૂપે મહાસભાના સભ્યોએ હોદ્દા સ્વીકારવાની વીરૂદ્ધ અને નવાં બંધારણને તોડી પાડવાની બાજીઓ રચવાના પક્ષમાં પ્રતિજ્ઞા લેવડાવનારો સોશીયાલીસ્ટ પક્ષનો ઠરાવ [illegible] વીરૂદ્ધ ૪૪ મતે ઉડી ગયો હતો.

[illegible] હીંદના [illegible] અને [illegible] આક્રમણ સામે [illegible] અને [illegible] આ બાબતમાં [illegible] ઠરાવ મહાસભાએ [illegible] પસાર કર્યો હતો.

એપ્રીલ તા. ૧૨ મીની મધરાતે [illegible] ઠરાવો પસાર કરી હીંદની રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાએ પોતાનું કામ ઉત્સાહભરી રીતે અને "બધું [illegible]" ના ધ્વનિ વચ્ચે સમાપ્ત કર્યું હતું.

એક ઠરાવ [illegible] મહાસભાએ જ્યારે [illegible] સ્થાપવાનો [illegible] હતો અને [illegible] દેશ [illegible] પ્રશ્ન તરફ [illegible] પરંતુ તેઓના [illegible] તેઓના [illegible] કરવાને [illegible] હતા.

આફ્રિકન ને નાંખીઓ

[illegible] રહેતા નથી. તેમાં [illegible] કરે છે, ને [illegible] રહેવાનું હોય [illegible] જણાય છે. [illegible] અને [illegible] ઈ છે પરંતુ [illegible] હોય ને [illegible] કરી શકાય.

પરંતુ આ [illegible] અને [illegible]

[illegible] વારંવાર કરવાથી સારું પરીણામ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] નથી પરંતુ [illegible] છે [illegible] આપ [illegible] સ્વાસ્થ્ય [illegible] છે. [illegible] નથી [illegible] પરીણામે [illegible] સ્વાસ્થ્ય જણાય છે.

વર્તમાનપત્રોના [illegible] છે [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] છે. [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રોના [illegible] જાણી શકે.

"ગુજરાત [illegible]"

યહુદીઓનું જાતીય અભીમાન

જરમનીમાં યહુદીઓ ઉપર [illegible] યહુદીઓને [illegible] ૧૦ લાખ પૌંડ [illegible] ૫૦,૦૦૦ પૌંડ [illegible] કરેલ!

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં આરબોની સ્થિતિ

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં [illegible] 'એન્ટેટ' [illegible] યહુદીઓના [illegible] યહુદીઓ પેલેસ્ટાઈનની [illegible] પેલેસ્ટાઈનની [illegible]

[illegible] છે [illegible] કરેલો [illegible] છે. [illegible] યહુદીઓ [illegible] આવ્યો છે.

સોવીયેટ રશીયાનું લશ્કરી બળ

[illegible] સરકારના [illegible] લશ્કરી [illegible] રશીયા ની સોવીયેટ સરકાર પાસે લગભગ ૨૦ લાખ માણસોનું [illegible] લશ્કરી બળ છે ૩૨૦૦ [illegible] લશ્કરી [illegible] લશ્કરી બળમાં [illegible] છે કે રશીયા ઉપર [illegible] કારણ સોવીયેટ પ્રદેશમાં એ લશ્કરી બળ [illegible] છે.

દીર્ઘાયુષી માણસો

[illegible] દીર્ઘાયુષી હોય [illegible] છે. જ્યુગોસ્લો-વીયાના [illegible] ૧૦૦ [illegible] ૧૨૦ વર્ષ [illegible] છે. [illegible] ૧૦ [illegible] ૧૬૨ ઉપરાંત [illegible] ૧૦૦ [illegible] છે.

[illegible] દુધ, [illegible] વગેરે છે. [illegible]

માર્ટીન લ્યુથરના વંશજો

[illegible] 'માર્ટીન લ્યુથર' [illegible] ૧૪૮૩ માં [illegible] ૧૫૨૫ માં [illegible] છે [illegible]

તમારે અંગ્રેજી શીખવું હોય તો
[illegible]
The Self English Instructor
અથવા
[illegible] કિંમત શી. ૭-૬
આ ઓફીસથી મંગાવશો મળશે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા:

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્ન

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

કેપટાઉન સમાધાનનો પ્રયોગ

(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

યુરોપની પરિસ્થિતિ વીશે પં. જવાહરલાલ

પં. [illegible]

[illegible] સામે ડૅા. સીતારામૈયા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ઉપવાસ [illegible]

[illegible]

ગુજરાત—કાઠિયાવાડ વચ્ચે વીમાની વ્યવહાર

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી યુવકની હીમાલય પર ચઢાઇ

[illegible]

૧૯ વર્ષની કુમારીકા સંગીતકારનું ઇનામ જીતી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગોંડળના મહારાણીશ્રીનું અવસાન

[illegible]

માનો યા ન માનો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી હાંસચાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ વાર્ષીક સભા

હાંસચાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષીક જાહેર સભા તા. ૨૬ એપ્રીલ ૧૯૩૬ રવીવારે બપોરે ૨-૩૦ વાગે પાટીદાર હોલમાં (ન્યુટાઉન) નીચે જણાવેલા અગત્યના કામકાજ માટે મળશે. તો સ્થાનીક અને હાંસચાલમાં વસતાં દરેક હીંદુભાઈઓ અને બહેનોને વખતસર પધારવા વીનતી છે.

કાર્યક્રમ (૧) અગાઉ બાબતોના દીરાબ (૨) વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ. (૩) વાર્ષીક અમલ-દાર ચુંટણી. (૪) પરચુરણ.

ભીખાભાઈ દ. પટેલ.
સ્વ. [illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

રાવણની ડાયરી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટૂંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૪	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
પડછાયા	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંડ	૨	૬
હૃદયપરીવર્તન	૨	૬
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
અર્ધાંગના (ટૂંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી ,,	૧	૦
[illegible] (ત્રણ ખંડમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંગમ	૨	૬
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૬
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible] સંયુક્તા	૪	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧ લો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૬
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
ખેડૂતની [illegible]	૨	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

બાપુની કુચ	૧	૦
[illegible] પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (બાળ [illegible] બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૧ [illegible] પ્રતોની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ભગવદ ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
રાષ્ટ્ર ગીતો	૨	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૪
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૬
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૬
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

ગાંધીકુચ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

ઘરગથ્થુ વૈદક	૧	૦
દીનચર્યા	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય [illegible] સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન [illegible] પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૩
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ		૯
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
પાંચમી ,, ,,		૪
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૬
ગુજરાતી દેશી હીસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૯
શાળોપયોગી વ્યાકરણ	૦	૯
અંગ્રેજી [illegible] પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૬
,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૪	૦
હાસ્ય વીહાર	૧	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૧	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૨	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા!

[illegible]	૧	૩
તુટેલા તાર	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬
આત્મકથા	૨	૩
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
પચાસ વર્ષ પહેલાં	૧	૦
ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુચ આલ્બમ	૧	૦
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible]		

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના ચુંટાએલા મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તથા સુશોભીત બોરડરવાળા ફોટાનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપર પર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં થએલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટા નું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૧ ૬.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Manager Indian Opinion

Phoenix, Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ત્રીજો અને આઠમો આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો ભાવનગરમાં વાંચવા જેવાં છે. એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરિત્રો છે જેમાં [illegible] સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવઆખ્યાન, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે [illegible] પાના [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે [illegible] પ્રતોની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રુબાઇયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૦૦ [illegible] ચિત્રો પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] છે પાકું પૂઠું. [illegible] પાના. શી. ૬.

[illegible] પ્રતિભા—અબ્દુલગફાર [illegible] ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રોનો બહિષ્કાર [illegible] અને ખાદી [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ તે પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શંકીત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણભાઈ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. શી. ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પર્વોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૬૦. કી. શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] રૂપમાં [illegible] સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. કી. શી. ૧.

શ્રી ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે [illegible] સરળ અને તુરત [illegible] તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલા છે. આ ચોપડીનો [illegible] અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ [illegible] વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૩૬૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યપ્રસુન—[illegible] વિષયો ઉપર ૧૪૪ કાવ્યો [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર [illegible] શી. ૫.

બહુતનો [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] [illegible] મહોત્સવમાંથી પરત [illegible] ભજનના [illegible] માં [illegible] છે [illegible] ચોપડી [illegible] છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોપી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible] ટોપીના [illegible] દેખાવ [illegible] છે તેના [illegible] પણ મુંબાઇમાં [illegible] કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ [illegible] પ્રકારના [illegible] પ્રપંચ [illegible] જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. [illegible] પણ [illegible] પ્રતિષ્ઠિત [illegible] તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે તેઓના [illegible] જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી [illegible] છે [illegible] આ [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] તેવી [illegible]; પરંતુ [illegible] તેમને તેમના [illegible] સિવાય રહેવાનો નથી [illegible] વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible] પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૬	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ. ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
પુરૂષરાજ અને તેના બે [illegible]	૦	૯
જેમના [illegible] ([illegible])	૦	૯
હોમ રૂલ ([illegible])	૧	૦
[illegible] સામે [illegible]	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible] વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	૩
[illegible] વર્ણન [illegible] કાવ્ય	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૯
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા

૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની [illegible] [illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકો [illegible] બાળકોની [illegible] રસ [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપી રહ્યા છે [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેવા છે [illegible]

રસ [illegible] એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પા. ૨-૧ ૬ પેની.

પુસ્તક નકલ:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળકોનો [illegible]—૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	નાના [illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	નાની વાતો
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] પાઠો
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ૨	[illegible]—૧
[illegible]	[illegible]—૨
કુદરતમાં	[illegible]
[illegible]	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને—	એમ કેમ!
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળકોનો [illegible]—૨	[illegible] મહારાજ
[illegible]	[illegible] અને [illegible]
[illegible]	વિનોદ [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	આપણે પોતે
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને—	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓરડરની સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા ઓર્ડરમાં [illegible] કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરને ધ્યાન આપવી [illegible] નથી. મગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દ્રશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, [illegible] ઘણો સુંદર તીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

પુ **મહાત્માજી**-હાથમાં લાકડી [illegible] ઉભેલા છે ગાંધીજી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ ગાંધીજીની સ્વાતંત્ર્ય માટેની દાંડીકુચ- [illegible] દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો [illegible] અને [illegible] તીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે સુંદર તીરંગી સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીં. શી ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી-પુ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરતા બેઠા છે. સુંદર તીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય-પુ મહાત્માજી [illegible] વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર તીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉદ્દેશ-હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શુ કરવું [illegible] પુ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] ઘણો આકર્ષક તીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible] કીં શી. ૨.

જવાહરલાલ રાષ્ટ્રપતિ-પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો [illegible] સુંદર તીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કી શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

લાલા લજપતરાય- [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬,

સ્વ. દેશબંધુદાસ-અર્ધો તીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ-તીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] પહેરી [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક- અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ તીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી-સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ-[illegible] ઉભા છે [illegible] પહેરી બેઠા છે. ઘણો સુંદર [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible] કીં. શી. [illegible]

બીજા ફોટાઓ ગાંધીજી [illegible], વલભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, [illegible], [illegible] મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, [illegible], લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે [illegible] અને [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, [illegible] વગેરે [illegible]

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ [illegible] છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦ પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફકત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible], (૨) [illegible], (૩) જવાહરલાલ [illegible], (૪) [illegible], (૫) પુ મહાત્માજીની [illegible]

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે. [illegible] આવે છે [illegible] સરોવરમાં [illegible] અંગલીના [illegible] ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ-સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને [illegible] લાવવા [illegible] તથા લક્ષ્મણજી [illegible] રંગીન તીરંગી ફોટો.

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ [illegible] ગોપીઓ સાથે [illegible] પાસે સરોવર છે [illegible] સુંદર તીરંગી ફોટો.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે [illegible] ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી [illegible] ગાય, હંસ, મોર વિગેરે [illegible] રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો

સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ પૈસા અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.

૨ પરદેશ મંગાવનારાઓએ [illegible] સાથે મોકલવું

૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix. લખવું.

૪ [illegible] ઓફીસ વગેરે [illegible] લખવું.

૫ વી. પી. ઓરડર [illegible] ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહી.

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસે થી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:-

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
([illegible])	૨	૦
[illegible] પુસ્તકો.		
[illegible]	૩	
[illegible]—સુંદર [illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ભાગ	૧ લો	
,,	૨ જો	
,,	૩ જો	
[illegible]	૦	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૧	
નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૦

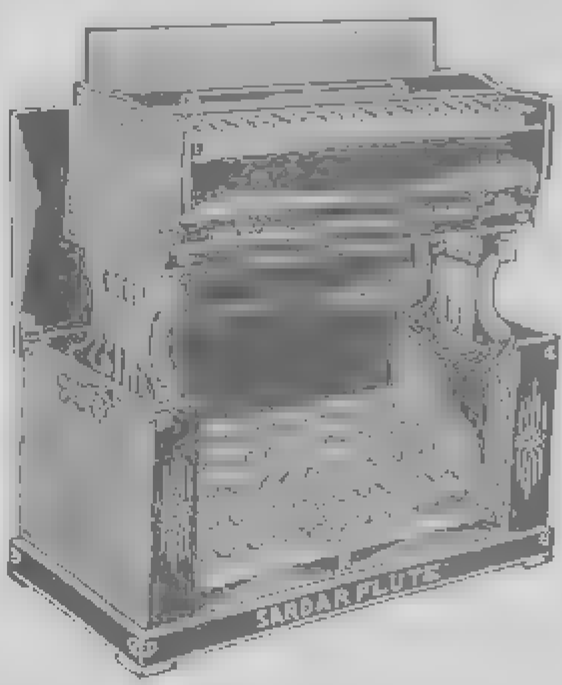
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Lelapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible] ઓર્ડર [illegible] ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે. [illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St, Durban.



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

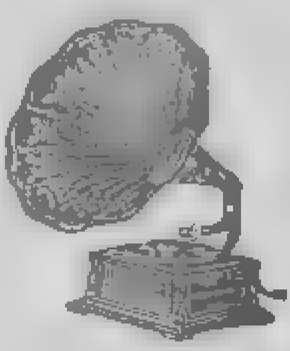
સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન

આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે એવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.



Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું :—

૨૮૨, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ. ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ :—

૪૫૪/૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

'Phone 2 6235. P. O. Box 316.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent.

82 Victoria Street.

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા. પો. પૂ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per Crate	[illegible]	10/
"	2	"	[illegible]	10/6
"	3	"	[illegible]	11/-
				C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangerpe."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ડાંસ, ચાંચડ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, તમામ જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

કમજોરી દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

મુંબઇ બ્રાન્ચ :— ૩૯૬ કાલબાદેવી રોડ | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St. DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4403 Tel. Add., "VALABTEL" P. O. Box 6740

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms: NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

બનાનાની શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. [illegible] ઓર્ડર ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પો. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૦ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD.

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible] હિન્દુસ્તાનથી [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible] ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Phone 2-4494 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579

100 Victoria Street, DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE.

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112, Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery

High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

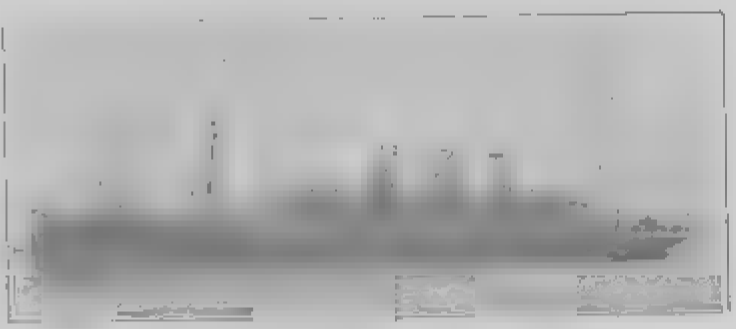
અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૦ એપ્રીલ	હીંદુ ૧૯૮૬ ચૈત્ર વૈશાખ	મુસલમાન ૧૩૪૮ ઝીલકાદ શવ્વાલ	પારસી [illegible] મેહેર	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	વદી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	સુદી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. ટકલીવા"

ટીકટના ભાવ
સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ
(વગર ખોરાક)
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.
ડેક
(વગર ખોરાક)
પાઉંડ ૯-૩-૬.



વીશીના ભાવ
મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.
અને
(વેજીટેબલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.
હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૯-૯-૦.
અને
(વેજીટેબલ) પા. ૫-૯-૦.

એપ્રીલ તા. ૨૭ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે મળો યા લખો

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.
Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432
CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

બાળક બાળાઓને માટે
તન્દુરસ્તી-તાકાતથી ભરપૂર
પ્રદરાદિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. ઓ. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓનું સુચીપત્ર મફત મંગાવો

M. H. DESAI,
એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.
હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
P. O. Box 254 31, Short St Durban

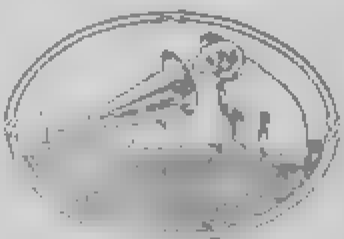
P. P. BHAGAT.
Fruit Merchant
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
P. O. Box 842. 129 Victoria St Durban.

ગરમા ગરમ મવનના રમતું મનજ આજૂ વાપરી પૈસા કરી પાખારને અસ થાય ને લેવા કરી.

ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વમ.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં માઇલીક—શો ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.



અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.
H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬—૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૬.

અમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરોની ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

રફ રેકોર્ડોથી ઓછા મોકલી શકતા નથી તેમજ C.O.D થી મોકલીશું.

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ફોન [illegible] ૧૪ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

મેનેજર: ફે. એલ ફ્રાન્સીસ.

THE EPIC FAST

(BY PYARELAL)

An account of Mahatma Gandhi's Fast in September 1932, and events leading up to the Yeravda Pact, with all relevant documents. 32 Pages [illegible]

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 17 — Vol. XXXIV. — Friday, April 24th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Reply From Reuter's Agency

THE following reply has been received by the secretary of the Bombay Presidency Hindu Association [illegible] from the General Manager [illegible] the Reuter South African Press Agency, Capetown, to the former's recent resolution in which complaint was made of reports from India of national importance not being sent to this country:

"We thank you for your letter of April 8, and much regret that the death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru was not cabled to South Africa. We are taking steps to see that in future no important items of news from India are omitted from our sources. We are grateful to you for bringing this matter to our notice."

We appreciate the assurance given by the General Manager of the Reuter South African Press Agency of steps taken to see that in future no important items of news from India are omitted. But of course it all depends upon what news appears of importance to the Agency in India. For instance Mahatma Gandhi's Harijan and Village Relief Work is making great strides. But we never get news in this country about its progress, though now and then we read some scanty news, out of which one can make neither head nor tail, of some setback received in some corner in that movement. Many more instances could be quoted but it will serve no purpose. The trouble is that Reuter's Agency is a little more than an important news Agency. It is an instrument to uphold imperialism.

British India Line Services

Mr. W. J. Jordan, Mr. Browne, Captain R. Liddle and Mr. W. G. Nicol, representing the [illegible] the British India [illegible] arrived at Lourenco Marques by the *Takliwa* on Monday morning to study conditions on this coast relative to the British India Line services, especially regarding the replacement of the coaster *Dumra*.

We hope these good gentlemen will take steps to remove the grievances of Indian passengers referred to extensively by Mr. Jalbhoy Rustomjee and dealt with in these columns in a recent issue.

Justice Reserved For Europeans

"Justice, like education, is reserved for the Europeans," said the report of the [illegible] Standing Committee [illegible] for Native Affairs, which was read [illegible] at a session of the Biennial Conference of the National Council of Women in Pretoria. Natives were being sent to prison for the breaking of laws which applied only to the Bantu and not to Europeans. Natives were obliged to pay fines which were wholly disproportionate to their earnings. The accidental shooting of Natives by Europeans had attained large numbers, but no provision was made [illegible] of persons maimed as [illegible] deaths [illegible] accidents. The report demanded a Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry into the police attitude towards Natives. To the Native, the police symbolised danger not protection.

Civilising Them With Bombs

Referring to the recent [illegible] outrages by Italy over Abyssinia the *Rand Daily Mail* writing under the caption "Civilising Them With Bombs" says:

"Italy, it has been remarked, does not allow the third parties to intervene or even to judge in such matters. Nevertheless, she must permit the [illegible] of the world the thrill of alarm as well [illegible] at which is the natural reaction to this kind of [illegible]. Alarm is well justified, for although Signor Mussolini has stated that Italy's colonial aspirations will be entirely satisfied when she has conquered Abyssinia, his intrigues in the Balkan area are well known, and might easily lead to a conflict later on. There should be no mistake about this. The huge Italian army has not been formed simply to conquer Abyssinia. It is testing its mettle and its methods there, but the ultimate object [illegible] enable Italy to play a great part in world affairs. If the [illegible] is successful, and if in spite of everything, the world allows [illegible] of the new Caesar to be [illegible] part of Europe may be next to feel the civilising influence of [illegible]."

Another Indian Licence Refused At Ladysmith

Mr. G. H. Millborn presided [illegible] the Borough licensing [illegible] at Ladysmith on Friday, April 17, when the application of Mr. E. M. Moola for a general dealer's licence in upper Murchison Street, was heard. The Ladysmith Chamber of Commerce objected. Mr. Moola said that he was prepared to agree that his licence be restricted to the sale of furniture and furnishings. The application was however refused on the ground that Mr. Moola had failed to establish a case of the necessity [illegible] a licence.

A Strike Against War!

Thus the *Unity* (New York):—

The more we think of it, the more surely we seem to feel that there is no way of preventing war except by method of the strike. *War is wrong and we will have nothing to do with it!* how can we end this monstrous abomination except by believing and acting upon this principle [illegible] of the con[illegible] He hates war as a sin, and goes on strike against it, all alone or in concert with his fellows. But why should the strike be confined to the young men called to military service? Why should we not all strike, and thus paralyze the government? The workers certainly should strike—as longshoremen and seamen have struck before this in the matter of handling and transporting munitions. If the workers then certainly the [illegible] who [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] or to the [illegible] [illegible] closely related [illegible] Citizens generally should strike against the war by refusing to buy war bonds or even to pay special war [illegible] Women [illegible] suggested centuries [illegible] might strike with [illegible] [illegible] to consort [illegible] [illegible] the dual [illegible] fantastic, preposterous [illegible] and certainly for few [illegible] denouncing war, hating war, [illegible] and then participating whenever, in the interests of empire, [illegible] precipitated by government. The end of slavery came in sight when men [illegible] began to [illegible] resolve to [illegible] with it or war. The [illegible] declared it under law. The [illegible], we believe, will [illegible] in this same way. *War against war [illegible] to the death!*

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY APRIL 24TH, 1936

Licensing Officer Gets A Rebuff

AN important judgment of considerable interest to the the Indian community has been given by the Supreme Court of Natal in the appeal of Meyer Byala against the decision of the Licensing Officer of Durban in refusing the renewal of his Native eating house licence. The decision was set aside by the Supreme Court as *ultra vires* on the ground that it was based on racial discrimination. The judgment, a report of which appears elsewhere in this issue, brings once more the issue of the colour bar to the forefront. We are, of course, pleased with the judgment as it strengthens us in the stand we have always taken against racial discrimination. We, however, doubt if the judgment would stand if the Appellate Division were moved. From our past experience, we feel it would not, especially if the case happened to be of an Indian or any other non-European. Far be it from us to wish to cast any reflection on the sincerity of the Bench, but the circumstances would perhaps have led the Bench to decide adversely. It has happened in the past when a case has been decided against an Indian because the grounds on which the application for a licence was refused was not clearly stated by the Licensing Officer but impliedly, there was not the least doubt, that it was refused on racial grounds. In fact, it has been the practice of the Licensing Officers, generally to refuse Indian applications on racial grounds but always to state any other but those grounds.

There is another point that emerges from this judgment which goes to prove how incompetent a Town Council is to act as an Appeal Board and how appellants have to suffer injustices in the absence of a right of appeal in cases of new licences to the Supreme Court. "We are not furnished, says Mr. Justice Lansdown, with the reasons which induced the City Council in the exercise of its appellate authority, to reject the appeal against the Licensing Officer's decision, nor does the extract from the minutes of the Council meeting at which the matter was decided, give any indication on this point." This means that the Council just blindly endorsed the action of their Licensing Officer. Were it not for the expense which all could not afford to incur the Supreme Court, we have no doubt, would have many such appeals against racial discrimination brought before it to decide.

It might perhaps be argued in favour of the Licensing Officer that his refusal was based not necessarily on racial grounds, but on the ground that there was no need for more Native eating houses when the Municipality itself owned several and were being run by Natives. That it was not a question of racial discrimination but of Natives who were thrown out of employment to make room for the White men not being further deprived of the right to eke out an honest living by catering for the needs of their own people. Whilst this argument might conveniently be brought forward, we are, of course, quite conscious as to how much sympathy the Town Council or the Authorities generally have for the Natives. We know that behind the screen of righteousness there is a desire of exploiting the poor Native.

What does this case show? It shows how a European has experienced the injustice of being segregated or excluded and has appealed for and has been fortunate enough to acquire justice. How much more must the Indian then be suffering with so many restrictions over his right to trade, reside, occupy or own land, receive education and freely move about. If the European feels a grievance where there is little cause for it how much more would the Indian feel when he is crushed under the heavy burden of grievances.

It is to be hoped that this judgment will have a salutary effect on the Licensing Officers in future applications from Indians to see that they are not decided on racial grounds.

TRY AGAIN!

What's the use of moaning
For things that might have been?
For words you might have left unsaid,
Or lands you might have seen?

It isn't such a bad world,
When all is said and done,
And only those who truly work
Deserve to share the fun.

And if you've failed, what of it?
What if you've worked in vain?
Remember every one of us
Is allowed to try again!

Fountain of Wisdom

You may either win your peace or buy it; win it, by resistance to evil; buy it, by compromise with evil.—RUSKIN.

The public man may argue that his private life is between him and his Maker, but he must be careful to keep it so.—J. A. SPENDER

I would rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself than be crowded on a velvet cushion.—THOREAU

REFUSAL OF LICENCE ULTRA VIRES

CASE OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT JUDGMENT

F[illegible] the Durban Municipality [illegible] been reversed by the Supreme Court of Natal.

Some months ago Major C. Cowley, on behalf of Mayor Byala applied to the Durban Licensing Officer for a renewal of Byala's Native eating house licence in [illegible] Street. The renewal was refused by the Licensing Officer and the decision was subsequently upheld by the City Council acting in its capacity of a Licensing Appeal Board at the beginning of February.

The matter was taken on appeal to the Natal Supreme Court and on Tuesday the case was decided in favour of the appellant.

The Judgment

Giving judgment, Mr. Justice [illegible] down said that in the reasons for refusing to renew the licence, the Durban Licensing Officer, Mr. [illegible], well said that he refused it "because I believe it is in the public interest—and more especially in the interest of the Native population of the town—that the number of eating houses for Natives run by Europeans and Asiatics should be curtailed and as a general rule this class of business should be run by the Natives themselves under the supervision of the officials of the Native Administration Department at the [illegible] eating houses established by the Corporation."

"We [illegible] not furnished with the reasons which induced the City Council in the exercise of its appellate authority to reject [illegible] against the Licensing Officer [illegible] does the extract from [illegible] the Council [illegible] point.

"The appeal against the decision is [illegible] grounds but on the view I take of the matter it will not be [illegible] consider any other than the first, which is that the application was refused on purely racial grounds."

Council's Policy

[illegible] eating houses which the Licensing Officer refers [illegible] are those referred to in the Native Eating House Regulations and of certain buildings or places established and maintained by the Council for the sale and supply of food and drink to Natives, the Council rents tables, stands or stalls to approved Natives at a specified rental. Certain conditions are imposed upon the lessees and a certain amount of supervision is exercised by the Corporation officials over the conduct of the tables [illegible] rented. Only Natives are allowed to become the lessees of the tables, stands or stalls.

"It is clear from the [illegible] Licensing Officer that in his [illegible] this scheme affords the most satisfactory provision [illegible] meeting the [illegible] which the [illegible] was designed to [illegible] number of eating houses [illegible] to European and Asiatics [illegible] restricted in favour of this Municipal Native eating house system.

A definite policy is thus [illegible] and I find it impossible [illegible] conclusion that this policy, if consistently pursued, must inevitably lead to a racial distinction being applied with the ultimate result that favourable [illegible] consideration to applications for [illegible] licences in Durban will largely, if [illegible] wholly, be reserved for Natives [illegible] particular for those Natives [illegible] lessees of tables, stands or stalls at buildings or places established by the Council."

The appeal succeeded, the proceedings before the Licensing Officer of the City Council being set aside. The matter was remitted to the Licensing Officer for a rehearing and Byala was awarded costs. Mr. Justice Carlisle concurred.

IMMIGRATION LAW OF RHODESIA

A YOUNG Indian resident at Umtali has been declared by the High Court to be a prohibited immigrant under extraordinary circumstances.

There is a provision in the immigration laws that the wife and children of a domiciled person shall not be considered prohibited immigrants, but that this exemption shall not operate if such person has in the Colony offspring by any other person still living.

In the case which was decided on appeal in the High Court at Salisbury, Rhodesia on April [illegible] the applicant, one Suleman Gulab, sought to have reversed a decision of the Immigration Officer, confirmed by the Umtali Magistrate, that he is a prohibited immigrant.

The appellant contended that he is an exempted person under the Ordinance, being the child of [illegible] Gulab Rahimbai, an Indian domiciled in the Colony.

The Immigration authorities alleged and the Magistrate found as a fact that the appellant's father had had a child by another woman, a native named Marika. The appeal to the High Court was on the ground that the evidence of Marika given in the Magistrate's Court, that Gulab Rahimbai was the father of her child, was not sufficiently corroborated.

Gulab had admitted being in the same neighbourhood as the woman Marika, but denied the paternity.

Mr. Justice McIlwaine, giving judgment in the appeal, agreed with the Magistrate that where paternity was denied the same corroboration of the woman's evidence was required as the circumstances of this case as is necessary in cases of seduction or affiliation.

While not considering that all the ground relied upon by the Magistrate as affording corroboration were really corroborative, he held that the [illegible] that Gulab Rahimbai was knowing [illegible] the neighbourhood of the woman's kraal at that particular time, and the medical evidence as to the mixed Indian blood and the age of the child, were [illegible] the nature of corroboration.

The Court therefore [illegible] appellant's father had a child in this Colony by another woman [illegible] and that appellant did not [illegible] the exemption allowed by the Ordinance. Accordingly the [illegible] dismissed.

EDWARD ROUX WINS HIS APPEAL

MR. JUSTICE CURLEWIS ON CRIME OF LESE MAJESTY

"EVEN as the Roman Dutch jurists expressed disagreement [illegible] that [illegible] were regarded in [illegible] of the [illegible] constituting the crime of lese majesty (the crime of injuring [illegible]), so too, we, under the conditions of our modern civilisation and development and of our political liberty and freedom of thought and speech, cannot be expected to accept the narrow and restricted views of the Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries as regards criticism of the Monarch as applicable to the present state of our political advancement. We have travelled a long way on the road of freedom of speech and of political criticism since the days when it was the crime lese majesty to enter a house of ill fame [illegible] money or [illegible] possession of a ring [illegible] finger bearing the image of the Princeps."

These were remarks made by Mr. Justice Curlewis in the Appeal Court at Bloemfontein on April 17 in his reasons for judgment in the case of Edward Roux and a native named Ngedlane, who were convicted of the crime of lese majesty in the Magistrate's Court, Durban on the grounds that "they had unlawfully printed and published in a newspaper certain scandalous and dishonouring words against our Sovereign Lord the King and his Government in South Africa whereby the majesty of the King and his said Government and their authority and power were injured.

Original Sentence

Roux was sentenced to four months' hard labour and Ngedlane to two months' hard labour, suspended on condition of good behaviour. They appealed unsuccessfully to the Natal Provincial Division, which held that the accused had committed a species of the crime lese majesty known as laesae venerationis. The Natal Provincial Division refused leave to appeal and leave was subsequently granted by the Appellate Division.

The article complained of read: "Who is King George, anyway? Why should we celebrate his Jubilee? He is the figure head of the English and Boer Imperialist, whose local representatives are Hertzog and Smuts. These oppressors are robbing and exploiting the poor people and workers of South Africa, in particular the Bantu people."

Mr. Justice Curlewis said that the article was obviously intended as an appeal to its Native readers not to take part in the late King's Jubilee celebrations and [illegible] reported to [illegible] which were expressed in [illegible] and [illegible] and distasteful to one's sense of propriety, but he could not conceive that these remarks could injure the honour and dignity of the King or bring him into contempt.

"The word 'oppressors' must refer not to the [illegible] generally but to the 'English and Boer Imperialists' before mentioned, whose figurehead King George is said to be. One usually hears capitalists or mining magnates or the mining industry, as personified in the mythical personage Hoggenheimer, described as oppressors of the workers and labouring people, or as those whom the Government represents and whose interests are the concern of the Government as against the interests of the people and workers.

"It is to me an [illegible] that the 'English and Boer Imperialists' and not the capitalists [illegible] now mentioned as the oppressors of the people, and as those who are robbing and exploiting the poor people and workers of South Africa, but whoever the Imperialists may be or however [illegible] these words may be a reflection on them, the words do not in my view amount to a dishonouring or bringing into contempt of the King and his Government in South Africa.

Stupid And Ridiculous

[illegible] they [illegible] rather [illegible] the nature of stupid and ridiculous [illegible]. Why the Imperialists and not the capitalists are mentioned as the butt of [illegible] in this article one cannot say.

"The evidence shows that there is a wing of a certain political Party which has republican sentiments, but it does not show that the Natives of Natal, the Zulus, to whom this article was intended to appeal, are imbued with Republican sentiments.

"'He is not our king but the king of our oppressors' might be said to have some sinister meaning of a repudiation of kingship, but even so and whether the Native workers of Durban have Republican sentiments or not and as such disapprove of a titular kingship, the phrase is not used to incite them to do anything unconstitutional but merely to protest against the Pass Laws, Liquor Laws and all other forms of oppression, and if the language is unnecessarily strong we must remember that the Natives of Durban have no voice or vote in the passing of these laws or in the Government of the country and that they can only protest against what may be regarded by them as grievances.

"As regards the words 'What a parasite [illegible] is paid' and what follows thereafter, they refer to the Royal Family and the King's Government in England and do not refer to the King and his Government in South Africa. It is true that, reading the article as a whole, one cannot but realise the disrespectful tone pervading it and it may convey to one a certain degree of contumely, but even so it hardly seems sufficiently serious even for a criminal charge of defamation, still less for the crime of lese majesty with which appellants were charged.

"One expects grave and aggravated calumny or contumely aggravated by the words themselves or by the circumstances and conditions in which they were published when a charge of lese majesty is laid. No such grave or aggravated calumny is implied or expressed in the language contained in this article.

Not A Crime

"For the reasons stated I am of opinion that the summons does not disclose the crime of laesae venerationis of which the appellants were convicted and that the appeal should succeed on this ground. I have thus far assumed for the purpose of considering this ground of appeal [illegible] in this country and that the King and his Government in South Africa are clothed with the majesty necessary for that crime to be committed against them—points which need not now be decided by me in view of my finding that the appeal should succeed on the grounds with which I have dealt.

"The convictions and sentences must therefore be set aside."

Mr. Justice [illegible] said in a concurring judgment that the Union was a democratic State and that one could understand a prosecution like the present under martial law or an autocracy, but in an enlightened age, where the government was based on the free and unrestricted will of the people and where every citizen was free to express his view in regard to the public condition of matters and politics of the day, he urged that it was the duty of the judiciary to take notice of constitutional development and the changes made thereto.

Refund Of "Cuts" To Natal Teachers

Teachers, nurses, and all Natal provincial servants who had their salaries and wages cut during the depression year of 1932-33 [illegible] refund of the cuts. The refund has been the subject of serious consideration by the Provincial Executive, and it is understood the decision is favourable. If they are repaid it will cost the Province about £33,000.

A SPIRITUAL GIANT

By

KAKA KALELKAR In "Harijan"

ALL who care for the things of the spirit are celebrating throughout the world the centenary of the birth of Sri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa who, as Gandhiji said in a message he sent to America, was a giant among the spiritual teachers of his age.

The world today recognises Sri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa as a true representative of the Soul of India. He and Swami Vivekanand together, are the epitome of the transformation through which India has been passing. The birth of Ramkrishna Paramahamsa synchronises with the birth of "English" Education in India. They [illegible] find [illegible] and the same time. [illegible] education can be best realised, if we understand the motives of those who gave it and those who received it. Western education and Western trade both came to India as great saviours and people unhesitatingly said that the quality of both was twice blessed [illegible] him that gives and him that takes. But it did not take us long to discover that it was not so. Both the body and the soul began to languish. Sri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa used often to [illegible] modern education as the education intended to secure [illegible] and bonours to individuals. He said, we would have none of it. To him came Narendra Datta, [illegible] young graduate of the Calcutta University, a finished product of the Western education. Sri Ramakrishna had neither had Western education nor a knowledge of the Sanskrit language and its literature. He was [illegible] Brahman boy [illegible] It is difficult to believe whether two more dissimilar spirits could have ever been brought together. But the world process needed the coming together of these two, and two cultural giants like Sister Nivedita and Romain Roland have explained to the world the result of this fusion of these two personalities.

Sri Ramkrishna's was an original experiment in life. He would get his instructions from everybody but would evolve all his knowledge and the method of obtaining it from within. From the very begining he was clear with himself as to what he would achieve in his life. He wanted to realise his soul, being perfectly confident that everything else would easily be added unto him. He lived what he believed, and he believed only what he proved. If a wave of atheism came over him, he would rush to the temple and cry to the Mother: "Tell me mother, if thou art [illegible] Every day that passed [illegible] bringing him nearer to the Mother was a day wasted, [illegible]

He [illegible] to test the truth of all [illegible] Representatives of the chief faiths of the world came to him to give [illegible] instructions in their respective disciplines. Ramakrishna went through [illegible] and discovered for himself that all religions were true, equally true, and that they led to the same conclusion.

R[illegible] all sex all difference of sex. For a time he dressed himself like a woman and cultivated the feminine soul. Even orthodox ladies in Bengal did not observe the *purdah* before him.

He wanted to get rid of [illegible] the feeling of high and low. He [illegible] away the scavengers one day by trying to join them in their work, and reassured them that he seriously meant to put himself, a so-called "high-born" Brahman on the same level as the so-called "low-born" *bhangis*. There was none high-born or low-born. But he went further. He swept the streets of the scavengers themselves with his own long [illegible]

He wanted to forget that gold was in any way superior to a clod of earth. He took a gold coin in one hand and a clod of earth in the other, explained to himself the market-value of each and ultimately assured his reason and heart that both were equally useless for the liberation of the soul and chucked them both into the river. What, if we lost our own soul and gained the whole world? It would be no gain and all loss.

If you confuse "so-gold" [illegible] you treat the two [illegible] the greatest sin—*shirkat*, in the terms [illegible] of Islam.

If you mix up the soul and the [illegible] soul together and confuse the two, well, that is the greatest error of life and you have to pass through an [illegible] of birth and death, says Hinduism.

What shall it profit a man if he get all the good things of the world and lose his soul, asked Jesus.

To Ramkrishna, these were not merely theological platitudes. They were the greatest discoveries made by the seers, guides of the human race, and the fulfilment of each individual [illegible] through their realisation. [illegible] living faith and an actual [illegible] He could therefore, impart it to others. He trained a number of disciples each according to a method specially suited to the case.

Swami Vivekanand had his three-fold training, first [illegible] University training and the study of the educational theories of the West; secondly, his training under Ramkrishna Paramahamsa, and thirdly when the master was gone, Vivekanand travelled the whole of India begging his bread from door to door, and imbibing the wisdom of the ages from the people. His self-confidence and his reception from the West gave a new hope and a new faith to the whole of India.

The birth of Ramkrishna marks the birth of a renovated India, the birth of a passionate desire in the sons of India to regain their lost soul.

Indian Nurses' Training College

CENTENARY ROAD

S. AIDANS' MISSION, DURBAN.

The following appeal has been sent to us for publication by the St. Aidan's Mission:—

IT is a known fact that the Indian community is the only one in South Africa in respect of which no provision has, in the past, been made for training nurses. It is true that S. Aidan's Hospital has for several years employed Indian girls, but it has not been possible to train them professionally, as no Training School has existed. The South African Medical Council has now registered S. Aidan's Hospital as a Training School.

The Hospital authorities are determined that nurses shall be trained under the best possible conditions. In order to do this a sum of £[illegible] is required to build a Lecture Hall and additional nurses' quarters.

The opening of this School will mark a very real advance in the upliftment of the Indian people, and it is felt that every member of the community, whether rich or poor, will, as an expression of his appreciation of this advance, wish to contribute something toward this Fund.

All donors are asked to send their contributions either to the Matron, S. Aidan's Hospital, Centenary Road, or to the Hon. Treasurers of the Hospital Building Fund, Messrs. Compton & Horne, Colonial Mutual Buildings, West Street, Durban.

Please give generously, and give [illegible]

LIFE OF GENERAL SMUTS

ITS BEARINGS ON THE INDIAN QUESTION

MESSRS. FABER AND FABER say the London correspondent of *The Leader* (Allahabad) have [illegible] the first volume of [illegible] life of General Smuts by the well-known South African [illegible], Mrs. Sarah Gertrude Millin, whose husband is one of the leaders of the [illegible] bar, and who reported for a prominent Johannesburg daily the [illegible] of the [illegible] stages of [illegible] march into the Transvaal led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1913, as a protest against the breach of faith with Mr. Gokhale on the part of the Union Government, who refused to introduce legislation into the Union Parliament repealing the £3 tax upon ex-indentured [illegible] in accordance with their pro[illegible] to Mr. Gokhale a year earlier.

"General Smuts" as the book is [illegible] the record of the life of [illegible] and statesman down to 1917, in which year he attended the Imperial War Conference in London, [illegible] carried to a successful issue the German East Africa campaign at [illegible] in which having commanded Indian troops he said: "I wish here publicly [illegible] to repeat that I have had [illegible] and brave troops [illegible] these troops from the [illegible], and I think the young [illegible] with me, who fought side by side with these [illegible] from Asia, today have more kindly feelings than they had before towards the Indian population of South Africa [illegible]. It still [illegible] to be seen, after the lapse of all these years whether these young South Africans have [illegible] that it. Mrs. Millin [illegible] Smuts's speech at the [illegible] Imperial Conference when he sketched Mr. Sastri. Said General Smuts: "The Indian question, with us is an entirely subordinate question—but you cannot deal with the Indians apart from the whole position in South Africa; you cannot give political rights to the Indians if you deny them to the rest of the coloured citizens in South Africa. If you touch the Indian position you must go the whole length [illegible] among the coloured citizens of South Africa the 'coloured people' (as the Eur-African population is called) have already been given a privileged position and it would not be startling to discover that the Indian Agent-General in South Africa may be forced to the [illegible] that the only way in which the Indian [illegible] in the Union may be substantially improved both in law and in substance, is through the grant of the franchise. Voteless citizens are [illegible].

Mrs. Millin devotes a whole chapter to the Indian controversy during Mr. Gandhi's stay in the country when he was arrayed on the one side against General Smuts [illegible] other. Her [illegible] of the position is not very clear [illegible]. She divides sympathies with Mr. Gandhi but not necessarily with the Indian [illegible], and she has evidently had little access to the documents on the Indian side. At any rate, she considers either that General Smuts was the victor or that Mr. Gandhi secured but a barren victory. It is, however, interesting to find her quoting General Smuts as follows: "The men I venerate are not those who can arouse a nation's enthusiasm but those who can do what they think right in the teeth of [illegible] nation's opposition. Such a [illegible] Wilson, standing alone against the American people for what he knew to be the salvation of the world. Another is Gandhi. But all Indians are not Gandhis. If Gandhi was right to consider his people, I have to consider mine. I believed in making South Africa a white man's country. I opposed Gandhi."

If all this is true, General Smuts has [illegible] the facts. He talks as though the problem were one of excluding the the Indian immigration; that position, however, had been [illegible] settled for all practical purposes [illegible] restrictive laws in operation in South Africa. The question was a two-fold one—first, how immigration should be restricted; the second was the question of the treatment of the lawfully resident Indian population. General Smuts may desire that South Africa shall become a white man's country; it has never yet been one, and [illegible] decide against him.

South African News In Brief

Dr. Malan On The League Of Nations

ADDRESSING a meeting of the Nationalist Party in the City Hall, Capetown, on April 21, Dr. D. F. Malan is reported to have criticised the present state of the League of Nations, declaring it to be nothing more than a tool in the hands of certain powerful nations.

Three High Union Police Officers Arrested

The former chief of the Union's Criminal Investigation Department, now the Officer in charge of the Railway Police, two senior police officers and two wealthy Rand bottle store keepers were arrested on allegations of defeating the ends of justice. The men are: Colonel Abraham Albertus Cilliers (5?), Chief of the South African Police; Major Stephanus Petrus Rudolph Fourie, also of the Railway Police; Captain John Kane, District Commandant of Maritzburg; Samuel Sandig (62), of Sandig's Bottle Store, Boksburg; Arable Sandig (32), also of Sandig's Bottle Store, Boksburg. Immediately after they were arrested the accused men were brought before the magistrates, but in each instance bail was refused.

Saturday Closing In Newcastle

From Saturday, April 18, Newcastle reverts to the old style closing of shops at 1 p.m. on Saturdays and remaining open on Wednesday afternoons until 5 p.m. This is ordered by a notice which appears in the last *Natal Provincial Gazette* rescinding the previous notice of July, 1935, under which Newcastle was declared a "special place" under the Shop Hours Ordinance and shops were enabled to open on Saturdays until late in the evening and close on Wednesdays at 1 p.m. The *Provincial Gazette* contains two other notices under which Mount Prospect and Ingogo are declared "special places" under the Ordinance, and Wednesday is laid down as the early closing day. On other weekdays shops will close at 6 p.m.

Union Trade Figures

Imports into the Union for the first three months of the current year amount to £20,267,575—well over £250,000 more than in the first three months of 1935. The exports amounted to £19,258,904—nearly £6,000,000 more than during the same period last year. The reason for this is that gold bullion export was restricted for some months last year. Import during the three months amounted to £2,876,641, which is an improvement of about £260,000 on last year.

Tongaat Vishwaroop Temple

A special meeting in memory of the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru, wife of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was convened by the Shri Vishwaroop Temple and Dharmashala, and was held at the Gokhale Memorial Hall, Tongaat on Sunday April 12. Mr. B. D. Maharaj presided. Mr. A. A. Gandhi dwelt at length on the life and activities of the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru. Messrs. M. G. Naidoo and Harri Sanker Maharaj also spoke. The following message was sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: "Tongaat Indians regret learn untimely death of your beloved wife. Pray accept our sympathy and condolences. God's blessing be with you."

Muslim Benevolent Institute

There was a large attendance of the Muslim community at the annual meeting of the Darul Yatama Wal Masakin (Muslim Benevolent Institute) on Saturday at the residence of Moulana Mukhtar Siddique, Queen Street, Durban. The President, Moulana Mukhtar Siddique, presided. The secretary in his annual report stated there were 41 inmates present at the home, which is situated at Sea Cow Lake. Thanks were due to Messrs. E. M. Paruk, A. M. Lockat, Dr. Sandal, Messrs. Tayob Sorton, V. M. Jooma, A. I. Kajee, Hajee Ounardeen and several others for generous gifts. The Provincial Administration had made a grant of £50 per annum, while Messrs. Kincaid, Wallis Dyer and Teasse had given generously to the home. The following officials were elected for the ensuing year: Patrons: Moulana Abdul Aleem Siddique, Messrs. E. M. Paruk, Tyob Sortee, A. M. Lockat, M. A. Motala, M. I. Randeree, A. H. Moosa, V. M. Jooma and Hajee Ounardeen; President: Moulana Ahmed Mukhtar Siddique, Vice-President: Mr Ismail Gora, Joint Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. A. K. E. Hox and M. E. Sulaiman; Hon. Treasurer: Mr Sayed Fakroodeen, Hon. Auditors: Messrs M. N. Mahomed and E. A. Haffejee. Committee: Messrs. V. S. Mahamoon, I. S. Vahed, Ismail Osman, S. M. Sorkot, B. M. Moyet, Mahomed Abed, Sheik Abdool, Mahomed Hoosen and M. S. Essack.

"Easter Sunday Service"

The Holy Communion Service conducted by the Pastor J. F. Rowlands won the hearts of many. The sermon was delivered at the Bethesda Temple, Durban, on Easter Sunday at 7.30 a.m. The meeting was well attended comprising members of all nationalities. A further service was held later in the day in connection with the Baptisms of new converts to the church. The venue chosen was directly under the Athlone Bridge, Durban North. Some 35 new converts enrolled as members of the Church. Over 300 people attended, to witness the Baptismal Service again conducted by the Pastor J. F. Rowlands. The service concluded with a short speech on the "Crucifixion and Resurrection of Christ."

A memorial service of the late son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bob of the Magazine Barracks was performed at their residence by Mr A. Rowlands brother of the Pastor J. F. Rowlands of Bethesda Temple. The gathering was entertained with light refreshments at the conclusion of the service. Music was provided by the newly formed Bethesda Temple Young Mens' Orchestra.—Contributed.

The Coronation Indian Social Educational And Recreation Society

The Second Annual General meeting of the Coronation Indian Social, Educational and Recreation Society, Briardene, was held in the Umgeni Government Indian School, on Sunday March 29, when the following officials were elected to hold office for the ensuing year:— Patrons: Messrs. K. K. Pillay, V. M. Maistry, V. M. M. Aubary, S. Moodliar, S. V. Naidoo, A. Haffejee, D. E. Tedder, V. R. Chetty, and Mrs K. K. Pillay; President: Mr. K. O. Pillay; Vice-Presidents: Messrs K. V. Pillay, Rama Naidoo, D. G. Chetty, M. R. Govender; Hon. Auditor: Mr. D. S. Chetty; Joint Hon. Treasurers: Messrs. K. V. Pillay, and M. R. Govender; Joint Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. N. E. Pillay, and N. M. Pillay; Trustees: Messrs. Rama Naidoo, K. S. Pillay, and V. M. Sollar; The following members were chosen as the committee to control the various activities of the Society: Messrs. T. M. Govender, M. G. Reddy, A. O. Pillay, R. V. Naidoo, T. Manickum, M. G. Moodley, Moonsamy Naidoo, V. T. Naidoo, Dean Mahomed, Kitty Chinsamy, G. Marie, C. P. Thaver, I. M. Illapen Kanniah, S. Marie, M. M. Moodley, S. Ramsamy, G. Moonsamy, N. Venkatsamy, M. G. Moodley, M. D. Reddy, M. C. Moodley, P. M. Moodley, Soobiah Moodley, I. C. Chetty, A. C. Govender. Since the inauguration of this Society useful work has been done towards the Social upliftment of the Indian Community of the District. A Tamil School has been started in the Umgeni Government Indian School, where over a hundred children are given free education in Tamil. As the space allotted is now insufficient to hold the ever-increasing numbers of these classes, the Society recently purchased a property, from the donations of the Indian community of Durban and District, a start will be made to erect their own school. An Appeal is made to all well-wishers of this deserving cause to kindly send their donations to the Hon. Treasurer, Coronation Indian Social, Educational and Recreation Society, P.O. Briardene. All contributions, however small, will be acknowledged with thanks through the medium of the Press.—Contributed.

The Hindu-Tamil New Year

The significance of the Hindu-Tamil new year was stressed by Mr. S. B. Pather at the new year celebrations at the M. K. Gandhi School, May Street, on Sunday, evening April 12. During the evening the Hindu Youth Club Orchestra played, solos were sung and part of the Tamil drama "Harischandra" was enacted. The club's president, Mr. G. M. Naicker presented those present with new year calendars.

Indian Life-Savers' Gala For Children

The Durban Indian Surf Life-Saving Club staged a successful gala day at the Battery Beach on Easter Monday, during which numerous events were held, particularly for the children. There was a crowd of some 2,000 who spent a most enjoyable day. Items ranging from jam and bun race to a treasure hunt took up most of the day, but it was the proficiency shown in the life-saving drill and rescues which provided the crowd with thrills. It was during the land drill that the most impressive item was staged, for the "alarm" was given and with commendable promptness and efficiency the luckless bather was brought to safety. The whole programme was got through by five o'clock, after which the president presented the prizes to the winners.

Natal Indian Boy Scouts And Girl Guides Association

The combined rally of Scouts and Guides in honour of the Chief Scout and Chief Guide of the World, Lord and Lady Baden Powell, will take place at Currie's Fountain, Durban, on Tuesday April 28 at 3-15 p.m.

Three Indians Cycle To The Rand

Three members of the Durban Indian Surf Lifesaving Club, R. H. Singh, R. N. Singh and Chin Dickson, cycled to Johannesburg on last Thursday, April 16. They left at about 4 a.m. and hoped to reach the Rand within four days.

Obituary

Death Of Mr. S. J. Smith's Father

Shortly after his arrival from Capetown on the mailship on Sunday Councillor Sidney J. Smith had the sad duty of attending to his father's funeral. On instructions the funeral was held back until 10 a.m. on Sunday. Mr. Smith's father, Mr Frank Smith, was 85 years of age. For many years he carried on a successful cabinet-maker's business in Bulawayo. On retirement in 1918 he came to Durban, where he spent the remainder of his years. The heartfelt sympathy of the many friends of Mr S. J. Smith both Europeans and Indians will go out to him in his irreparable loss.

Death Of Mrs. S. J. Hill

The death took place in Durban on April 16, of Mrs. S. J. Hill, widow of the late Dr. W. J. Hill of Verulam who was well-known in the district and respected by Europeans and Indians alike. Among the floral tributes there were a number representing the Indian community. The late Mrs. Hill had no family of her own and was living in Durban after the death of her husband.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

India Welcomes New Viceroy

THE Imperial capital accorded a fitting reception to the new Viceroy Lord Linlithgow says Reuter. A salute of [illegible] guns announced the arrival of the special train and Indian infantry provided the guard of honour. After the administration of the oath Lord Linlithgow proceeded direct to his study, where his first official act was a broadcast address to the people of India. The retiring and incoming Viceroys met for a few hours at Bombay. Lord and Lady Willingdon, after a round of farewell functions at New Delhi which included a magnificent banquet in their honour by 37 ruling princes, arrived at Bombay the day Lord and Lady Linlithgow arrived. They sailed on April 18 for Europe in the same ship as brought their successors. Lord Linlithgow's broadcast to the people of India was characterised by human touches, especially when the new Viceroy urged the district officers to "know your villages" and advised the younger generation to fear God, honour the King Emperor and their parents. Lord Linlithgow emphasised that the Viceroy was strictly impartial and he promised his full support to the services of the [illegible], to whom he extended greetings. Speaking to the millions of newly enfranchised voters, Lord Linlithgow said that in no circumstances would it be for him to advise them how to vote, for leaders of political parties competing within the orbit of the constitution for suffrage of the provincial electorates might rely upon him never willingly to use language calculated to prejudice their lawful interests. The Viceroy [illegible] whole hearted trust [illegible] to extend to them.

Muslims' Tribute To Late Kamala Nehru

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, Maulana Abdul Kadir Kasuri and Malik Lal [illegible] issued the following statement on the death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru: "Heartrending news has just been received from Germany [illegible] the [illegible] Nehru, the revered [illegible] of the country. This news will be received with great grief and sorrow throughout the length and breadth of the country by the people whether Hindu or Muslim. The loss of Mrs. Kamala Nehru is not the loss of any particular community. It is the right of every section of the people to be affected by the news of her death. As Pandit Jawaharlal is held in high esteem by all sections of people [illegible] distinction of caste or creed, so likewise Kamala Nehru was respected by all the communities on account of her distinguished and valuable services to the cause of our motherland. Hence her death is an occasion of mourning for [illegible]. We express our heartfelt sympathy with her family and we are sure that our Muslim brothers will wholeheartedly join with us in the national grief by observing complete *hartal* on Febr[illegible]."

Sir Mohd. Yaqub's Tribute

Sir Mohammad Yaqub, M.L.A. has issued the following statement:—

"My heart goes forth in sympathy with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the sad demise of his devoted and talented wife. She not only maintained but also enhanced, to a great extent, the status of Indian womanhood by her loyalty, courage and endurance and leaves behind her a noble example worthy of being followed by the rising generation of her sex."

Dr. Anwar Iqbal Qureshi At Lahore

After a world-wide tour extending over several months Dr. Anwar Iqbal Qureshi has returned to Lahore to investigate the [illegible] of credit system and the future of marketing organisations in India. He will have to submit a report to the London University by the end of this year. He will stay in Lahore for some time and then visit other important centres in India. He will return to England towards the end of September. Dr. Qureshi whose full name is Mufti Mohd. Anwar Iqbal Qureshi was born in Jullundur in 1910. He took the M.A. degree from the Forman Christian College, Lahore, in 1932 and joined the London School of Economics the same year where he took the degree of M.Sc. in Economics. The degree of Ph.D. was conferred upon him by the Dublin University in June, 1935, where he was appointed as [illegible] Professor of Economics. Dr. Qureshi is the first Indian to act in such capacity in any University in the British Isles.

Dr. Qureshi paid a visit to South Africa on similar mission about two years ago and left the Union within [illegible] weeks with bitter experiences of race prejudice.

Hundred And Eleven Days On Hunger Strike

[illegible] Chatterji the Kakori [illegible] case prisoner who was on [illegible] strike in the Lucknow Central [illegible] days. Mr. [illegible] Mr. Rafi [illegible] Pandit Balkrishna [illegible] on March [illegible] and, as a result of their persuasions, Jogesh decided to discontinue his hunger-strike. Jogesh had taken this step after other means to better the conditions of political prisoners had failed. It is learned that the Government were prepared to consider his demands if he gave up the hunger-strike unconditionally.

Rs. 5 Lakhs For Uplift Of Khojas

It is learned that the Ismaili Khoja community of India have raised a sum of about Rs. 5 lakhs in connection with the Golden Jubilee of H. H. the Aga Khan, their spiritual leader, which was recently celebrated at various places in India, including Bombay and Karachi. The above figure includes a sum of Rs. 335,000, being the value of gold against which the Aga Khan was weighed in Bombay on the day of the commencement of his Jubilee celebrations. It is proposed to earmark the whole of this sum for the general uplift of the Khoja community. A committee of five members with Mr. Gholam Ali G. Merchant, Advocate, Bombay, has been formed to devise means as how best to utilise the money. The committee will shortly meet to settle details.

Emigration To Malaya

The *United Press* understands that the Government of India have decided to accept the [illegible] of the Malaya Government and [illegible] a deputation to Malaya to study the condition of Indian labourers in the settlement, their demand for rise in wages and examine Malaya Government's plan for permanent exemption of the sex ratio rule and continuance of assisted emigration. It is understood the deputation will be confined to the members of the Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature and the membership may be two from the Assembly and one from the Council of State. At a meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee it was decided to continue assisted emigration to Malaya [illegible] the return of the deputation.

Indian Institute Of International Affairs

Stirring oratory marked the occasion when a distinguished gathering at the Viceroy's House decided unanimously to establish an Indian Institute of International Affairs for the purpose of scientific study of international affairs. His Excellency the Viceroy presiding, welcomed the Commander Sir Stephen King-Hall, official representative of the Council of the Royal Institute who went to help the formation of the institute.

CAN WE AFFORD TO DRINK?

The following article by Mr. B R Wilson from the "Indian Temperance News" is reproduced below from Horizon. Though it speaks about India, there [illegible] conditions of circumstances wherever the drink evil had [illegible] it will be read with interest universally.

"THE people [illegible] given to drinking [illegible] but on this evil habit [illegible] ignorance of the real economic condition of the country or because of [illegible] to the need of bringing theoretical facts into actual practice. Below is a table of an Indian's actual expenses in keeping with what should be the lowest standard of living in India according to present market prices in Meerut.

		Rs	a.	p.
1.	Religious or charitable obligations	0	0	[illegible]
2.	Clothing (Winter)	0	0	6
3.	Clothing (Summer)	0	0	6
4.	Head-wear	0	0	3
5.	Foot-wear	0	0	3
6.	Bedding	0	0	3
7.	Cooking Utensil	0	0	3
8.	Eating Utensil	0	0	3
9.	House Rent or Repair	0	0	6
10.	House Equipment	0	0	6
11.	Festivals	0	0	[illegible]
12.	Education or tools for work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13.	Miscellaneous or Unforeseen Expense	0	1	0
14.	Food Twice a Day	0	5	0
	Total	0	8	9

The table given above is, of course, subject to fluctuations according to the [illegible] present [illegible] The [illegible] indicate [illegible] any [illegible] daily budget.

How many of [illegible] possession even of the above provisions [illegible] a matter of deep concern to us all. My observations on the report made recently by Colonel Russell, [illegible] Health Commissioner, Government of India, are that

(1) 20% of our countrymen do not get even ½ of this "minimum" provision,

(2) 31% only as much as ½ of it

(3) 39% barely touch it

(4) 10% may be said to be living higher

There have been different times when [illegible] of the [illegible] Dadabhai Naoroji concluded that only Rs. 20/- was the average annual income per head; in 1882 Sir David Barbour stated that it was Rs. [illegible] In 1900 Lord Curzon placed it at Rs 30 [illegible] in 1911 the Hon'ble [illegible] M Cook at Rs. 50/- and at last in [illegible] Professor Gilbert Slater put it at Rs 100/- (See p. 67 "Christian Mass Movement In India" by J. W. Pickett.)

Even if we take the figure Rs. 100/- given by Professor Slater [illegible] daily income amounts to only about [illegible] per head while the daily expenses [illegible] outlined them, are [illegible] per head. What [illegible] the [illegible] adds the expense of drink? If he allows only one peg of whisky or brandy he will [illegible] the whole daily [illegible] will remain still to [illegible] up the bill. We can not have any [illegible] of the [illegible] full of woe and misery to the country if the evil habit is allowed to take root in the land.

These are days when Italy and Abyssinia are on the battle field. Each is trying to crush the other. The strength of each is gauged by the amount of ammunition, the number of men-of-war, airships and other materials of warfare each possesses. What will happen to the one side if the other [illegible] taking away the [illegible] Will it not [illegible] Will it not mean the slaughter of the whole army? Will it not mean the extinction of the whole country and [illegible] Similarly think of the consequences if [illegible] steals somehow or the other into the lives of our [illegible] and snatches away the [illegible] maintenance of living. I leave this to your judgement."

ARYAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY (MARITZBURG)

THE 22nd annual meeting of the Aryan Benevolent Society was held at Maritzburg on April 5. The Secretary, Mr R. M. Moorgas submitted his annual report and statement of accounts and also the balance sheet for the year ended February 29, 1936. He stated that the membership on the roll was at present 50, including life members. The monthly house to house collections were very disappointing, the proceeds being hardly sufficient to maintain the Home. The Indian Women's Association through its branch, the Child Welfare Society, had been doing splendid work among the young and deserving children. The attendance of cases at the clinic had been steady. The number of inmates in the Home had steadily increased from eight to 25. The Secretary desired to place on record the Society's sincere thanks to the Vedic Dharma Sabha for having placed at its disposal a portion of these premises for the use of the Society's Home from 1914 to 1932, a period of 18 years, free of charge.

The Society was in receipt of a grant of £30 from the City Council and £30 from the Provincial Administration. The Society had been requested frequently to undertake the much needed work of providing relief for neglected and delinquent children. However much the Society might be willing to help their distressed brethren, it was plain enough that nothing could be done without adequate financial assistance from the City Council and the Provincial Administration.

Of an amount of [illegible] received from the Indian Immigration Trust Fund, a sum of £300 had been expended on redemption of a loan on the buildings erected for the Home. The balance of £200 had been utilised in the erection of the annexe. It was expected that at least a further £100 would be donated by this Trust when formalities of application, etc., had been gone through.

The annexe had been erected at a cost of £400. It consisted of an isolation room, a caretaker's room, a servant's room and a hall. The verandah was spacious and might be used for a variety of purposes. The Society was negotiating a loan of £250 from the City Council at 5 per cent interest.

Election Of Officers

The following officers were elected: Patron: The Mayor Mr. A. T. Allison; Trustee: Mr. S. R. Naidoo; Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs. S. R. Naidoo, R. N. Moodley and M. S. Williams; President: Mr R. Munsamy; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. G. K. Naidoo, J. M. David, F. Satyapal, V. George, S. Saravan and A. T. Moodley; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. R. M. Moorgas; Hon. Supervisor: Mr. N. P. Reddy; Hon. Inspector [illegible] Home: Mr. R. N. Moodley; Hon. Physician: Dr. M. R. Peters; Emergency Committee: the President, Hon. Secretary, Supervisor, Inspector and Mr F. Satyapal; Committee: Messrs. C. S. Moodley, [illegible] N. Padayachee, M. P. Govender, M. G. Naidoo, R. H. Rajah, K. Sadoo, L. V. Pillay, Mesdames R. N. Moodley and R. M. Moorgas.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Tennis

South African Championship Won By Mr. Jajbhay

THE first South African Indian Singles Championship was played in Johannesburg. There were 29 entries from Natal and Transvaal including the Natal and Transvaal Singles Champions Mr. W. Thomas and H. Jajbhay. The championship commenced on the 14th and concluded on Sunday the 19th. The first, second and third rounds were keenly contested, and Mr. Jajbhay and P. B. Singh (Natal) qualified as Semi-finalists, and W. Thomas (Natal) qualified as Finalist. Mr. Jajbhay played Mr. Mr P. B. Singh on Saturday at 3 p.m. and within a short time got into brilliant form and with courtcraft and wonderful style beat P. B. Singh by 3 straight sets score 6-0; 6-0; 6-1. Mr. Hoosen Jajbhay then played Mr. W. Thomas the Natal Singles Champion in the Finals, and after a thrilling and well contested match, Mr. Jajbhay with determination, pluck, and consistent forehand terrific driving won the match. Scores being: 6-2; 6-0; 6-3; 6-0. The president of the S.A.I.L.T.A. then presented the magnificent Hassim's Memorial Trophy to Mr. Jajbhay and hailed him as the First South African Singles Champion.

Mr. Jajbhay since entering the championship matches has won a record number of championships, including Western Province Singles and Doubles Championship, the Transvaal Coloured Singles and Double Championship 1935, the Bantu mens' Singles and Doubles Championships 1935/6 and the Johannesburg Singles Championship.

Natal captured the inter-provincial trophy recently presented by Mr. M. M. Govender, defeating Transvaal by 11 matches to seven. The inter-provincial championships consisted of nine singles and nine doubles matches.

Cricket.

Intertown Cricket In Bulawayo

An intertown cricket match between the Indians of Bulawayo and Salisbury for the Nagrani Cup, took place on April 11 and 12, at the Bulawayo Indian School Ground. It was a keenly contested match, Bulawayo defeating Salisbury by 76 runs, R. M. Patel (Bye) collecting the highest score of 45. On Monday April 13 the presentation of the Nagrani Cup took place at the Bulawayo Indian School. The donor, Mr. V. R. Nagrani in presenting the cup emphasized the importance of intertown matches. He stated that greater friendship was fostered and individuals came to know each other better. Amongst the audience were people from Salisbury, Gwanda and N. Rhodesia. Amongst those who spoke were Messrs. K. R. [illegible], P. R. Vaghmore, Singh, Naboolal, M. Mohia, Narbari, C. G. Patel and J. R. Ramplal. The Salisbury team left Bulawayo on Monday April 13, by the 6-20 p.m. train.

Jawahar Cricket Club

A meeting of the Jawahar Cricket Club, Johannesburg was held last Sunday to bid farewell to Mr. Vallabhbhai Govind Patel who has recently passed his London Matric and is now proceeding to England to take up the medical course. Before commencement of the proceedings the meeting rose in silence as a mark of respect to the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru, the wife of Pandit Jawarlal Nehru. The chairman then congratulated Mr. V. G. Patel on his getting through the Matriculation examination and on behalf of the club wished him every success in his studies in Europe. Several other members also wished Mr. Patel God speed. The following office-bearers were then elected for the Football Club: Chairman: Mr. Shantilal P Patel; Vice-President: Mr. V. R. Patidar; Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. Ratilal Parekh and Bhikhbhai N. Patel; Captain: Mr. Dayabhai Ganesh; Vice-Captain and Treasurer: Mr. N. J. Desai; Auditor Mr. N. J. Tailor.

Wrestling.

Van der Walt Wins S.A. Championship

There was good support for local wrestlers when the South African all-in tournament was staged in the City Hall Johannesburg on Saturday night. The chief bout was between John van der Walt versus Percy Foster for the heavyweight championship of South Africa. Foster lost the first round but was to the fore in the second. In the third round Van der Walt secured a fall and repeated this in the first ten seconds of the fourth, ending the match and securing the championship.

Boxing.

Louis' Next Fight

From New York comes the news that Joe Louis, the American negro, who has swept all opponents aside with the greatest of ease, takes part in the next big contest on June 29. His opponent then will be Max Schmelling, the German champion. After that—if Louis wins—it is likely that arrangements will be made for him to meet James J. Braddock, the present world's champion

Soccer.

Pretoria District Indian Football Association

The Annual General Meeting of the Pretoria District Indian Football Association was held recently at the Royal Kinema, Pretoria. The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:— Patron: Khan Bahadur Hajee Hassim Adam, Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs P. M. [illegible] Habib, M Anthony; President: Mr. E. Mowat. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. S. M. Pillay, S. Groom, S Moodleey, M. Khan, H. Mooloo, C. B. Pillay, G. Manjee, H Manjee, S. Moodley, S. Thompson, V. C. Pillay, [illegible] Pillay, H Valabh, G. S. Frank, Kanjee Valli, A. G. Chetty, D. H. Cassim, E. Akoojee, H. R Khoja, M. Periyachy, G. P. Pillay, G. Moothoo; Hon Secretary: G Moothoo. Hon. Record Clerk: Mr. A. H. Khan: Hon. Treasurer: Mr B. R. Mooloo. Hon. Auditor: Mr. G. Manjee.

Weddings

The Tilak ceremony of Kumar Ranjith Singh eldest son of Mr and Mrs. B. K. Singh and nephew of Mr and Mrs. R. M. Singh will take place at the "Lions Den" Mayville at 5 p.m. on Sunday April 26. The marriage with Kumari Savitri youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Choudree and sister of Mr. Ashwin Choudree will take place on Sunday May 10 at the bride's residence 36, Garnett Road, Greyville, Durban

—o—

The marriage of the son of the late Mr. Shoochant of Inanda to the eldest daughter of Mr. Ragoonanden of Umhloti, Verulam, will take place today April 24 at the bride's residence, and the wedding of Dhookie son of Mr. and Mrs. Ramdharie with the third daughter of Mr. Chootoo of Barnell will take place on Saturday April 25. The bridegroom's party will leave at 2-30 p.m.

—o—

The marriage of Balmukund Panday son of Mr. Ramkaran Panday of Thornville Junction with the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs Latchman Panday of Sparks Road Sydenham will take place this evening at the bride's residence.

—o—

Kumar Badhraj eldest son of Mr and Mrs. Ramjathan of Jacobs Road, and Kumar Mahipala son of Mr. and Mrs Ramlakan of Korana Bush Road, Clairwood are to join in the bonds of matrimony on Saturday April 25, with the third and fourth daughters respectively of Mrs. Harbans of Tongaat

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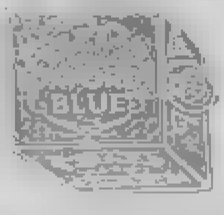

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[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લ્યુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

M. K. Gandhi Library And Parsee Rustomjee Hall Committee

"MYSTIC INDIA"

A Lecture on the above subject will be delivered at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall on the May [illegible] at [illegible] p.m. sharp by Miss Helen Mary Boulnois, famous Author and Traveller in France and Tibet.

All are invited to attend.

B. M. Patel
Hon. Secretary.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Helots within the Empire AND How they are Treated.

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૪ એપ્રીલ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૧૭.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

લેડીસ્મીથમાં બીજું હીંદીનું [illegible]

લેડીસ્મીથની [illegible]

ડરબની એજન્સી તરફથી જવાબ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] રહીશોની [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

યુદ્ધ સામે હડતાળ!

[illegible]

[illegible] મુજબ ... [illegible] ... તેની સામે ... [illegible] ... સરકારની ... [illegible] ... આ ... [illegible] ... છે.

લીગ ઓફ નેશન્સ અને ડૉ. મલાન

નેશનાલીસ્ટ પાર્ટીની કેપટાઉનના ... [illegible] ... મીટીંગમાં ભાષણ કરતા ડૉ. મલાને લીગ ઓફ નેશન્સની ... [illegible] ... ટીકા કરતા જણાવ્યું હતું કે ... [illegible] ... દેશોના ... [illegible] ... થઈ પડેલી છે.

હક પણ છીનવી લેવાનો સવાલ રહેલો છે. આ દલીલ રજુ કરવી તો ઠીક છે છતાં નેટીવો તરફ કાઉન્સીલ કે સામાન્ય રીતે ... [illegible] ... કેટલી ઉભરાઈ જાય છે તે અમે સારી રીતે સમજીએ છીએ. અમે જાણીએ છીએ કે આ જાતની પાછળ નેટીવોપર ... [illegible] ... કરવાનીજ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીની પ્રબળ ઈચ્છા છે.

“ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન”
શુક્રવાર, એપ્રીલ તા. ૨૪ ૧૯૩૬

લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરને પડેલો ફટકો

નાતાલની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટે ડરબનના લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસર તરફથી નેટીવ ઈટીંગ હાઉસના લાયસેન્સના રીન્યુઅલ માટેની ... [illegible] ... અરજી નામંજુર કરવામાં આવેલી હોવાથી તેની સામેની અપીલનો ચુકાદો આપેલો છે તે અગત્યનો અને હીંદીઓને જાણવા જેવો છે. લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરનો ચુકાદો વર્ણભેદ પાડનારો હોઈ ગેરકાયદે (અલ્ટ્રા વાયરીસ) હોવાના આધારે સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટે રદ કરેલો છે. આ ચુકાદો, કે જેનો હેવાલ આ અંકમાં અન્ય સ્થળે પ્રસીદ્ધ કરવામાં આવ્યો છે, તે ફરી એક વાર વર્ણભેદના સવાલને આગળ લાવનારો છે. અમે એ ચુકાદાથી ખુશીજ છીએ કેમકે વર્ણભેદ સામેના અમારા હમેશના વીરોધને તે ટેકો આપનારો છે. પરંતુ એ ચુકાદાની સામે જો અપીલેટ કોર્ટને અપીલ કરવામાં આવે તો તે ટકી શકે કે કેમ તે વીશે અમને શંકા રહે છે. ભૂતકાળના અનુભવપરથી અમને નથી લાગતુ કે તે ટકી રહી શકે, ખાસ કરીને જો તે હીંદીનો અથવા તો કોઈ પણ બીન-ગોરાનો કેસ હોય તો. એથી એમ રખે માની લેવામાં આવે કે અમે કોર્ટની ન્યાયનીતિ પર શંકા લાવીએ છીએ. સંજોગો જ કદાચ એવા બની જાય કે જેથી કોર્ટને વીરૂદ્ધ ચુકાદો આપવો પડે. ભૂતકાળમાં એવું બની ગયેલું છે. એક હીંદીની લાયસેન્સને માટેની અરજી નામંજુર કરતાં લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરે તેમ કરવાનું કારણ સ્પષ્ટ શબ્દોમાં જણાવેલું નહોતું પરંતુ વર્ણભેદના કારણેજ થયુ હતું તે દેખીતું હતું, છતાં સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટે હીંદીની વીરૂદ્ધમા ચુકાદો આપ્યો હતો. હકીકતમાં લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરોનો તો સામાન્ય રીતે નીયમજ થઈ ગયો છે કે હીંદીઓના લાયસેન્સો વર્ણભેદના આધારેજ નામંજુર કરવા પરંતુ કારણ તેના સિવાય કંઈક જુદુંજ આપવું.

એક બીજી વસ્તુ આ ચુકાદામાંથી બહાર આવેલી છે તે એ કે સીટી કાઉન્સીલ લાયસેન્સીંગ અપીલ બોર્ડ તરીકે અપીલોના ચુકાદા આપવાને કેટલી નાલાયક છે. મી. જસ્ટીસ હેન્સફાઉને જણાવ્યુ હતુ કે "સીટી કાઉન્સીલ લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરના ચુકાદાની સામેની પોતાની સમક્ષ આવેલી અપીલ રદ કરી નાખવાને શાથી દોરવાઈ તેના કારણો અમારી સમક્ષ રજુ કરવામાં આવ્યાં નથી તેમ આ બાબતમાં ચુકાદો આપવામાં આવ્યો તે કાઉન્સીલની મીટીંગની મીનીટમાં પણ આ મુદ્દાપર કશું જણાવાયું નથી." આનો અર્થ ચટ્ટોજ થયો કે સીટી કાઉન્સીલ આંખો મીંચીને પોતાના લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરે કરેલાં કાર્યને મંજુર કરી દે છે. જો ખરચનો મોટો સવાલ નડતો નહિ હોત તો અમારી ખાત્રી છે કે સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટ સમક્ષ આવી અનેક અપીલો ચુકાદાને માટે આવ્યાજ કરતી હોત.

આ કેસમાં કદાચ લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરના લાભમાં એવી દલીલ થઇ શકે કે તેનો લાયસન્સ નામંજુર કરનારો ચુકાદો ખાસ વર્ણભેદના આધારે નહોતો અપાયો પરંતુ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટી જાતેજ કેટલાક ઈટીંગ હાઉસોની માલીકી ધરાવી રહી છે અને તે નેટીવો તરફથીજ ચલાવાઇ રહ્યાં છે તેથી વધારે નેટીવ ઈટીંગ હાઉસોની જરૂર નથી એ આધારે આપવામાં આવ્યો હતો. આમાં વર્ણભેદનો સવાલ ઉપસ્થીત થતો નથી. પરંતુ નેટીવો કે જેઓને ગોરાઓને માટે મજુરી કરવાને નોકરી વીનાના કરી મુકાય છે તેઓનો પોતાનાજ લોકોની જરૂરીયાતો પુરી પાડી પ્રમાણીક પણે પોતાની રોજી કમાવાનો વાજબી હક પણ છીનવી લેવાનો સવાલ રહેલો છે.

આ ચુકાદો શું બતાવે છે? તે એ બતાવે છે કે એક ગોરાને ઈજારદારપણાના અન્યાયનો કડવો અનુભવ થયો અને તેના સારા નસીબે તે ન્યાય માટે માગણી કરીને તે મેળવી શક્યો છે. જો તેને એક નાની બાબતમાં મોટો અન્યાય લાગેલો હોય તો હીંદીઓ કે જેઓ પોતાના વેપારના, રહેવાના અને જમીનની માલીકી ભોગવવાના, કેળવણી પામવાના અને સ્વતંત્રપણે હીલચાલ કરવાના હકો પરના અનેક પ્રતીબંધોના ભોગ [illegible] રહ્યા છે તેને કેટલી વીશેષ લાગતી હશે. અમે ઉમેદ રાખીએ છીએ કે આ ચુકાદાની લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરોપર ભવિષ્યમાં સારી અસર પડશે અને હીંદીઓની અરજીઓને ધ્યાન દેતી વખતે તેઓ વર્ણભેદના આધારે અરજીઓ નામંજુર કરતાં અટકશે.

રજકણ

[illegible] ... કામકાજના એ ભાગોની સાથે જરૂર પડે છે. ... [illegible] ... જુદા જુદા અવયવો એક બીજાની સાથે બાંધી શકાતા નથી, એટલે એ અવયવો મનુષ્ય સ્વભાવના ... [illegible] ... ઉભરી જાય છે અને ... [illegible] ... છે. એજ પ્રમાણે ... [illegible] ... ન હોય તો અવયવો ... [illegible] ... કે તેજ ... [illegible] ... છે, અને ... [illegible] ... જાગીને સુવા ... [illegible] ... છે.

[illegible]

મીત્રો ચાર પ્રકારના હોય છે. એક ... [illegible] ... તરીકે થયેલા, બીજા પ્રેમ અને સેવા ભાવથી થયેલા, ત્રીજા ... [illegible] ... થયેલા અને ચોથા ... [illegible] ... થયેલા. પહેલા ... [illegible] ... સુધી ટકે છે, બીજો પ્રેમ અને સેવાને ... [illegible] ... સુધી રહે છે, ત્રીજો ... [illegible] ... સુધી રહે છે અને ચોથો ... [illegible] ... સુધી રહે છે.

ગેરકાયદે ઠરાવાયેલો લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરનો ચુકાદો

જાતી ભેદનો સવાલ

ડરબનની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરના ચુકાદાને નાતાલની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટે ઉથલાવી નાખેલો હોવાનો બનાવ છેલ્લા વીસ વર્ષમાં પહેલી વખત બન્યો છે.

[illegible] મેજર [illegible] વતી [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] ટ્રેડીંગ લાઇસન્સના રીન્યુઅલને માટે ડરબનના લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરને અરજી કરી હતી. લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરે અરજી નામંજુર કરી હતી અને એ ચુકાદાને લાયસેન્સીંગ અપીલ બોર્ડ તરીકે બેઠેલી ટાઉન કાઉન્સીલે [illegible] મંજુર રાખ્યા હતો.

તેની સામે નાતાલની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટને અપીલ કરવામાં આવી હતી અને [illegible] ચુકાદો આપેલો છે.

[illegible]

"લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓફીસરે [illegible]"

[illegible]

જનરલ સ્મટસનું જીવન વૃતાંત

આ સાપ્તાહિકના 'સ્ટાર' ના [illegible] જનરલ સ્મટસના જીવન વૃતાંતના પ્રથમ ભાગ પ્રસિદ્ધ થયેલો છે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

ડેસ્સીનામાં ઉત્સવ

ડેસ્સીના બહારપર પડેલી [illegible] ઇટાલીયન સ્ટીમરે પણ રોમની જાહેરાતથી [illegible] હતી. ૧૦૦ ડેસ્સીના ઇટાલીયનો [illegible] [illegible]

ઇટાલીની આશા

રોમનો તા. ૧૨ મીનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે [illegible] ૯૦૦ [illegible]

તુર્કીનો ભય

[illegible]

ઝેરી ગેસના ઉપયોગ વિષે મી. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ઘણું [illegible] નથી"

રોમ–એબીસીનીયા શહેનશાહત

[illegible] રોમ–એબીસીનીયાની [illegible]

[illegible] એબીસીનીયાનો [illegible] સંપૂર્ણ [illegible] છે.

ગુજરાના સેવાઓ

એડીસ તા. ૧૯ મીનો સંદેશો જણાવે છે કે [illegible] છે.

વરસાદથી ઇટાલીયનોની પ્રગતિ અટકેલી છે

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પુરૂષાર્થનું એક પ્રેરક ઉદાહરણ

જાપાનમાં લશ્કરને હાથે ઠાર થયેલા રાજપુરૂષ ટાકાહાશીની જીવન કથા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ખબર પત્રો

હંસવાલ પ્રજાપતી એસોસીએશન

શ્રી હંસવાલ પ્રજાપતિ એસોસીએશનની વાર્ષિક જનરલ મીટીંગ તા. ૨૦ મીના રવિવારે જુહાનીસબર્ગ હરિહર ભુવનમાં એસોસીએશનના પ્રેસીડેન્ટ શ્રી. દેવજીભાઈ ઉકાભાઈ માલ્વીના પ્રમુખપણા નીચે મળી હતી. બહારગામના સભાસદો તેમજ મેમ્બરો પણ હાજરી આપી હતી. સભાસદો તરફથી [illegible] હાજરી ઠીક હતી. બાદ પ્રમુખ શ્રી. દેવજીભાઈએ એસોસીએશનની પ્રગતિ ઉપર વિવેચન આપ્યું હતું. બાદ સેક્રેટરીએ ગત વર્ષના સંમેલનની મીનીટ તથા પુરાં થતાં વર્ષનો રીપોર્ટ વાંચ્યો હતો તે સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર થયો હતો. ખજાનચીએ હિસાબ રજુ કર્યો હતો તે પણ મંજુર થયો હતો. પંડીત હરિશંકર પણ મીટીંગમાં હાજરી આપી હતી અને પ્રસંગોચિત વિવેચન કર્યું હતું. ચાલુ વર્ષમાં રૂ. ૧૫-૧૨-૦ ની રકમ થઈ હતી. પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરુના ધર્મપત્નિના સ્મરણાર્થે શોક ઠરાવો, એસોસીએશન માટે જગ્યા આપનાર પાટીદારો, એસોસીએશનના ઉપયોગ માટે જગ્યા આપવા માટે 'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપીનીયન' પત્રનો આભાર માનનારો, પાટીદાર દાસભાઈ ઉપયોગ કરવા દેવા બદલ દાસભાઈ પાટીદાર સભાસદોનો આભાર માનનારો ઠરાવ [illegible] સમારંભ પુરૂં પાડે છે તે બદલ તેઓનો આભાર માનનારો, દેશના સાંપ્રતકાળ પરિસ્થિતિ અંગે ઠરાવ તથા સમાજ વ્યવસ્થા કરવા માટે [illegible] વ્યવસ્થાપક કમીટીનો આભાર માનનારો વિ. ઠરાવો પસાર થયા હતા. કાર્યક્રમ દરમીયાન સંમેલનનો ફોટો પણ લેવાયો હતો. બાદ અમલદારોની નવી ચુંટણી થયા બાદ સંમેલન આનંદથી વિસર્જન થયા હતા.

હંસરાજ કાળી હિતવર્ધક મંડળ

શ્રી હંસવાલ કાળી હિતવર્ધક મંડળ એક જાહેર સભા તા. ૧૨-૪-૧૯૩૦ ના રોજ શ્રી મોથી ભાઈના પ્રમુખપણા નીચે મળી હતી. સભાની અંદર ખાસ કરી યુવકોની મોટી હાજરી થઈ હતી. પ્રમુખ સાહેબે મીટીંગ બોલાવવાનું કારણ સમજાવ્યા બાદ સેક્રેટરીએ ગત સભાની મીનીટ રજુ કરી હતી જે સર્વાનુમતે પાસ કરવામાં આવી હતી. બાદ ખજાનચીએ હિસાબ રજુ કરતા આવક અને ખર્ચ જણા હીસાબ [illegible] હતો પરંતુ [illegible] બાદ હોદ્દેદારોની ચુંટણી કરવામાં આવી હતી. ભાઈ મગનલાલ ઠાકોરે પ્રમુખ તરીકે તથા ભાઈ [illegible] ઉપપ્રમુખ તરીકે ચુંટાયા હતા. મંડળની મુખ્ય પ્રવૃત્તિ તરીકે બાળ કેળવણીની જરૂરીયાત ઉપર ભાર મૂકવામાં આવ્યો હતો. શ્રી ભગવાનજી [illegible] ના પુત્રના મંડળની પાસેથી [illegible] માટે [illegible] મંડળનાં નાણાં બાદ બાળ કેળવણી ખાતે ખર્ચ કરવા મંજુરી આપવામાં આવી હતી. વિશેષમાં સભાસદોની સંખ્યા વધારવા તથા નવા સભાસદો મેળવવા માટે ઉત્સાહ બતાવવામાં આવ્યો હતો. આભાર માની સભા વિસર્જન થઈ હતી. ભાઈ શ્રી [illegible] તથા [illegible] એ ખાસ મહેનત લીધી હતી. મંડળના [illegible] માટે ભાઈ [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] પણ [illegible] મીટીંગમાં [illegible] હાજરી આપી હતી અને [illegible] ઉપર મનનીય વિવેચન કર્યું હતું. આ પ્રમાણે [illegible] ના સભાસદો તરફથી મંડળને [illegible] માટે રૂ. [illegible] ની રકમ આપવામાં આવી હતી. મંડળના [illegible] માટે [illegible] ભાઈઓએ [illegible] કર્યું હતું. મંડળના સેક્રેટરી તરફથી ભેટની રકમ આપનારનો આભાર માનવામાં આવે છે.

ફાસ્ટ બાઉ ન્યાય મસલીન

ઉપલા નામનું મુસ્લીમોનું એક સેવાભાવી મંડળ [illegible] દરબાનની નજીક રીવરસાઈડ ખાતે આવેલું છે તેની વાર્ષિક મીટીંગ મળી હતી. ભાઈ મુસાજી [illegible] નું [illegible] પ્રમુખપણું લેવામાં આવ્યું હતું. સેક્રેટરીએ જણાવ્યું કે તેમાં હાલ ૪૧ સભાસદો છે. મેસર્સ એ. એમ. પારેખ, એ. એમ. મીઆંજી, એ. એમ. ગુલામ, એ. આર. કાઝી, કાઝી ગુલામ રસુલ અને ખેરાતઅલી ફકીર મદદને માટે આભાર માન્યો હતો. સંસ્થાને વાર્ષિક [illegible] ની ગ્રાન્ટ આપનાર 'ઈન્ડિયન રીલીફ ફંડ'ના ટ્રસ્ટીઓ તથા [illegible] ના સભ્યો શ્રી. [illegible] તથા શ્રી. [illegible] અને શ્રી. [illegible] પણ સંસ્થાને સારી મદદ કરેલી છે. નીચે પ્રમાણે નવી ચુંટણી થઈ હતી: પેટ્રનો: મૌલાના અબ્દુલ અલીમ સીદીક, મેસર્સ એ. એમ. પારેખ, લેવાત સુરતી, એ. એમ. મીઆંજી, એમ. એ. જોડાસા, એમ. આર. [illegible], એમ. એમ. મુલ્લા, એ. એમ. અલ્લા અને કાઝી ગુલામ. પ્રમુખ: મૌલાના અબ્દુલ મુખતાર સીદીક, ઉપ-પ્રમુખ: શ્રી. [illegible]. સેક્રેટરી: મેસર્સ એ. કે. [illegible] અને એમ. [illegible]; ખજાનચી: મેસર્સ [illegible] સૈયદ [illegible], ઓડીટરો: મેસર્સ એમ. એન. મહમદ અને [illegible]; કમીટી મેમ્બર્સ: મેસર્સ [illegible] [illegible], શ્રી. એમ. [illegible] એમ. એમ. [illegible], મહમદ [illegible], શેખ અબ્દુલ, મહમદ [illegible] અને એમ. એમ. [illegible].

જવાહર સ્પોર્ટીંગ કલબ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં જવાહર સ્પોર્ટીંગ કલબની મીટીંગ તા. ૧૯ મીએ મળી. મીટીંગના કામ શરૂ થતાં પ્રથમ પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરુના ધર્મપત્નિ શ્રી. કમળા નહેરુના અકાળ અવસાન માટે શોક પ્રદર્શીત કરવા સહુ ઉભા થયા હતા. બાદ કલબના સભ્ય ભાઈ વલ્લભભાઈ મેટ્રીક ની પરીક્ષામાં પાસ થયા છે અને તેઓ મુંબઈમાં ડોકટરી અભ્યાસ માટે ઈંગ્લાંડ જવા ઉપડવાના છે તેમને અભિનંદન સાથે સફળ સફર ઈચ્છનારા ભાષણો થયા હતાં. ભાઈ વલ્લભભાઈ જેવા અભ્યાસુ ઉત્સાહી છે તેવાજ ક્રીકેટમાં પણ હુશીયાર છે અને ઇંગ્લાંડ જઈ પોતાનો અભ્યાસમાં સફળ મેળવવા સાથે ક્રીકેટમાં [illegible] કરશે એવી આશા દર્શાવવામાં આવી હતી. બાદ ક્લબના નીચે મુજબ ચુંટણી થઈ હતી: પ્રમુખ: શાંતીલાલ રણછોડભાઈ પટેલ, ઉપ-પ્રમુખ: નગીનભાઈ પાટીદાર, સેક્રેટરીઓ: રતીલાલ પારેખ અને ગોકુળભાઈ પટેલ, કેપ્ટન: [illegible] મકનજી. વાઈસ કેપ્ટન અને ખજાનચી: નટવરલાલ દેસાઈ, ઓડીટર: જમનાદાસભાઈ નાયડુ.

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

(ઈન્ડિયન ઓપીનીયન ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

રોડેસીયામાં ઇમીગ્રેશન કાયદો

સાલસબરી (રોડેસીયા) ના મીઠાઈ ગુલાબ [illegible] (?) નામના હીંદીએ હીંદુસ્તાનથી [illegible] નામની હીંદી સ્ત્રીને પોતાની પત્નિ તરીકે ઝાંઝીબાર લાવ્યો હતો. તેની [illegible] પત્નિના નાતે સુલેમાન ગુલાબને ઈમીગ્રેશન કાયદાની રૂએ પ્રોહીબીટેડ ઇમીગ્રન્ટ ઠરાવવામાં આવેલ છે.

ઇમીગ્રેશન કાયદામાં એવું જણાવેલું છે કે એક [illegible] પત્નિ [illegible] તેની પત્ની તરીકે [illegible] નહીં ગણાય. પરંતુ તેના બાળકને જ રોડેસીયામાં દાખલ થવા પણ વ્યક્તિ તરીકે [illegible] માગતા હોય તો આ કાયદા હેઠળ નહીં [illegible] શકે. સુલેમાન તરફે ઇમીગ્રેશન ઓફીસરના ચુકાદા સામે મેજીસ્ટ્રેટને અપીલ કરી હતી જેમાં ઇમીગ્રેશન ઓફીસરના ચુકાદાને બહાલ રાખવામાં આવ્યો હતો. તેની સામે સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટમાં અપીલ થતા તે કોર્ટે પણ મેજીસ્ટ્રેટના ચુકાદાને બહાલ રાખ્યો છે.

ભાગ્યલક્ષ્મી બાલવાર્તા આવી ગયે છે. કી. રૂ. ૧. આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

યુરોપની પરીસ્થિતિ

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા :

તેના

પ્રશ્નો અને પ્રજા

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

કેપટાઉન સમાધાનનો પ્રયોગ

(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

હરીજન સેવા માટે મનથી એક સેવા છે

મું[illegible]

પં. જવાહરલાલની ચેતવણી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. દાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ વાર્ષીક સભા

દાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષીક જાહેર સભા તા. ૨૬ એપ્રીલ ૧૯૩૬ રવીવારે બપોરે ૨-૩૦ વાગે પાટીદાર હોલમાં (ન્યુટાઉન) નીચે જણાવેલા અગત્યના કામકાજ માટે મળશે. ત્યાં સ્થાનીક અને આંગવાસમાં વસતાં દરેક હીંદુભાઇઓ અને બાઇઓને વખતસર પધારવા વીનતી છે.

કાર્યક્રમ (૧) આવક જાવકનો હીસાબ (૨) વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ (૩) વાર્ષીક નવ-રની ચુંટણી, (૪) પરચુરણ.

ભીખાભાઇ. ક. પટેલ.
ઓ. મા. મંત્રી

હીંદની કેળવણી કેટલી પછાત છે!

[illegible]

ઇસ્લામી સંસ્કૃતીમાં સ્ત્રીઓનું સ્થાન

[illegible]

આખરે તો હીંદમાંજ રહેવું છે.

[illegible]

ગોરાઓ પણ ટીકીટ વગર મુસાફરી કરે છે

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્ર

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ.

પંડીત હરીશંકર વીદ્યાર્થી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

કુવાના ગેસ

[illegible]

આપણું શરીર

[illegible]

[illegible]

કોલસામાંથી વસ્તુ

[illegible]

[illegible]

આપણે બગાસું શા માટે ખાઈએ છીએ.

[illegible]

દરીયામાં ૯૦૦૦ ફીટ નીચે ઉતરી શકશે

[illegible]

કુતરા અને પાટો

[illegible]

ડીશવોશીઅસ

[illegible]

માનો યા ન માનો

સુગંધ પહેરવા માટે લાયસન્સ લેવું પડે છે!

[illegible]

બીડીના ઠુઠાંઓથી ધંધો

[illegible]

અંગુઠાની છાપને બદલે આંખની છાપ

[illegible]

પરીવારનું વાત્સલ્ય

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

ફોટોગ્રાફી શીક્ષક

સચિત્ર પુસ્તક કીંમત શી. ૨

આ ઑફીસેથી મળશે.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટૂંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૬	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૯
દૃષ્ટિપરીવર્તન	૨	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
અર્પણના (ટૂંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પદ્મિની પદ્મરંગી	૬	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (ત્રણ ખંડમાં)	૦	૦
[illegible]	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૦	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાના વાર્તા)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible] સંયુક્તા	૫	૦
[illegible] પક્ષી	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૦
„ „ ભા. ૦ જો	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને પુરૂષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] ઉભરામાં	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની કુચ	૧	૦
[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ (૭ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીના [illegible]	૧	૦
મોટી [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૪
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ભગવદ ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૧–૨–૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદુત	૬	૦

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૧
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ „ „	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

	શી.	પે.
ગાંધીયુગ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	૧	૦
„ ત્રીજી „	૧	૨
„ ચોથી „	૧	૪
„ પાંચમી „	૧	૬
„ છઠ્ઠી „	૧	૯
„ સાતમી „	૨	૦
„ પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૬
„ બીજી „ „	૦	૮
„ ત્રીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	૦
„ પાંચમી „ „		૩
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	૧	૬
„ સાતમી „ „	૧	૬
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
[illegible]	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
„ „ „ ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૯	૦

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૧	૨	૬
„ „ „ ૨	૪	૦
„ „ „ ૩	૩	૬
„ „ „ ૪	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૯
આત્મકથા	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૯	૬
ગાંધીયુગ આલ્બમ	૧	૬
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (ગુજરાતી) ટૂંકી ટૂંકી વાતો	૬	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના ચળવળના મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨–૬

૫૦ ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં બનેલા પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી ફોટાનું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion.

Phoenix, Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને ત્રીજો
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરિત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૯૫૦ પાના. જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં ચિત્રો પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પુઠું. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઇયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૭૦ રૂબાઈઓ છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં છપાયાં છે. પાકું પુઠું. ૬૫ પાના. શી. ૬૦

ધર્મ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—મશહૂર વિવેકાનંદ ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧૦

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર ઇંડીઆ અને આંહી પાના ન થાય શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શંકિત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર નાનું નાટક. શી. ૧.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. કી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું રાજસ્થાન—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં રાજસ્થાની ઇતિહાસ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુઠું ૨૮૯ પાના. કી. શી. ૬.

ધી ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તેમ સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરાબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૭-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે ઘણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ ... શી. ૫.

ખેડુતનો દીકરો—ખેડુત ... તથા તેનું કુટુંબ ... અને ... નવરાશમાં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ આળસને ... ઘેર ... પડે છે ... આ ચોપડી જણાવી આપે છે. શી ૯.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ દે છે તેના કરતાં વધુ મુંબઇમાં ... કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, ... પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરે છે કે આવા ... મનુષ્યો ... આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જોઇને નથી ડરતા; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના ... કર્મોની શિક્ષા ... સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પુઠું. ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	[illegible]
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	[illegible]
ગુરૂભરાજ અને તેના બે ભાઇઓ	૦	[illegible]
જેલના કાવ્ય (સ.શ્રી. રમતના)	૦	[illegible]
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
ડાયરા સામે સવાની ફરજ	૦	[illegible]
જીવન દોરી	૦	[illegible]
સુધારાના ભરાડા	૦	[illegible]
સત્ય વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	[illegible]
સ્વર્ગન સહેરનું વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય	૦	[illegible]
સર્વોદય	૦	[illegible]
શરીર સમાજીનો ઉપયોગ અને તેના સંયમ	૦	[illegible]
સર્વોદય	૦	[illegible]
પુર્ણ ચરને ચરિત્ર	૦	[illegible]

શ્રી દક્ષિણા મૂર્તિ બાલ સાહિત્યમાળા ૯૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૯૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા ગીજુભાઇ, તારાબેન, રામભાઇ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામ દવે, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનારા લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ લખાણશૈલી અને મનોહર કરવા તેનો ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યાં છે હોંશથી બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો બહોળો ફેલાવો થઇ ગયો છે. પુસ્તકોનું છપાઇ અને ભાષા ઘણાં સરળ છે. બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦થી૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીંમત પા. ૨-૧૬ પેની.

ચુટક નકશા	
ગાલુપતિબાપા	મહાબાધાઓ
ગ્રહણો	કહેવતોના મુળ
જીવું હતું જીવું હતું	ચપગોળા
ઉંભાગડી	આફ્રિકા ખાંભરૂં
ઇજાદ	જન્મ ચોથી
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૧	ત્રીજી ચોપી
ગોપીચંદ	પાતળ પોથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
હંસ અને હંસી	મોટા પાઠો
નિરંજન	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં ચાળીસ	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આંગણામાં
બાળ ગોઠીયા	શેરીમાં
જવા દસો	બાગબગીચામાં
કાંઇ આગળ	ગામમાં
સહનો રે રાક્ષસ	ફરવા જઇએ
ઇશ્વચિંદ્ર રસ્મશિદ	ગુજરાતમાના પાઠો
હાથીની ચેરી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
અમૃત	અમૃત ને ઝેર
ગોહીલાખ્યાન	સહા દર્શન
બાળ નાટકો—૨	ગોરાગાની દીવાલો—૧
સવારથી સાંડીને	ગોરાગાની દીવાલો—૨
કુદરતમાં	બુદ્ધચરિત
મોતીચો	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
રામજીભાઇ પડી ગયા	જેકરાજી
મંગળની ચેપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
ધોળાંકો પુચે છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
મીઠા અને—	એમ કેમ!
બાબું ચાપી આવ્યા	બાળ રંગોળી
મામાની જાબ	આકરાનુ પોથી
ચાકામાં	ગરબ સંગ્રહ
ગેજલીથી	રમત ગીતડાં
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
જેતા પેતે માબાપ	ડુંકા અને મોરલા
મ રી ગાય	વિનોદ કુચકા
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના લેખો
ત્રિવિક્રમચરો	આપણે પોતે
કાગ દાવ.કાગ હાઠી	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
ભગવાદ અને—	જોડો પાઠ
ગુજ	હંસાકારનુ કવન

ઓર્ડરની સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકુચ [illegible] દૃશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, [illegible] સુંદર ચારંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પુ. મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા ઉભેલા છે ચારંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પુ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—આગળ ગાંધીજી દાંડી કુચ કરી [illegible] અને પીછેથી [illegible] ચારંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૩—૯.

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે. સુંદર ચારંગી. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીં. શી ૧-૯

પુ. ગાંધીજી—પુ. મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરવા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ચારંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય—પુ. મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા નીકળતા હતા [illegible] ત્યારે હીંદ માતા [illegible] આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ચારંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ—હિંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ. તેનું આબેહુબ દૃશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ [illegible] રેંટીયા [illegible] વિગેરે ઘણોજ આકર્ષક ચારંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦. કીં શી. ૨.

[illegible]—પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ ટોપી અને ખાદી [illegible] સુંદર ચારંગી ફોટો [illegible] ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૯

લાલા લજપતરાય—[illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુદાસ—અર્ધો ચારંગી ફોટો પહેરી [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ચારંગી અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—[illegible] ચારંગી અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી—સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે, તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી તેવાજ પોષાકમાં ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—[illegible] સાથે [illegible] પહેરી બેઠા છે. ઘણો સુંદર ચારંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, [illegible] અને [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, રાજા પ્રતાપસીંહ, બા. કસ્તુર બા [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] અને સ્વરાજ્ય[illegible] વગેરે.

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ચીરંગી આર્ટ છે. સાઈઝ ૧૦x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ કુલ્લે શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) વીર વલ્લભભાઈ, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પુ. મહાત્માજીની સ્વતંત્ર્ય માટેની દાંડી કુચ.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, [illegible] અવાજ [illegible] સાંભળી [illegible] છે. પાસે સરોવરમાં [illegible] છે. જંગલના [illegible] દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ—સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને [illegible] [illegible] તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે [illegible] રંગીન ચારંગી ફોટો.

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી [illegible] છે. પાસે સરોવર છે. ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા [illegible] વગાડે છે. સુંદર ચારંગી ફોટો.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા [illegible] પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે [illegible], [illegible], મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે. ઘણોજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો.

સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ [illegible] મોકલનારાઓએ બેંકનું કમીશન સાથે મોકલવું.
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix. લખવું.
૪ નામઠામ-સ્થળ [illegible] વગેરે ચોકખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
૫ સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓરડરો પર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓરડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
([illegible] ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી)	૨	૦
[illegible] ના પુસ્તકો:		
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]—સુંદર વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો		
” ” ૨ જો		
” ” ૩ જો		
	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
૧૦ ૦	[illegible] સંગીત [illegible]	[illegible]
૧૫ ૦	[illegible]	[illegible]
૧૦ ૦	[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]

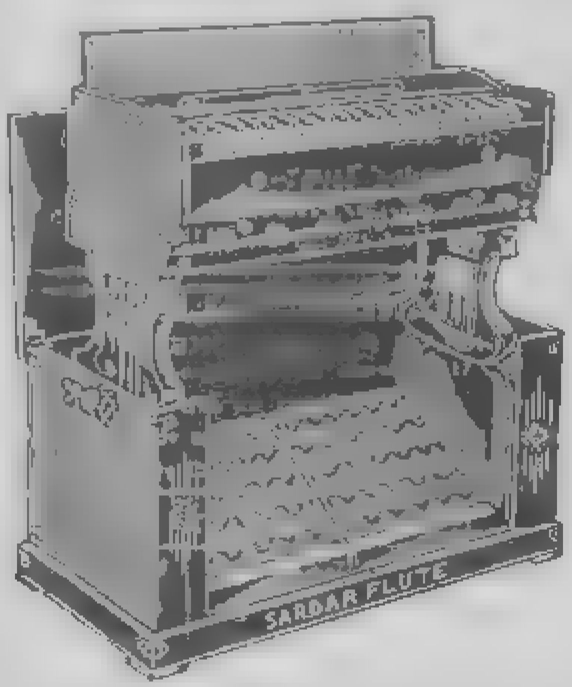
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible] O. D. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:
: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન

આ દેશની હવાને અનુકૂળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

આમાસ "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" ના અંદરના રીડ બોર્ડ ઉપર અમ કોતર્યું નામ, નામ અને રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક આપેલ છે તે ખાત્રી કરીને ખરીદ કરો.

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—૫ મી ગલીના નાકે.

૨૯૯, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

૪૫૪/૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ ૨.

'Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent.

82 Victoria Street.

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	250	10/
	2			1000	14/6
"	3	"		1150	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangeson."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ફ્લી, કીડી, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, વગેરે જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બાટલીઓ જોવામાં, ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box 99 Tel. D. Patel.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ નારણજી (સુરત ઉદ્ધવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ દરેક જાતની કબજીયાત, આળસ, નિર્બળતા તથા દરેક જાતના [illegible] દુર કરી શરીર ભરાવદાર બનાવી સુખમય જીવન [illegible] બનાવે છે. કિંમત ટબી ૧ ના રૂ. ૧.

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી
૩૯૯ કાલબાદેવી રોડ જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

ડરબનનાં એજન્ટ: ગુજરાત આર્ટ વર્કસ, ૯૧ વિક્ટોરીયા સ્ટ્રીટ. [illegible] આ શીશી અમારી [illegible] પોસ્ટેજ જુદું.

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St. DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4404 Tel. Ad. "VALABTEL." P.O. Box 6745.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચંટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. બહારગામના ઓર્ડરો તરફ ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૪ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડેન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૫ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant.

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તુ મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Printed and published by Manilal M. Gandhi at Phoenix Settlement, Phoenix, Natal

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં તાજો તૈયાર નીચે તાજો અને સ્વચ્છ ભરેલો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને મરચાં વગેરે થોડા વખતમાં અમારી ગેરંટી સાથે મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, બીજે બજારમાં મળતો નથી. એકજ વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણુંઃ—

Phone 2-4294 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579, 109 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112, Victoria Street, Durban.

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ એપ્રીલ	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ વૈશાખ		મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ સફર	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ શેહે.	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	૨૪	સુદી	૩	૧	૨૬	૬-૨૪	૫-૨૮
શની	૨૫	,,	૪	૨	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	૨૬	,,	૫	૩	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	૨૭	,,	[illegible]	૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	૨૮	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	૨૯	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	૩૦	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

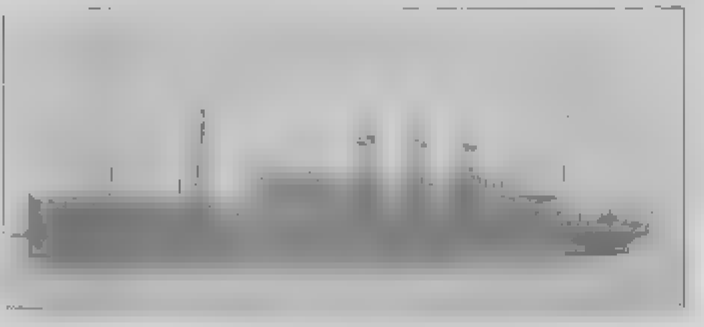
B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કેનીયા"

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(વગર ખાવાના)
પાઉં. ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક
(વગર ખાવાના)
પાઉંડ ૯-૫-૬.



વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીઅલ) પા. [illegible]-૧૮-૬.

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨-૯-૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીઅલ) પા. [illegible]-૯-૦.

મે તા. ૨૨ મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે

[illegible]

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ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

[illegible]
ઝંડુનો સુવર્ણ [illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.
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[illegible] O. D. [illegible]
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નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વમ.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંબર ૧ શી. ૬—૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

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ફોન ૨-૧૧૮૬ સેન્ટ્રલ. ૧૪ ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI in 1903

No. 18.—Vol. XXXIV Friday, May 1st, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Administration's White Labour Policy

ONLY the other day we were told that room was being made on the Durban Tugs for White labourers without displacing the non-Europeans presently employed there. The following story describes how that is being done:—

Eleven Indian stokers on Durban tugs and on the floating dock—all of them with more than 10 years' service with the Administration—have been informed that unless they accept positions as [illegible] hands at less than half their present wages they will be paid one month's wages in lieu of notice. Three of these men have had 11 years' service, three 12 years, two 13 years, one 17 years, one 18 years and another 25 years' service. One has nine children, another eight, and all the others, with the exception of one, have wives and several children to support. Their wages at present range from £4 2s. 6d. to £5 15s. per month, [illegible] some have [illegible] rent. [illegible] 2lb. of salt, and 1 pint of mustard oil. The Indians had been offered positions as deck hands at wages ranging from £2 5s. to [illegible] 2d., according to their length of service. In addition they were offered free accommodation for their families and free food for themselves. The 11 Indians had declined the offer and consequently had received a month's pay in lieu of notice. Three other Indians had accepted the offer. The Europeans who were to take their places were to receive a wage of 8s. 6d. per day rising by annual increments to 10s. 6d. This is part of the Administration's White labour policy.

Europeans Sentenced For Stock Theft

Three Europeans, G. E. Duponselle van Zyl (27), J. L. S. du Preez (23) and L. du Preez have each been sentenced to three months' hard labour for stealing five donkeys, says a Reuter [illegible] from Grahamstown. Mr [illegible] Magistrate, said [illegible] large [illegible] [illegible] large numbers. He was there to administer the same law which applied equally to Europeans [illegible] would be prepared to sentence [illegible] to the penalty he would have imposed on Natives [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that usually imposed [illegible] Natives have been sentenced [illegible] of stealing fowl under the Stock Thefts Act, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour and [illegible] strokes of [illegible] the [illegible] were, however, [illegible] the sentence [illegible] reviewed by the Judge. Nevertheless, two months [illegible] months sentence [illegible] donkeys.

Further Indian Licences Refused

The Ixopo Rural Licensing Board sat on April 16 to consider 19 applications for licences, 17 of which were unopposed and two opposed. An Indian trader, Asmal, applied for a general dealer's licence to cover premises in the village of Bulwer. It was stated in evidence that in 1931, when the predecessors of the present objectors, who are Messrs. Nathan Brothers, applied for a new general dealer's licence for premises in Bulwer there were already two existing Indian stores, but their application for a new licence was granted. In 1933 Asmal's brother who had purchased the premises already licensed to an Indian named Goolam, whose estate had been sequestrated, applied for a licence to cover these premises. The application was refused, and the licence applied for by Asmal at the present sitting was for the same premises. The Board refused the application on the ground that there was no necessity for a further licence in Bulwer.

In Krugersdorp District

The Rural Licensing Board for Krugersdorp District, at a special sitting recently decided by a majority to refuse the application of [illegible] Mahomed Moosa, for a [illegible] licence to trade at [illegible], Portion 2, near Randgate, [illegible] Municipality. The [illegible] Chief Magistrate, Mr [illegible] Lewis [illegible] and Messrs. [illegible] and Hestorf. The [illegible] already [illegible] and is almost ready [illegible].

Non-Europeans To Be Banned At Margate Beach

At a special meeting of the Margate Health Committee which was presided over by Mr G. E. Remmington resolutions proposed by Mr Ewing [illegible] by Mr [illegible] Smith, were unanimously passed that no Native, male or female or non-European, shall be permitted in that portion of the beach reserved for Europeans, unless accompanied by their employer or [illegible] having [illegible] of those employers' children, and that no Native, male or [illegible] non-European, shall be permitted [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It was understood that this regulation did not [illegible] girls in charge of children paddling in the lagoons.

Though the term [illegible] is not specifically used in the resolution it is [illegible] non-European includes Indians [illegible]. If this act of the Margate Health Committee is accepted by the Indian community lying down similar measures will [illegible] be adopted in such other places.

The Agent-General Speaks

In a lengthy address on April [illegible] before the [illegible] Society of South Africa on the [illegible] position of Indians in South Africa, Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent-General for India, is reported [illegible] if there was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tampered with [illegible] fact was that [illegible] in this Province had made their proper [illegible]. This very [illegible] suggested that the same would be the case in Natal [illegible] the Transvaal [illegible] the disabilities against

Indians were removed. Every country that unduly interfered with the operation of economic laws had a price to pay. It seemed that this was exactly what was happening in Natal and the Transvaal. "Leave the Indians, 85 per cent. of whom are South African born and who conform to Western standards of living, to work out their own destiny and I have little doubt that they would be an economic factor of great strength to Natal and the Transvaal," said Sir *Raza Ali* in conclusion.

The Death Of Dr. W. B. Rubusana

It is reported that Dr. W. B. Rubusana, a noted Bantu leader, is dead. Dr. Rubusana was well-known among his own countrymen as well as a large number of enlightened Europeans. As a politician he made a great success when he represented the constituency of Tembuland in the Cape Provincial Council. He was the first Native sitting with Europeans in Parliament. His is a national loss to the Bantus. We extend to the bereaved family and to the Bantu people our heartfelt sympathy.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MAY 1ST, 1936

Ghee Or Beef Fat

INDIAN consumers of ghee imported by local merchants from Porbander are much perturbed over the label appearing on the tins of a recent shipment with the following wording: "Mixed Fat. Compound of Butter and Beef Fat. Manufactured by Bhanji Lavji, Porbandar, Kathiawar, India." This is objectionable not only to those who religiously do not touch animal food but to practically all Indians. For even the meat-eating section of the Hindus object to eating beef and the Muslims would not touch meat that is not halal (sanctified).

On making inquiries we were informed by a prominent Indian merchant in Durban, who is a regular importer of Porbander ghee in large quantities, that the above label had to be attached locally on the order of the Customs Authorities who refused to release the ghee unless it was sold with this label on. The decision was arrived at by the Department as a result of certain ghee being analysed by the Government Analyser and to have been found to contain a compound of butter and beef fat.

If this was the case the responsible party were Messrs. Bhanji Lavji of Porbander and the local merchants should have refused to take delivery of stuff that was not ordered by them. If, however, the ghee was pure as Messrs. Bhanji Lavji's ghee has always been known to be, those responsible for having attached these labels have committed an act which is grossly libelous. This is, however, a question that concerns the merchants and the manufacturers. But what is the position of the consumers? They are being told that the ghee is as pure as it has always been, notwithstanding the label that appears on it. Messrs. Bhanji Lavji have been informed about the position and steps are being taken to adjust matters with the Customs Authorities. It is also doubted that there is a scheme behind this move to allow local manufacturers of butter and vegetable ghee to dispose of their stocks. We do not know if there is any foundation in it. Though it is true, of course, that ghee is at present manufactured on a much larger scale locally and is being put on the market as pure butter ghee, and it is strange that the Authorities should have awakened to take this step only now after the ghee has been imported from Porbander for so many years. Besides, we do not know what bearing this has on the Customs Authorities at all whose only business is to collect proper duties on dutiable articles. If there is adulteration in things sold in the market there is the necessary machinery provided to take action in such cases.

But this leads us to think in what a hopeless position our Indian merchants are in this country. To make money is all that they care. There is no system, no organisation, no scruples. Many other instances have come to our notice where each merchant looks after his own individual interests without stopping to think even a little what benefit the whole commercial community and the people in general would derive by his giving his share in serving collective interests. He is hopelessly lacking in that foresight. We do not, however, propose to discuss that here. We will restrict ourselves to the present instance. If there was any organisation such as an Indian Chamber of Commerce, for instance, Indians would not submit, as a matter of course, to any and every decision that the Customs Authorities or any others were to arrive at. By the present thoughtless act the merchants are making themselves appear ridiculous and holding the firm of Messrs. Bhanji Lavji also to ridicule. We make this statement, of course, on the explanation that has been made to us that the ghee in question is pure clarified butter and does not contain any animal fat. For their own reputation Messrs. Bhanji Lavji should take immediate steps to make this point clear and the local merchants should insist on it being made clear in the interests of consumers of ghee coming from that firm.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND BY INDIANS

ALLEGED INDIAN-EUROPEAN MARRIAGES

MR. J. H. GROBLER (U.N.P. Brits) moved in the House [illegible] Assembly on Tuesday th[illegible] Select [illegible] be appointed to [illegible] and [illegible] report upon "(1) the [illegible] to which the prohibition of ownership of land by Asiatics in the Transvaal is being evaded by means of marriages between Europeans and Asiatics; (2) the extent of employment of European girls by Asiatics and what steps, if any should be [illegible] such employment, the C[illegible] to have power to take evidence and call for papers."

Mr. Grobler mentioned the "dangers" referred to in [illegible] and [illegible] that steps should be taken immediately to check the growing menace of intermarriage between Indians and Europeans. The position [illegible] said was particularly [illegible] in the Transvaal.

Mr. J. F. S. Labuschagne (U.N.P. Delareyville) seconded the motion.

Union Figures For Intermarriages

The Minister of the Interior said that he [illegible] himself to the two points of the motion. The first part of the motion fell within the scope of his Department, but he was also prepared to [illegible] the second part which rightly belonged to the Department of Labour and Social Welfare in the light of certain facts supplied to him by the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare.

If it was the desire of the House that a committee as proposed be appointed, said the Minister, he would not object but there was certain information in his possession and certain facts that he would like to [illegible].

With [illegible] to the prohibition of ownership of land by Asiatics and its evasion by means of marriages between Europeans and Asiatics, the Minister said that it was not clear to him how the proposed Select Committee could do anything that could not be done by a Select Committee already in operation and under whose scope this [illegible] fell.

Nor did he see how the [illegible] before the House could be the means of obtaining any information in regard to the whole matter that could not be easily obtained at present. Through existing laws Asiatics could not marry European women either in the Transvaal or the Free State, but such marriages were possible in the Cape and Natal. When [illegible] the Indian [illegible] only in the wife's name.

The question arose whether this was happening at the present time. This question had been put to the Registrar of the Supreme Court in the Transvaal, who had replied that there was only one such instance on record—a case in [illegible].

Referring to the [illegible] of marriages which took place between Asiatics and European women, the Minister repeated that no such marriages could be performed in the Transvaal and the Free State. The number of [illegible] between 1925 and 1934 in the Cape was [illegible] in Natal six. In 1933 there were [illegible] marriages in the Cape and one in Natal, and in 1935 three in the Cape and Natal combined.

The Minister did not think that the law which prevented Indians from owning land in the Transvaal was being evaded to any appreciable extent by such marriages and if it was evaded the remedy would not lie merely in dealing with European women who married Asiatics, but also with Coloured women or Malay women who married Asiatics, since Coloureds and Malays, as well as Europeans, had the right to own land in the Transvaal.

Mr. Hofmeyr said that restrictive legislation applying to one section of the community only invariably led to new difficulties more serious than those the legislation was designed to combat.

Position "Greatly Exaggerated"

Dealing with the second portion of Mr. Grobler's motion, the Minister said that the position in regard to the employment of White Girls by Asiatics had been greatly exaggerated.

As a result of reports that this sort of a thing was going on on an extensive scale the Minister of Labour had had the position investigated and it had been found that on the whole of the Witwatersrand only 14 European males and 31 European females were employed by Asiatics. Included in this number were employees in stores owned by Asiatics where the entire personnel was European.

The position in small towns outside the Rand had [illegible] and the number [illegible] in the towns was negligible.

It had been stated that during five months the number of European girls in the employ of Asiatics at Springs had increased from 13 to 24, but investigations had shown that the number had actually decreased during the period from 11 to six.

The six girls in question [illegible] their entire satisfaction with the conditions of their employment. They were well paid. One of them received £5 10s. a week—and they [illegible] better treated than the employees in European firms.

As a result of the investigation the Minister of Labour had come to the conclusion that there was no necessity for legislation.

People were too anxious, Mr. Hofmeyr considered, to solve the country's difficulties by means of legislation. The first line of defence [illegible] in his opinion, and only in [illegible] should they fall back on legislation. As he had stated, however, he was prepared to leave it entirely to the House to decide whether or not a Select Committee should be appointed.

Major F. J. Roberts (Lab., Vrededorp) moved an amendment urging the Government immediately to introduce legislation prohibiting marriages between Europeans and non-Europeans. The question of mixed marriages, said Major Roberts, was a serious one as the number of such marriages averaged 300 a year.

The Rev. C. W. M. du Toit (Ger. Nat., Colesberg) seconded the amendment.

Mr. A. J. Swanepoel (U.N.P., Lichtenburg) moved the adjournment of the debate. This was agreed to and the House rose at [illegible] p.m.

Poet's Corner.

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Land of the Lotus! Realm so fair!
What region can with thee compare
In range of clime? Thou hast them all,
From Himalaya's eternal snow
To torrid heat on Coromandel's [illegible]

Gem of the East! Abode of old
Of rishis, sages, warriors bold,
What land can boast of [illegible]
To rival thine? The [illegible] head
Whence Art to other nations spread?

Land of Bards and Poets sublime
Whose noble lyrics of Shri Krishna's time
Have countless nations held spell bound
Why art thou [illegible]
thy lyres
[illegible] 'Kashi' golden spires

—P. VATHILLA

UNIFORMITY IN LICENSING LAWS

The Maritzburg correspondent of the *Natal Mercury* states:—

UNIFORMITY in the licensing laws of the Union is to be attempted on a very [illegible] when the Provincial Consultative Committee [illegible] at Maritzburg in June this year.

The question of the system of the general licences has been a matter of [illegible] in commercial circles for [illegible] at the annual Congress of the [illegible] of South African [illegible] Commerce recently a [illegible] was carried that the Union [illegible] ask the advice of the Provincial authorities on the necessity of exercising the [illegible] discretion in the issue of licences for trading purposes and whether greater powers should [illegible] be given to licensing boards to [illegible] that licences were granted only to fit and proper persons.

The object of the commercial community is that legislation should be [illegible] the licensing laws of the [illegible] basis. The opinion of the [illegible] has been [illegible] and a memorandum has been prepared on the subject. The Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce has already fully replied to all the points raised and has stated that the Natal system of the issue of licences is quite satisfactory and, [illegible] the licensing laws [illegible] the lines followed in Natal.

The foundation of the licensing laws in Natal is Act 18 of 1897. The law applies only to towns, but there is another similar law applying to rural areas. Act 18 of 1897 gives a right of appeal only to the Town Council, and ousts the jurisdiction of the Courts.

The Government now proposes that the matter should be referred to the Provincial Consultative Committee, which will meet in Maritzburg in June.

Several suggestions have been put forward as worthy of inclusion among the existing qualifications for a licence. These suggested reasons are: (1) Applicants should have adequate experience of the trade to be followed; (2) Applicants should not be insolvents or compromised with creditors within a certain term and should not be unrehabilitated insolvents; (3) An insolvent shall not trade in his wife's name or be in control of the business for which a licence is being required; and (4) Applicants should be able to give satisfactory proof of their financial standing.

MEDICAL DEALERS' LICENCES

THE [illegible] Council on Friday [illegible] A.), Ltd., West Street, for [illegible] medicine dealer's licence. [illegible] one after half [illegible] by the Council in Committee.

Mr. L. R. Caney, who appeared for the C.T.C. Bazaars, suggested that the Mayor, Mr. Fleming Johnston, might consider [illegible] to vacate his seat as [illegible] of the Natal Pharmaceutical Society, which was opposing the licence being granted. The Mayor refused but shortly after changed his mind "in view of the possibility of the case being taken to appeal."

[illegible] brought by the Natal Pharmaceutical [illegible] who had [illegible]

On December [illegible] there was a change in the constitution of the C.T.C. Bazaars which necessitated the issue of a new [illegible] years previous to [illegible] the firm had a licence. It [illegible] in evidence before the Licensing Officer, that if the company had not been reconstituted they would [illegible] licence for 1936.

The Natal Pharmaceutical Society opposed the licence [illegible] the ground that [illegible] chemists in the immediate vicinity and there was no need for further trading facilities.

The [illegible] pointed out that the [illegible] of the [illegible] number of [illegible] the considered [illegible] was reasonable necessity for the licence.

Mr. L. R. Caney in stating the applicant's case said:

"If we lose this licence the business will not go to the chemists. It will only go to the O.K. Bazaars. There is evidence that we sell at lower prices than the chemists but no evidence that we sell at cut throat prices. We buy in large quantities and the benefit we thus receive we pass on to the customer.

"It is not a question of additional licences. It is in a sense a renewal of a licence for the same premises."

An application for a licence for Messrs. Woolworths (Pty.), Ltd., was not reached and will come up at the next meeting of the City Council. Messrs. Woolworth held a licence during 1934 and 1935 but under a misapprehension failed to renew it last December.

IMMIGRATION TO SOUTHERN RHODESIA

DURING March, 1936 the number of [illegible] into Southern Rhodesia [illegible] February. [illegible] compared [illegible]

[illegible] by nationality, of immigrants were British [illegible] born and [illegible] Africa [illegible] South Africa [illegible] British subject, seven born in other British Dominions (two in India, [illegible] in Kenya, two in Northern Rhodesia, one in Cyprus, and one in [illegible] and [illegible] other countries (three in Portuguese East Africa). There were [illegible] white persons of foreign [illegible] American, four [illegible] one Roumanian [illegible] and one Yugoslav), and one Asiatic and [illegible] coloured persons.

Thirty-four immigrants came direct from the United Kingdom, seven from other European States, seven from America, one from Australasia, two from Asia, 143 from the Union of South Africa and 31 from other African States, [illegible] been domiciled in Southern Rhodesia.

MENACE OF DICTATORSHIP TO PEACE

SIR ABE BAILEY'S FEAR COMPLEX

BLACK MEN MUST BE KEPT DOWN

IN a farewell message before sailing for England in the *Winchester Castle* Sir Abe Bailey says

"The major point in this Abyssinian crisis is the point raised by the South African Government at Geneva. The abolition of slavery with its enormous vested interest is the brightest achievement in the record of the British and American peoples. I venture to predict that the organisation of negro races by the Powers of Europe into conscript armies will in the end prove more disastrous to Africa and the world at large than slavery itself, and it may prove even more difficult to stop once it has begun.

"Conscription of black peoples by white Governments is a revival of slavery in its most dangerous and subtle form.

Danger From The East

"In my opinion the most serious effect of this Abyssinian crisis is its effect on leaving a first-class military and naval dictatorship free to work its will in the eastern hemisphere. Unless Europe and America begin to pay serious attention to what is going on in China, the most terrible results will surely follow and it may be the doom of western civilisation.

"Real knowledge of these [illegible] is confined to a few merchants [illegible] officials, civil and military, who neither [illegible] can say anything in public.

"I see too little evidence that people who speak in Parliament, including Ministers and publicists who write in the Press, realise that what is going on in the Pacific may affect the peace of the whole world as suddenly as and even more disastrously than what is going on in Germany, Italy or Russia.

"It appears to me we are all in great peril so long as there [illegible] in the English Parliament or Press which can give any real guidance in respect of what is now happening on the opposite side of the world. England, on which the Empire rests—and feebly led as it is—will not face realities and put her defences in order, and unless she is able to defend herself—with the vulnerability of London—she will not be able to hold the Commonwealth together.

"Again I say, England, beware! England, prepare!

"Even the Far Eastern question, second as it is to none in importance, is only one aspect of the the main problem with which the British Empire as a whole is confronted. We deceive ourselves into thinking that the great war was a war to end war, to make the world safe for democracy. We now see that it was only the first round in the long struggle between freedom and force. Having fought and beaten the [illegible] of Germany and Austria, we are now facing something even more formidable in military dictatorships (that depend upon guns and not upon guarantees) in the East as well as in the West.

"In saving ourselves we shall save the world from the rule of brute force, but we shall only do it by fighting dictatorships with the best weapons we have.

"The great strength of dictators is that they can act suddenly and without notice, and that at any moment, by a stroke of the pen, they can bring into action the best men available. Mussolini has no trouble in [illegible] Badoglio for De Bono.

The Best Men Needed

"Are we at this moment putting into our foremost ranks men whose qualities fit them to face such crises in world affairs as the present? I do not think so. I do not forget how Lloyd George put political prejudices aside and got into his War Cabinet men like Milner, Carson and Smuts.

"Are the dangers we are now facing really less than those in 1916? Watch the dictators, especially the things in which they are efficient, and improve on their efficiencies by your own methods and not by theirs. You will not do this merely by attending to foreign and external affairs. We must watch over our internal efficiency as they have done. In the multitude of social questions calling for reform have an eye for those which matter most and deal with them first.

"I am not pessimist, believe me. I am not the olive branch of the Bailey family. We can and will beat dictatorships if we remember and act by two well-worn sayings of two of our foremost statesmen:—'The price of freedom is eternal vigilance,' and 'England has saved herself by her exertions and will save the world by her examples.'

"With all their manifest advantages at the outset, regimes of force always end in corruption and bloodshed and by ruining the minds and souls of the people they govern. In Spain, force did succeed for centuries in extinguishing all freedom, and look at Spain to-day.

"If Mussolini, Hitler and Stalin [illegible] [illegible] end as the Spaniards have done.

Security In Empire

"The statesmen of South Africa must take [illegible] view and look at the [illegible] and not at the peoples on the [illegible] and work for a comprehensive and [illegible] federated [illegible] Africa.

"While the [illegible] require that every Dominion [illegible] be able to defend its own territory, [illegible] its own liberties and [illegible] [illegible] strong arm of British Empire [illegible] security and [illegible] policy. We must not fool ourselves that safety lies in isolation. A strong British [illegible] free [illegible] [illegible] of peace, and [illegible] most effective instrument for defence.

Social And Personal

MR. [illegible] Director of Education for Natal, has been elected Vice-Chancellor of the University of South Africa.

Mr. F. S. Joelson, Editor of *East Africa*, is at present visiting Salisbury, having arrived by air after a tour of the East African British Colonies. He leaves by air for Nyasaland, but will be returning to Salisbury at the beginning of this month prior to leaving for East Africa and [illegible]

Mr. T. K. Swaminathan of the Colonial Society, Madras, is on [illegible] visiting various colonies where Indians are settled. He has visited Mauritius and is now visiting the countries on the East Coast of Africa.

News has just been received in Durban from India to the effect that Mr. K. B. Chetty, who left Durban about two years ago, is visiting Java and Sumatra for business reasons before returning to South Africa.

[illegible] Karema Road Indian school presented Mr. Ackloo who is retiring from the teaching profession after four years service, with a fountain pen set. His absence will be keenly felt at the school where he was a popular teacher.

South African News In Brief

Camp Drift Housing

A mass "walk out" is being threatened by nearly 400 Indian men, women and children from the area from which they are to be banned by the Maritzburg City Council from December 31 1936. The family have no set destination and it is stated that they will probably move en masse to some area near the City over which the City Council has no [illegible]. This position has arisen as a result of an apparent lapse in negotiations between the City Council's sub-committee appointed to go into the matter of Indian residents in the Camp Drift area, and the Natal Indian Congress (Maritzburg branch). Negotiations started four years ago, when a housing scheme for the Indians in the area was suggested. Notices of compulsory evacuation of the area have been served on the Indian residents. These notices expire on December 31, 1936, yet no progress is stated to have been made with the housing scheme. The Secretary of the Maritzburg branch of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr. S. R. Naidoo, addressed to the Town Clerk of Maritzburg on April 1 this year a letter asking whether, in view that notices had been given to Indian tenants to vacate their premises, the Council had decided to discontinue the scheme of housing at Camp Drift. "Since the service of notice to vacate," stated Mr. Naidoo, "Indians in the locality have become very much alarmed, as this is interpreted as abandoning the housing scheme by the Council. "In view of the insecurity of tenure Indians are contemplating moving from Camp Drift. If the Indian tenants are forced to vacate in compliance with the notice, it is feared that they can only move into areas outside the Borough, thus accentuating slum conditions which might prevail." It is learned that the Indians in the Camp Drift area have been in occupancy of their [illegible] lands from periods ranging from five months to 35 years. The tenants pay 10s. a month to the Corporation [illegible] leased lands. A mass meeting will take place shortly, when the issue of "to move or not to move" will be decided. It is learned that the Natal Indian Congress is attempting to persuade the Indians in the area to take no action until a reply has been received from the City Council.

Lord And Lady Baden-Powell At Currie's Fountain

At Currie's Fountain Sports Ground on Tuesday April 28, 1,700 Indian Scouts, 400 Indian Guides, and a representative gathering of the Durban Indian community had assembled to welcome Lord and Lady Baden-Powell who arrived in Durban in the *Llandovery Castle*, on Tuesday afternoon. Long before the Chief Scout and Guide arrived with the Mayor and Mayoress of Durban, the ground was packed with people. The Scouts and Guides were drawn up on the playing field. On their arrival Lord and Lady Baden-Powell walked beneath an archway of staves and, amid a burst of cheering, the Chief Scout was introduced by Mr. E. H. Clemmans, Chief Commissioner for Natal, and the Chief Guide by Mrs H. B. North, Provincial Guide Commissioner for Natal. Lord Baden-Powell who was welcomed by the President of the Indian Scout Association, Mr. H. B. Dove, who then garlanded which is "an honour only accorded to the most distinguished" said Mr. Dove. In welcoming the Chief Guide, Mrs. E. Thomas, Vice President of the Indian Girl Guides Association, said: "We cannot over-estimate the possibilities of world-wide movements like this. It is a day which will mark the beginning of a new order." Lady Baden-Powell was then presented with a bouquet of flowers. In a short speech of welcome the Mayor said that Durban recognised to the full the great work that had been done by Lord and Lady Baden-Powell. He congratulated the Indians on having achieved their object as part and parcel of the Scout and Guide movements.

'LOOK AT THE WORLD AROUND US'

The following is the message given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the tenth annual issue of the Lucknow University Union Journal:

"I AM asked for a message. The hunger for messages and the like in India fills me with wonder. Whence does it come? Why does it continue in spite of [illegible]

"It is natural perhaps to seek commendation for one's work or an exhortation for the future. Some such momentary feeling gives a sense of present satisfaction and an escape from the oppression of inaction and ineffective living. We begin to delude ourselves into imagining that we are doing something but [illegible] larger scheme of things.

"But this is the way of age when the blood runs cold and petrifaction of mind and body sets in. What of students and young men and women? Are they satisfied with this ineffective substitute for activity? Look at the world around us pulsating with the fever of change and revolution and an upsetting of the older order. Study it, understand it, fit into it, and play your part in it or else [illegible] them."

Loyalty Of Indian Scouts

Lord Baden-Powell in the course of his speech said: "I have spent some 10 years in India and love India very much. I have made many friends there—especially among the Scouts. I doubt if there are more loyal Scouts to his Majesty the King as there are in India." Lord Baden-Powell referred to the good work done by the Scouts during the Quetta earthquake. "They did noble service," he said. "After all this it is high time that Scouts and Guides had their recognition out here." Lady Baden-Powell said that the Chief Scout had referred to the splendid Indian Scouts. The Guides, she averred, were "just as good." They were just as splendid as any others in the world. They had quality, but what they wanted was quantity. Mr. G. K. Winterton delivered a special vote of thanks on behalf of the Association. The march past then took place and the Chief Scout and Guide took the salute.

Indian Labourers Subsidy Extended

In a letter sent to the Durban Town Clerk on Monday afternoon the Divisional Inspector of Labour in Durban said that the Department would extend the subsidy in respect of 54 fit European labourers until the end of June. The previous agreement with the Government in respect of relief work subsidies expired at the end of March. In his letter the Inspector of Labour stated:— "The subsidy of 1s. 3d. per man per day working on a minimum wage of 2s. 6d. per day for five-day working week in respect of 231 Indian labourers is confirmed."

Division Of Natal Bar

The Appellate Division, Bloemfontein, dealt with an appeal questioning the validity of the new rules of court of the Natal Provincial Division framed in June, 1932, which provide that any advocate or attorney who has been entitled to practise both as advocate and attorney in Natal must elect before June 30, 1937, to which branch of the profession he will in future belong and that legal practitioners can from that date practise only as advocates or attorneys, but not in both capacities as they have done in the past since 1893 by virtue of a rule of court. The Court dismissed the appeal. The Chief Justice intimating that the Court's reasons would be given later. The new rule has therefore been pronounced valid.

Fines In Quota Act

The two partners in the Parys Roller Milling Company were charged with offences under the Maize Quota Act, and pleaded guilty. The local prosecutor was assisted by the official Maize Quota Inspector. The accused were convicted of "failing to export [illegible] units of maize, and were fined £[illegible] each and ordered to pay £715 in penalties.

A Trip To Europe In 1938 For £150

A four months' trip to Europe, costing person £150, and inclusive of Sea and cross-Channel passage; Land Transport; Accommodation at hotels or boarding-houses; Ordinary sight-seeing facilities on an "organised party" basis; Gratuities is being organised for the European summer of 1938 by the South African centre of the Institute of Transport. This is the year in which the annual congress of the parent body will be held in Great Britain. The closing date for the receipt of application has been fixed as May 15. In the event of insufficient support the project will be dropped.

Proposed Abolition Of Personal Tax

In the Natal Provincial Council on Monday night Colonel T. H. Blew (Dominion, Berea) gave notice to move on Thursday that the Personal Tax be abolished in Natal.

Indo-European Council

A meeting will be held to-night at 8 p.m. at the Hindu Tamil Institute, c/r Grom and Prince Edward Streets. Business: Revised Constitution, Proposed establishment of Non-European Labour Exchange, Evidence to be submitted to Education Enquiry Commission, General.

Kearsney Indian Bible School

The first annual examination of the Kearsney Indian Bible School was held in the Indian Baptist Church, Kearsney, on April 21. Some 35 candidates were required to write essays on various religious topics. The juniors were given an oral test, the Rev. Rangiah B.A., acting as the examiner, assisted by Mr. [illegible] Zion, as moderator.

On His Second Pilgrimage To Mecca

A large number of the Indian community assembled at the Point, Durban, on Sunday night April 26 to bid farewell to Mr A. M. Lockhat who was leaving for India on a visit. He was presented with bouquets and garlands from societies and friends and several speeches were made. While in India, Mr. Lockhat will lead a deputation from the South African Indian Moslem Conference to his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee conveying to His Highness the greetings of the South African Moslems. After a short stay in India Mr Lockhat will proceed on his second pilgrimage to Mecca before returning to Natal.

Presentation At Malvern Indian School

A farewell party was held on April 29 in the hall of the Malvern Government-Aided Indian School, to bid good-bye to Mr. R. [illegible] Nair a member of the teaching staff, who has been transferred on promotion to the Wentworth Indian School. Mr G. Munger, the Headmaster of the School, presented Mr Nair with a suitable gift from the members of the staff.

Sastri College Results

A correspondent informs us that the following candidates from Sastri College were successful in the Matriculation Examination held in February 1936. The results being not published in the local papers. Class III: Athmanand Baboram Maharaj, Balakista Narainsamy Naidoo.

Nizamia Muslim Society

A committee meeting of the Nizamia Muslim Society was held at the Secretary's office, 456 Greyling Street, Maritzburg, recently. It was unanimously decided that the Society be registered under Act 46 of 1926. It was decided to place on record the Society's appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Moulvi M. I. Seepye. The Committee also decided to send a letter of thanks to Hajee M. I. Kajee, who was an adviser to the Society.

Annual Festival At Melrose Temple

The Annual Sithiraparnami Festival will be celebrated at the Siva Soobramaniar Temple Melrose, Johannesburg, on Wednesday May 6. Prayers and Parasanam will take place at 12 noon to 1 p.m. All devotees are requested to be present.

A Grand Engagement

Last Sunday it seemed all road led to the "Lion Den" Mayville the residence of Babu R. M. Singh. A huge tent was pitched on the side of the palatial building to accommodate the guests, the interior and the outside of which was very copiously decorated with flags and buntings and coloured lights. This was the occasion of the "Tilak-ceremony" taking place of Ranjit Singh son of Mr and Mrs H. K. Singh and nephew of Mr and Mrs R. M. Singh. Mr Ranjit Singh was engaged to marry Savitri the daughter of Mr and Mrs P. Choudree. There were over [illegible] people present and they were entertained to fine music and dance during the night. The Pirates [illegible] Band the Gujarati Music Mandal and Johnny Singh gave splendid selections to the satisfaction of the guests. There were guests from nearly all parts of Natal and almost all the prominent [illegible] of the Indian Community including a number of Europeans were present. A sumptuous vegetarian dinner especially [illegible] [illegible]

Weddings

GHOORUN—SARJOO

A wedding of interest to the Indian Sporting Community of Durban was solemnized at Durban North on Sunday April 19. The contracting parties were Mr R. K. Ghoorun of Durban North and Miss F. Sarjoo of Greytown. Pundit Gungah Persadh officiated and there [illegible] gathering of relatives and friends present. The bride's parents and members of her family travelled from Greytown for the occasion. Mr Ghoorun is a highly esteemed resident of Durban North, having resided there [illegible] life time. He is the secretary of the Britannia Athletic and Cycling Club, Dingaan's Day Sports, President of the Prospect Angling Club and Riverside Football Club. Mr and Mrs Ghoorun Junr were the recipients of many valuable gifts and presents. Their future home will be at Durban North, and the sporting community wishes them all prosperity and a long and happy married life.

o o o

A double wedding was solemnised at Estcourt on Saturday night at the residence of Mr Narain, Boodhram third son of Mr and Mrs Narain was married to Garula daughter of Mr and Mrs Chinran of Howick. Marajie fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Narain was married to Ramkaran, son of Mr. and Mrs Chather of Howick. The marriage Pandal was very tastefully decorated and the ceremony was officiated by Pundit Sookan of Estcourt.

Obituary

Death Of Mr. F. J. Greaves

The death of Mr. F. J. Greaves on the 7th of April removed from Estcourt one of the oldest and most respected member of the Coloured community. He was 57 years of age and is survived by his wife, eight daughters and two sons.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

THE Lucknow Congress began its session on April 12 under the able guidance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It is faced with tremendous responsibility of devising ways and [illegible] Movement and [illegible] to arrest the forces of defeatism and demoralisation [af]fecting the [illegible] that its measures were tentative and of experimental nature. The [Con]gress has gathered such experience during the [illegible] eighteen months [illegible] of this experience [illegible] called upon to [illegible] for strengthening the [illegible] it might fulfil [illegible]. The world is [illegible] of the mighty forces and be[si]des achieving Purna Swaraj or perhaps through it India as a civilised nation has to contribute its quota in the solution of world problems and is up to [illegible] to see that India does not lag [illegible] the mighty task.

The Problems

The problems before Congress can be di[vided] into two categories: (1) How to [streng]then Congress and (2) What atti[tude to ta]ke up towards the New A[ct].

Strengthening The Congress

This object [illegible] to be realised (1) by [illegible] with [illegible] problems [illegible] not [illegible] vital [illegible] those from them might see [their] problems in their proper places in the world-setting and might clearly grasp the significance of our problems and (2) by finding out ways [illegible] to absorb all the militant [illegible] country in Congress fold so that [Con]gress can influence and be influenced by them.

The Foreign Contact

Congress is appointing a C[ommittee to] find out ways and means to establish contact with the Indians overseas and with the progressive [illegible] of other countries. The Subjects Committee has [illegible] resolution [illegible] with [illegible] with folded [illegible] passed a resolu[tion] [illegible] about [illegible] the World [illegible]

The Absorption Of Militant Forces

The most important problem before Congress is, [to] quote Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, "how in our struggle for independence can we join together all the anti-imperialist forces in the country, how can we make a broad front of our mass elements with the great majority of the middle classes which stands for independence. It has now been fully realised that the [illegible] front [illegible] and be [illegible] joining [illegible] with [the] revolutionary forces of the country. Pandit Jawaharlal is quite explicit on the point. 'The essence of a joint popular front must be uncompromising opposition to Imperialism [an]d the strength of it must inevitably come from the active participation of the peasants and workers."

In order to secure this, the Subjects Committee passed a resolution appoint[ing] [illegible] to suggest further changes [in] the constitution which will bring the Congress into greater touch with the peasants, workers and others. The committee is to consist of Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram and Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan. The committee will report to the A.I.C.C. by the end of July. The Socialist moved [an] amendment [illegible] committee that proposal [illegible] constitution which the [illegible] committee would recommend should "provide *inter alia* [f]or direct [illegible]tion of [illegible] organisations of peasants and [illegible]. After first class debate in which many able speakers on both sides took part [illegible] was defeated.

Changes In The Constitution

Meanwhile the Subjects C[ommittee] [illegible] changes have been introduced [in] the Congress constitution. Manual labour as a qualification [for] Congress membership has been [illegible]. The number of delegates to the Congress has been double[d], the number of the delegates to be sent to the A.I.C.C. from the Provincial Committee is fixed at one-eighth instead of one-twelfth of the number of delegates and the single non-transferable [vote] [illegible]. A battle royal took place [illegible] Subjects Committee on the question of Proportional Representation, the Socialists attempting to [illegible] as they felt it was the [only] possible open door for securing [min]ority representation. Pandit Jawaharlal was [illegible] of retaining Proportional Representation to allay the fears of the Socialist that the Congress High Command was seeking to [illegible] them out. But this attempt failed. Another important change in the constitution [is that] any person nominated by fifteen primary members can contest the presidential election for the annual congress session and been elected if he secures at least fifty per cent of the votes polled. This change has been introduced to prevent [the] right men being shut out to this highest honour because of petty local jealousies. Thus an attempt has been made to weaken the authoritarian tone of the [illegible] and to make Congress a truly [illegible] body.

The New Act

The most thorny problem before the Congress is to d[efi]ne its attitude to the new Government of India Act. It has been agreed on all sides that the new constitution should be wrecked but great difference of opinion exists as regards how to do it. While one section of Congress believes that the offices [illegible] Congress High Command and to execute Congress programme. Others including Pandit Jawaharlal think that the question of office acceptance does not arise at all. "If we express our hostility to the Act and [illegible] should prevent its functioning as we can?" asks the presi[dent]. It has been realised that behind the seemingly secondary question "lies somewhat hidden the question of independence itself and whether we seek revolutionary changes in India or are working the petty reforms under the aegis of British Imperialism." Meanwhile the official resolution on the subject endorsed by the Subjects Committee reiterates Congress's rejection of the new constitution in its entirety and declares that no constitution imposed by outside authorities and no constitution which curtails the sovereignty of the people of India and does not recognise their right to shape and control their political and economic future can be accepted.' It next reiterates and stresses the demand for a constituent assembly in the name of the Indian people and calls upon its representatives and the members in the legislature and outside to work for the fulfilment of this demand. On the office acceptance question it states, 'the question of acceptance or non-acceptance of office by Congress members who will be elected to the legislatures under the new constitution having been agitated in the country the Congress in view of uncertainty of the situation that it may devel[op] considers it inadvisable to [commit] itself to any decision at this [stage] [o]n the question and leaves this to be [decided at] the proper time by the [illegible]

The Indian States

The Indian States' Subject [illegible] have moved an amendment to include States subjects in the [illegible] of constituent Assembly but it was defeated. Congress thus sticks to its policy of sympathy and neutrality in the States matters.

The Communal Problem

The communal problem [illegible] been referred to by the President in his [illegible] who [illegible] the [illegible] policy of not allowing the [illegible] to assume undue importance in the Congress programme. He agrees with Congress in believing that the question cannot be adequately settled so long as there is a third party interested in keeping it alive. He [illegible] the Communal Award but believes that the militant attitude adopted by certain sections of the Congress would worsen the matter and perpetuate the forces of disruption which the [illegible] seeks to eliminate. He suggests that the [illegible] solution of this problem is to be sought in the field of economics. There [illegible] meanwhile the communal [illegible] the country is becoming [illegible] hopeful. H. Highness [illegible] Khan [illegible] the [illegible] of the com[illegible] to which they belo[illegible]. Mr. M. A. J[illegible] is also reported to be anxious [illegible] made with the Hindus. Sir S. Wazir Hasan in his presidential address at the All India Muslim League Sessions which commenced in Bombay on the 12th made [illegible] appeal for unity between Hindus and Muslims. [illegible] in the past there were no differences in essentials and there is none now. The differences in detail have also ceased to ex[illegible] says the knight. He goes on to formulate certain concrete proposals which are calculated to unify among all the p[illegible] towards pro[illegible]. The proposals are (1) a democratic responsible government with adult franchise to take the place of the present system, (2) repeal of exceptionally repressive laws and the granting of right of free speech, freedom of the press and [illegible] (3) [illegible] relief [illegible] provision for [illegible] and an eight-hour working day [illegible] fixed minimum wage for the workers, (4) introduction of free primary education.

Thus it seems likely that some effort or another will be made to solve the thorny problem once and for all so as to give a united front to a new constitution which is supreme need of the country at the present juncture.

Things In General

Your Own Language

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore speaks of the debt he owes to the Mother tongue in his speech at the Educational week in Calcutta :—

ONE of the chief functions of education is the training to express one's thoughts and feelings through language. This gives and takes between within and without is necessary for a healthy mental life. But if that has to be done through a foreign language, it becomes like trying to act a play with a mask over one's face. The creation of literature is in no case an easy matter, and to begin to do so in a foreign language has a permanently crippling effect. As for me, I was fortunate to gain the joy of expressing and adorning my sentiments in my own language. That is why it is clear to me how proficiency in the mother-tongue gives later the courage and ability to master and wield a foreign tongue as well.

Mr. Sastri On Scout Movement

The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri in a recent speech in Madras, observed that the fundamental principle of the Scout movement was cultivation of the spirit of brotherhood in its members. The world today was filled with hostility and ill-will among nations as well as among communities. The scout movement could do very useful work in eradicating evil. Among the scouts there was no caste and there was no class. In this ancient country where the Rishis had taught the philosophy of the Vedanta, which emphasised the equality of man, it was a great pity that separative tendencies should have found a luxurious soil for their growth. Unless the young men insist on weeding out this separative tendency, the scout movement will not justify itself.

Insolvencies In Rhodesia

A slight increase occurred in the number of sequestrations and assignments registered during the year as compared with 1934, the total figures being [illegible] and 8[illegible] respectively. The former figure is comprised of 31 voluntary surrenders, [illegible] compulsory sequestrations and [illegible] assignments. There are fewer voluntary surrenders this year than last, but compulsory sequestrations and assignments are each more numerous.

Hitler's Birthday

Herr Hitler's birthday was celebrated on April 20 with an unprecedented military parade of 35,000 troops of the new Army marching past the Fuhrer. The whole six miles of Unter den Linden were crowded with military units, including 40 tanks. The white shirts of sailors added to the spectacle. The recipients of birthday honours include pilots, composers and scientists, who were given the title of Professor. General Goering is raised to the rank of Colonel-General and General von Blomberg to Field Marshall. Navy commanders have been given a new rank of Admirals-General. Herr Hitler's birthday presents included 1,012 cradles, which will be given to poor families, and 34,000 pairs of socks, which will be given to the Army. Hundreds of bunches of flowers and a model of battleship were also among the gifts.

Eighth Woman Hung In Britain

Mrs. Waddingham, who was found guilty at the Nottingham Assizes for murdering Ada Louisa Baguley on February 2[illegible], was executed at [illegible]. She is the eighth woman to be hanged in Britain this century.

Fiji Legislative Council

The Bill for the introduction of nomination for the Fiji Legislative Council in place of the present elective system passed its third reading. Another change which has been introduced is in regard to the constitution of the Municipality. A new board has been nominated by the Governor consisting of European and Indian to replace the board which [illegible] hitherto called the Municipal Council and which was an elected body. It appears that the Government of Fiji is bent upon doing away with the system of election altogether.

Vegetable Diet

The superiority of vegetable diet over meat was stressed by Dr. Josiah Oldfield in a lecture at the London School of Dietetics. The only argument for the addition of animal protein to the dietary is that it increases fertility but it is only temporary, and is followed by increasing sterility. 'All the forceful men of history have been drawn from the hardier grain and vegetable-feeding classes. Great saints and great sinners alike were bred on porridge and potatoes, figs, and cheese. Moses and Mohamed, Napoleon and St. Francis, Mussolini and Livingston jump to one's mind. There is power and permanent fertility behind the dietary enriched by corn and cabbages, carrots and cream.'

A New K.C.

Mr. A. J. (Sport) Pienaar has been appointed a King's Counsel. Mr. Pienaar is famous in South Africa for [illegible] sporting activities and elevation to silk will be generally welcomed by his host of friends.

The Sporting World

Boxing.

American Boxer Arrives To Fight Laurie Stevens

PHIL ZWICK, the 26-year-old American lightweight boxer, arrived in Capetown in the *Stirling Castle* on April 27. He has been imported by the Transvaal National Sporting Club to fight Laurie Stevens, the British Empire lightweight champion, in Johannesburg on May 16.

Walsh Beats "Kid" Berg

Kid Berg was dethroned from his British lightweight championship on last Friday night at the Liverpool Stadium by Jimmy Walsh, after eight rounds of terrific tear-away slamming in which both boxers threw science to the winds. They kept the crowd of 1,000 on their toes with their non-stop full-blooded punching. Berg's ankle gave away at the end of the eighth round and reduced him to a cripple at a stage when he appeared to be overcoming the challenger's amazing assault under which Berg went down five times. It was a gruelling fight which will long be remembered by the [illegible].

Why Louis Hit Baer Hard

[illegible] uncrowned king of the [illegible] heavyweights, got the biggest [illegible] when he k.o.'d Max Baer. In an interview with the *Chicago Herald* he tells why. "I guess that's the only fight in which I was ever real mad at anybody, going in," says Louis. "Baer had done a lot of popping off about [illegible] and my people. He refused to give me any credit and made a big talk about what he was going to do to me. When I finally put it over on him I felt like a small kid who has just beaten [illegible] bully of the neighbourhood. I [illegible] say this for Baer, which is more than he ever said for me: he was plenty tough, and game. He sure can take it." Louis says that the toughest man he ever fought was Adolf Wiater, who stayed ten rounds and fought all the way. The easiest was King Levinsky. "I beat him before I was even warmed up. I think he was the most overrated fighter I ever met." The hardest wallop he ever stopped was from one Alex Borchuk. "He hit me one in the third round that I'm still paying for. He hit me with a right hand and broke off a tooth. I thought he'd knocked out a handful of teeth and it felt like part of my jaw had gone off at first. I knocked him out in the next round, but I am still scared to think of what might have happened if that right hand of his caught me square on the button. I can feel it yet, anyhow." Alex Borchuk, who stopped off on the wrong foot with several defeats, changed his name to Al Delaney and immediately began to do things. He floored Buddy Baer in the first round and for some unknown reason, retired in the fourth. He fought a draw with Tommy Loughran, and is now rated in the States as a promising prospect.

By "Rambler"

Tennis

South African Indian Lawn Tennis Tournament

There were numerous counter attractions during Easter week in Johannesburg, but Johannesburg Indian Sports Grounds, Natal Sprott was the central attraction when non-European sportsmen had the opportunity of witnessing the first South African Indian Lawn Tennis Tournament as reported in our last issue. The visitors were given a public welcome when the Revd. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Chairman, and Mr K. Narasoomy, Secretary of the Reception Committee acted as hosts on behalf of the Transvaal Lawn Tennis Union (Indian) at the Majestic. On Easter Monday evening the visitors were the guests of Messrs K. Narasoomy Brothers at the popular Roy's Cafe, Vrededorp when dinner was given in honour of the visiting teams. Among those present were the Revd. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Messrs. Jajbhay Brothers, M. K. Naidoo President, Raj Paul Secretary of the South African Lawn Tennis Union, P. R. Singh Manager of the Natal Team, Hamdad Khan Manager Transvaal Team, Wesley Thomas, Osman Hassim, Ex Maal, K. Thumbi, Hajee Treasurer, Manikum Naidoo, G. M. Moodley and prominent members of the various sporting organisations. Mr Narasoomy on behalf of his family welcomed the visitors, and in the course of his remarks paid a tribute to the members of the Natal Team for their success in the S.A. Tournament. Other speakers included were the Revd. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Messrs. P. R. Singh, Raj Paul, Kitty Naidoo and Mahomed Jajbhay. On Saturday afternoon the visitors were entertained at an "At Home" given by Messrs Jajbhay Brothers when all sections of the community was represented to extend congratulations to Mr. Jajbhay.

Singh's Bowl

The Estcourt Indian Tennis Club defeated the Newcastle Indian Tennis Club by seven matches to two at Ladysmith in the Singh's Bowl Competition (League), and will now meet Dannhauser at Ladysmith on May 3. The following will represent Estcourt: James David, A. M. Samuel, J. Samuel (Capt.), A. Hosman, N. P. Kala, J. G. Augustine.

Soccer.

Verulam Temple Football Club

At the annual general meeting of the club held on April 16, the following were elected as officials: Patrons: Messrs B. Talawantsingh, G. H. Maiter, G. H. A. Kathrada, Choonilall Raghavjee, Jota Jeewa, M. Juggath and S. Veloo. President: Mr. S. Attwaroo. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. J. Juggath, J. R. Singh, [illegible] Naransamy. Captain: Mr. J. Juggath; Vice-Captain: Mr. J. R. Talawantsing; Joint. Sec. and Treas. R. L. Boharee and G. H. Bux; General Committee: Messrs. J. Juggath, S. Attwaroo, R. L. Boharee, G. H. Bux, J. R. Singh and Vaseenjee Jota.

S.A. Olympic Games Team

At a special meeting on April 17 the South African Amateur Athletic and Cycling Association in Durban the athletes and cyclists selected for the Olympic Games at Berlin next August were placed in the following order of merit:—1. [illegible] Coleman, 2. H. Gibson, 3. D. V. [illegible], 4. E. Grimbeek, 5. M. W. Thompson, 6. F. Husbion, 7. H. Lavery, 8. [illegible] Thacker, 9. E. Clayton, 10. H. Rinaman, 11. P. Dannaher, 12. A. S. Du Plessis, 13. A. Lindeque, 14. C. Scholtz, 15. A. Becker, 16. Miss B. Burke.

Sporting Chips.

Mr. R. A. Moodley of Pietermaritzburg begs to announce that after repeated requests from the playgoers of Durban it has been decided to stage the famous play "Satharam" in Durban on Saturday evening the 16th of May 1936 in the Victoria Picture Palace, Victoria Street, Durban in aid of the Young Men's Vedic Society Building Fund.

* * *

Mr. James Augustine of Estcourt has now taken up residence in Maritzburg. He was the Vice President of the Weenen County Football Association for a number of years, Secretary for Weenen County Cricket Union since 1932, Secretary of the Estcourt Sports Ground Association and representative for Weenen County on the Natal Football board last season.

Mr. K. K. Pillay, of Messrs K. K. Pillay and Sons, Compound Supply Stores, Brixton, has left for St. Lucia Bay and Bird Sanctuary by car, where he intends spending some time. Mr. Pillay is very keenly interested in [illegible] and [illegible] inside accounts of [illegible] College [illegible] Green [illegible] Social Clubs. He also intend visiting the Dukuduku Forest Zululand.

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany the order. V.P. ORDERS will not receive attention. Postal Orders to [illegible] to [illegible] Opinion at Phoenix. Postage Free on all books.

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[illegible]	Lord Morley,
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Mehta,
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Khan	[illegible]
[illegible]	W. C. Bonnerji,
[illegible]	Charles Bradlaugh,
[illegible]	Dewan C. Rangacharlu
[illegible]	Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
[illegible]	Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar
[illegible] Ray,	Dr. Rash Behari Ghose
[illegible]	The Rt. Hon. Syed [illegible]
[illegible]	H. H. [illegible]
Ishwar Chunder Vidyasagar,	Kashinath Trimbak [illegible]
[illegible] Aiyar,	[illegible]
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INDIAN OPINION

Phoenix, Natal

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૨૯ મું. | ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ મે ૭ ૧૯૩૧ | અંક—૧૯.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible] વગેરેમાં હીંદી લાયસેન્સો

[illegible]

ક્રુગર્સડોર્પ ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટમાં

[illegible]

[illegible] ઉપરથી હીંદીઓને બાતલ કરવાની શરૂઆત

[illegible]

સરકારની 'ગોરી મજુરીની નીતિ'

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] મરણ

[illegible]

([illegible] ત્રીજી [illegible] ચાલુ)

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપીનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, મે તા. ૧ ૧૯૩૬.

ઘી કે ગોમાંસની ચરબી?

સ્થાનિક વેપારીઓ તરફથી પોરબંદરથી આયાત થતું ઘી ખરીદનારાઓના ધ્યાન પર આવેલાં ડબ્બાં ઉપરના લેબલોમાંના "મિશ્ર ચરબી, માખણ અને ગોમાંસની ચરબીનું મિશ્રણ, બનાવનાર બાબુજી લવજી, પોરબંદર, કાઠીયાવાડ, હીંદુસ્તાન," આવી જાતના લખાણ વાળા લેબલ જોડે લઇને ઘણી ચિંતામાં પડી ગયા છે. આ વસ્તુ જેઓ માંસને અડવામાત્ર પાપ સમજે છે તેઓને વાંધાભરેલી છે એટલુંજ નહિ પણ લગભગ બધાજ હીંદીઓને વાંધાભરેલી છે. કેમકે હીંદુઓનો માંસાહાર કરનારો વર્ગ પણ ગોમાંસ ભક્ષણ કરતો નથી અને મુસ્લીમો હલાલ નહિ થએલાં કોઇ પણ માંસને હાથ લગાડતા નથી.

આ બાબતમાં તપાસ કરતાં ડરબનના એક જાણીતા વેપારી, જેઓ પોરબંદરથી નીયમીત મોટા જથ્થામાં ઘી આયાત કરે છે, તેમની પાસેથી અમને ખબર મળી છે કે ઉપરોક્ત લેબલ અહિંના કસ્ટમ્સ ખાતાના હુકમથી ચોડવામાં આવેલાં છે. કસ્ટમ્સ ખાતાએ કસ્ટમ્સમાંથી ઘી મુક્ત કરવાની ના પાડી હતી, સીવાય કે તેવાં લેબલ સાથે તે વેચવાની પરવાનગી આપવામાં આવે. અમુક ઘી સરકારી એનેલાઈઝર તરફથી એનેલાઇઝ થયાને અને તેમાં માખણ અને ગોમાંસની ચરબીનું મિશ્રણ હોવાનું જણાયાને પરીણામે કસ્ટમ્સ ખાતાં તરફથી આ પગલું લેવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

જો આમજ હોય તો તેની જોખમદારી પોરબંદરના મેસર્સ બાબુજી લવજીની પેઢી જ ગણાય અને સ્થાનિક વેપારીઓએ જે વસ્તુ તેઓએ મંગાવેલી નહિ હતી તે વસ્તુની ડીલીવરીજ લેવી નહોતી જોઇતી. પરંતુ જો ઘી શુદ્ધજ હોય કે જેવું મેસર્સ બાબુજી લવજીની પેઢીનું આ હમેશાં ગણાતું આવેલું છે તો જેઓ આવાં લેબલ ચોડવાને માટે જવાબદાર હોય તેઓએ એક ગંભીર બદનક્ષીભરેલું પગલું લીધેલું ગણાય. પરંતુ આ બાબત વેપારીઓ તથા ઘી બનાવનાર પેઢીએ જાતે વીચારવાની છે જ્યારે અગત્યની બાબત તો ખરીદનારાઓની સ્થીતીની છે. તેઓને કહેવામાં આવે છે કે મજકુર લેબલ ચોડેલું હોવા છતાં ઘી જેવું હમેશાં આવ્યા કરે છે તેવુંજ શુદ્ધ છે. મેસર્સ બાબુજી લવજીને આ બાબતની ખબર કરવામાં આવી છે અને કસ્ટમ્સ ખાતાં સાથે સમાધાન કરવાનાં પહેલા પગલાં લેવાઈ રહ્યાં છે. વળી એવી શંકા પણ ઉઠાવવામાં આવે છે કે આ પગલાંનો બાહ્યનો હેતુ સ્થાનિક બટર અને વેજીટેબલ ઘી બનાવનારાઓના સ્ટોક જે રીતે ખપાવી દેવાનો છે. આવી શંકાને માટે કંઇ પણ આધાર છે કે કેમ એ અમે નથી કહી શકતા. છતાં એટલી વાત તો ખરીજ છે કે હમણાં આ દેશમાં ઘી મોટા પ્રમાણમાં બનવા લાગ્યું છે. અને શુદ્ધ બટરના ઘી તરીકે બજારમાં મુકાય છે. તે સાથે એ પણ એટલું વિચિત્ર નથી કે આટલાં વર્ષોથી પોરબંદરથી ઘી આયાત થયા કરેલું છે છતાં કસ્ટમ્સ ખાતાંની આવું પગલું લેવાને છેક અત્યારેજ આંખો ઉઘડી. વળી આ બાબતની સાથે કસ્ટમ્સ ખાતાંને સંબંધ શું છે એ પણ અમે સમજી શકતા નથી, કેમકે તેનું કામ તો જે વસ્તુઓ પર જકાત લાગતી હોય તે વસ્તુઓપર પડતી જકાત વસુલ કરવાનુંજ છે. જો ભેળસેળ વેચાતી વસ્તુઓ ભેળસેળ વાળી હોય તો તેને માટે પગલાં પગલાં લેવાને જુદા કાયદા છે.

પરંતુ આ પ્રશ્નપરથી અમને વીચાર થાય છે તે એ કે આપણા હીંદી વેપારીઓની સ્થિતિ આ દેશમાં કેટલી દયાજનક છે. જેમ તેમ કરી પૈસા કમાઇ લેવા એજ તેઓની ચિંતા છે. નથી કોઇ જાતની ઐકી કે નથી વ્યવસ્થા કે નથી સહકાર વૃત્તિ. આ સીવાય બીજા અનેક દાખલા અમારા જાણવામાં આવેલા છે કે જેમાં પ્રત્યેક વેપારીને પોતાનો અંગત સ્વાર્થ જ સાધવાની ચીંતા પડેલી છે. વેપારના લાભ સુરક્ષીત કરવાના પોતાનો ફાળો આપવાથી આખી કોમને અને સામાન્ય જનતાને કેટલો લાભ થશે એ વીચાર કરવાની તે તકલીફ લેતાજ નથી. એટલી દુરંદેશી તેનામાં છેજ નહિ. છતાં આ સંબંધમાં અમો તેની ચર્ચામાં પડવા નથી ઇચ્છતા. પ્રસ્તુત બાબતનેજ અમે વળગી રહીશું. અમને લાગે છે કે જો આપણામાં, દાખલા તરીકે, એક વેપારીઓની ચેમ્બર જેવી સંસ્થા હોય તો કસ્ટમ્સ ખાતાના કે કોઈ પણ બીજાના ગમે તેવા નીર્ણયોને પડકાર ફેંકીને તે સામે બળવાન સંસ્થા તરીકે જવાબ આપી શકે. આવાં ગંભીરતાભર્યા પગલાં જેવી બાબતો મેસર્સ બાબુજી લવજી પેઢીને અને અહિંના વેપારીઓ ખુદ બાને સુધી જાણે છે તેટલુંજ નહીં પરંતુ મેસર્સ બાબુજી લવજીના પેઢીને પણ નુકશાન પહોંચાડે છે. મજકુર ઘી શુદ્ધ છે અને તેમાં કોઇ પણ જાતની ચરબી ભેળસેળ નથી થએલી એવા અમને થએલા ખુલાસાપરથી અમો આટલું લખી શકયા છીએ. મેસર્સ બાબુજી લવજીએ પોતાની શાખની ખાતર આ બાબત ચોખ્ખી કરી દેવાના ઈરાદે પગલાં લેવાં ઘટે છે અને અહિંના વેપારીઓએ એ પેઢીમાંથી આવતું ઘી ખરીદનારાઓના લાભને ખાતર તે ચોખ્ખું કરાવવાનો આગ્રહ રાખવો ઘટે છે.

નોંધ (બ.લુ.)

ડૉ. ગ્રુઆના પોતાની કાબેલ તેમજ પ્રતિષ્ઠિત અંગ્રેજીમાં પણ જાણીતા હતા, આયોવા મહાજનના હતા અને રાજદ્વારી ક્ષેત્રમાં તેમ પ્રાંતિક કાઉન્સીલમાં ડરબન-કોઝ સેનેટરીડીવીઝનમાં ના પ્રતિનીધિત્વ ભોગવનાર મેમ્બર તરીકે નું કાર્ય તેમણે સફળતાપૂર્વક ભોગવ્યું હતું. તેઓ યુરોપીયનો સાથે પાર્લામેન્ટમાં ઉમેદવાર તરીકે પહેલા નીવડ્યા હતા. તેમના અવસાનથી તેઓના કુટુંબને એક ભારે ખોટ પડી છે. અમે તેમના કુટુંબીજનો તેમજ તેમના સગાં વહાલાંને અંતઃકરણપૂર્વક દિલસોજી પાઠવીએ છીએ.

જાનવરોની ચોરી માટે યુરોપીયનોને સજા

જોહાનીસબર્ગના એક ન્યાયાધીશે એક મોટી ચોરી કરવા બદલ બન્ને ગોરાને સખ્ત સજા ફરમાવી હતી અને મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. ... એ જણાવ્યું કે "આ દિવસોમાં લોકો જાનવરોની ચોરીનું પ્રમાણ વધી ગયું છે અને ઘણા દાખલાઓમાં જાનવરો મોટી સંખ્યામાં ચોરાય છે. ... આ કાયદાનો અમલ કરવા બેઠેલા ... અને નેટીવોને સમાનપણે લાગુ પડે છે, અને ... સજા નેટીવોને કરૂં તેજ સજા આરોપીઓને કરવા માગું છું."

આટલું છતાં ઉપરના આરોપીઓને કરેલી સજામાં તફાવત ... રહેલો જણાય છે. ... જે સજા તેઓને થઇ છે તેવાજ ગુન્હા માટે સાધારણ રીતે નેટીવોને થાય છે તેના કરતાં ના ... નેટીવોને એક બેંટની ચોરી માટે ... સખત કેદની સજા થઇ છે. એક નેટીવને આરેંજ ફ્રી સ્ટેટમાં એક ઘેટાંની ચોરી કરવા માટે ... સખત કેદ અને ... ફટકાની સજા ... હતી ... મેજીસ્ટ્રેટના ચુકાદાની તપાસ કરતાં કેદની સજા ... કરી હતી. ... બંને ... ચોરી ... સરખામણી નજર ...

જમીનની માલીકીનો સવાલ

હિંદી–ગોરા વચ્ચે થતાં કહેવાતાં લગ્નો

[illegible]

અતિશયોક્તિ

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

જે. આર. હર્ટશોર્ન

ઈમીગ્રેશન બાબતોને અમે ધ્યાન આપીએ છીએ.

રૂમ નં. ૬૭, એાલ્ડ પોસ્ટ ઓફીસ. રીસીક સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.
ફોન સેન્ટ્રલ ૨૨-૫૩૨૭. બોક્સ ૪૯૩૨.
જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

વેપારના લાયસેન્સો માટે સમાન કાયદા

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

લંડનનો પત્ર

(અમારા ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

લંડન, ૧૮ માર્ચ

યુરોપનું વાતાવરણ

[illegible]

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ

[illegible]

બાબુભાઈ દિનકરભાઈ મહેતા.

રાજા ફઉદનું અવસાન

[illegible]

યુવકો માટે

[હિંદના યુવકોને ઉદ્દેશીને મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ 'હરિજન બંધુ' માં [illegible] આધારે આવી [illegible] [illegible] છે.]

ઘણા [illegible] તેના [illegible] એવો પ્રચાર આજકાલ [illegible] જુવાનોમાં ચાલ્યો છે [illegible] માટે [illegible] કરવું [illegible] જ નથી એમ [illegible] તૈયાર નથી. [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] માટે જ [illegible] આવગણી [illegible] [illegible] દેશના યુવક વર્ગને [illegible] છું. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નીકળે છે તેમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ નીકળે છે. [illegible] [illegible] કે કોઇ પણ [illegible] હોય તેણે તેને બુદ્ધિ અને અનુભવની દૃષ્ટિએ [illegible] [illegible] કહીને હું પાછો, કૃત્રિમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવવા [illegible] છું. આજકાલ આપણા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એ કર્તવ્ય છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ એક પરમ કર્તવ્ય [illegible] અને બુદ્ધિની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને કૃત્રિમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એ તો એક [illegible] છે અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. હું કહેવા માગું છું કે આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. હિંદુસ્તાન જેવા દેશ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. જો [illegible] આપી [illegible]

[illegible]

અને તો [illegible] ગરીબ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પણ આ [illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

નાકરીના આંકડા

૧૯૩૪ના વર્ષ દરમ્યાન [illegible].

ડેસીનાનાં વસાહત

૧૯૩૪ ના માર્ચમાં સધર્ન રોડેસીયામાં ૨૨૮ [illegible] ૧૨૨ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પ ર ચુ ર ણ

સ્વામી [illegible] યુનીવરસીટી મુસ્લિમ [illegible] ૧૯ મા વાર્ષિક અંક માટે સંદેશો આપતા શ્રી. પં. જવાહીરલાલ નેહરૂએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે સંકીર્ણ કેળવણીના દ્રષ્ટિકોણમાં બ્યાપક [illegible] [illegible] આગળમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] માટે [illegible] તેનો કોઈ અર્થ નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પંડીત મોતીલાલ નેહરૂએ જેવી રીતે પોતાનું અલહાબાદનું 'આનંદભુવન' કોંગ્રેસને અર્પણ કર્યું છે તેવી રીતે હમણા સદગત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેશનલ પાર્લામેન્ટરી બોર્ડને ભેટ આપી છે! આ મકાનનું નામ 'નેશનલ [illegible]' રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. [illegible] [illegible] તેનું નામ [illegible] પણ કર્યું છે.

ન્યુ દિલ્હીથી બહાર પડેલી સરકારી [illegible] જણાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું કે [illegible] અને દક્ષીણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઝાંઝીબાર અને [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] અને દક્ષિણ [illegible], [illegible] અને પોર્ટુગીઝ પૂર્વ આફ્રિકા [illegible] [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ન્યુ દિલ્હીમાં સરદાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાર્લામેન્ટરી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible].

ગાંધીજીના દિલ્હી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દિલ્હીની મુલાકાતે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગાંધીજીની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

જયપુરના [illegible] મહારાજા તરફથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે રૂ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાહેર કર્યું છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

દિલ્હી મ્યુ.ની [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

મજુર [illegible] માં આવ્યા છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible].

પ્રોફેસર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીવર્સીટીમાં [illegible] વર્ષ સુધી આચાર્ય તરીકે કામ કર્યું છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીવર્સીટીમાંથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીવર્સીટી [illegible] [illegible] તરીકે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રોફેસર તરીકે [illegible] સંબંધ ચાલુ રાખશે.

જુનાગઢ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible].

નડીઆદ અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] નડીઆદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

નીઝામ સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રૂ. [illegible] નું પેન્શન આપવાનું જાહેર કર્યું છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

આમસ્ટરડામમાં ૧૮ વર્ષની એક યુરોપીયન છોકરીએ પાંચ જાતની રીવોલ્વર [illegible] પોતાના શરીરની માટે [illegible] પોતાની પાસે [illegible] પછી ૨૫ વાર [illegible] વાર કરી હતા [illegible] એક ગોળી વાગવાથી મારી નાખ્યો હતો.

• • •

યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટમાં [illegible] આપતા જણાવ્યું હતું કે યુનીયન સરકાર પાસે આજે [illegible] [illegible] ૧૧ [illegible] માટે રહેવા [illegible] અને ૫૯ [illegible] ખાતા તરફથી વપરાય છે.

• • •

[illegible] સૈયદ રેઝા અલીના [illegible] [illegible] દરમ્યાનમાં મુસ્લીમ [illegible] જમાત [illegible] [illegible] પકડ્યા હતા અને પાછળથી [illegible] કોર્ટમાં ફરીયાદ નોંધાવી હતી.

• • •

મદ્રાસ પ્રાંતીક કોંગ્રેસ કમીટીના પ્રમુખ શ્રી [illegible] પ્રોફેશનલ ટેક્સ નાબુદ કરવાની દરખાસ્ત મૂકવાની નોટીસ આપેલી છે.

• • •

એપ્રીલ તા. ૧૦ થી યુનીયનથી જાપાન [illegible] શરુ થયું છે. તેનો [illegible] પહેલી વર્ગ [illegible] માટે પા. [illegible] અને [illegible] વર્ગના દર [illegible] પા. [illegible] એપ્રીલ તા. ૧૭ થી [illegible] ટેલીફોન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દર [illegible] પા. [illegible] અને [illegible] પા. [illegible] છે.

• • •

[illegible] શહેરને [illegible] સભ્યો એક નવું [illegible] [illegible] યોજના [illegible] [illegible] યોજનાને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ યોજનાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

• • •

[illegible] [illegible] એપ્રીલ [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તારીખે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરવાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કર્યો છે.

• • •

[illegible] સરકારે હુકમ કર્યો છે કે [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] હુકમ કર્યો છે.

• • •

[illegible] યુનીવર્સીટી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉજવશે. તે પ્રસંગે [illegible] [illegible] યુનીવર્સીટીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આમંત્રણ [illegible] આવ્યું છે.

• • •

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

• • •

૧૯૩૨ ની [illegible] પા. [illegible] [illegible] મુસાફરી [illegible] [illegible] યોજના [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] મુસાફરીની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] મે તા. ૨૫ થી [illegible] [illegible] તે યોજનાને પુરતા પ્રમાણમાં [illegible] નહીં મળે તો પડતી મુકવામાં આવશે.

• • •

[illegible] છે.

• • •

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપી છે.

હરિજનોદ્ધાર માટે પં. માલવિયાજીની અપીલ.

નાસીકમાં પં. માલવિયાજીએ ગોદાવરી નદીના કિનારે [illegible] ૧૫ [illegible] પુરુષો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જણાવ્યું, "હરિજનોની બાબતમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હરિજનો પર [illegible] હિંદુઓ [illegible] તેમનો દાવો નથી. હરિજનો હિંદુ છે, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] હતો, [illegible] પણ [illegible] હિંદુ ધર્મને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રયત્ન કરી રહ્યા છે [illegible] શું તેઓ પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ ધર્મ છોડશે? [illegible] હરિજનોને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] પ્રયત્ન કરશું. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સંપૂર્ણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ હું [illegible] [illegible] આપું છું, કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મેં જે [illegible] ઉપાડી છે. તે [illegible] મૂર્ત સ્વરૂપ પામે એટલા માટે હું હજી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હરિજનોના [illegible] નહીં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હરિજનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તૈયાર કરવું જોઇએ."

હરિજનોના [illegible] સંપૂર્ણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પંડીત માલવિયાજીએ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગોદાવરી નદીમાં [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડૉ. આંબેડકર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ધર્મ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડૉ. આંબેડકર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા

ના

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

કેપટાઉન સમાધાનનો પ્રયોગ

(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ)

ના. શાસ્ત્રી હીંદના એજન્ટ તરીકે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં ૧૮ માસ રહ્યા તે સમયે તેમને કેટલાક પ્રશ્નો સાથે કામ પાડવાનો પ્રસંગ પડેલો એમાંના મુખ્ય પ્રશ્નો તે નાતાલની કેળવણી, અને આશીયાની યોજના.

[illegible]

—બત્રીસ પુતળીની વાર્તા—

—આ પુસ્તકમાં ચાતુર્ય, નીતી, સાહસ જવાબી. હાસ્ય અને કરૂણ વીગેરે વીગેરે મનોરંજનો ચીતાર આપ્યો છે. પાકું પુઠું સાદા સુંદર અક્ષરથી છપાએલું ૬૭૬ પાનાનું આ પુસ્તક છે. કી. શી. ૭-૬.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

શ્રી. બોઝ અને પં. જવાહરલાલ

શ્રી સુભાષચન્દ્ર બોઝે મુસાફરીએ પ્રેસ વાળા એસોસીએશનના પ્રતિનિધિ આગળ જણાવ્યું હતું કે: "હાલના મહિનાઓમાં મારે પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ સાથે ઘણી ચર્ચાઓ થઈ છે તેથી સામાન્ય પ્રશ્ન મુદ્દાઓમાં અમે એકમત થયા છીએ. તેથી હું હીંદમાં પાછો ફરીશ ત્યારે હું પુરેપુરી રીતે પંડીતજીનો ટેકો આપીશ. ભેટવા આવનારના સભ્ય હરખાભાવ ઘણો અને માનસીક સમતાથી તેઓ આ કોમીભાવથી પાર ઉતર્યા છે તે મેં જોયું છે. અંગ્રેજ મંત્રીઓ અને યુરોપ બીજા યુરોપમાં તેમણે પોતાના દેશ માટે સારો ભાગ ભજવ્યો હતો અને અસાધારણ બહાદુરીથી તેમણે ચાર્ધાના ઉત્સાહ પ્રકારને પણ સહી લીધા છે પોતાના અંગત સ્વાર્થને ગણ્યા વગર સ્વદેશ રક્ષણને પહેલી ગણવાની ભાવના દાખલો આપણને પ્રેરણારૂપ થઇ પડે તેવો છે.

દીલ્હીમાં થયેલી પં. જવાહરલાલ, ગાંધીજી અને મહાસભાવાદી નેતાઓની મસલત

દીલ્હી ખાતે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી અને પં. જવાહરલાલ વચ્ચે થએલી મસલતમાં એમ જણાય છે કે ગાંધીજીએ ધારાસભા પ્રવેશ અને હોદ્દા સ્વીકારનો પ્રશ્ન પં. જવાહરલાલને સમજાવ્યો હતો. નમસ્કાર મંડળોનું એમ માનવું છે કે પં. જવાહરલાલ પોતાના વિચારો જાળવી મહાસભાવાદ રજુ કરશે પરંતુ તેમાં તેઓ હોદ્દા સ્વીકારનો પ્રત્યક્ષ રીતે વિરોધ નહીં કરે. ઉપરાંત બીજા નેતાઓ તથા સરદાર વલ્લભભાઇ, શેઠ જમનાલાલ બજાજ, પં. માલવીયાજી અને મહાસભાના પાર્લામેન્ટરી બોર્ડના સભ્યો વગેરે સાથે ચર્ચાઓ ચલાવી હતી અને મહાસભાની ભાવિ રાજનીતી ઘડી કાઢી હતી.

ફરજ ન ચુકો—પં. જવાહરલાલની હીંદી પ્રજાને અપીલ

માઝીઆબાદ ખાતે રેલ્વે સ્ટેશન પર પં. જવાહરલાલને અપાએલા માનપત્રના જવાબમાં પંડીતજીએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે અમે સૌ આજે ઘણો બોજ ઉપાડીએ છીએ અને ઘણી જવાબદારી ઉઠાવવાની છે. તેથી પોતાની જવાબદારી સમજવામાં નાસીપાસ નીવડવું ન જોઈએ. આપણે સખત શીસ્ત પાળવાની જરૂર છે. બીજે દીવસે રાજનગરમાં ચાંદનીચોક વિભાગમાં જાહેર સભામાં પંડીતજીએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે આપણને શીસ્તની જરૂર છે. આપણી આ ભાવના માટે આપણી ગુલામી જવાબદાર છે. સરકાર જ્યારે દમનનીતી આચરી રહી છે ત્યારે આપણે અંદર અંદર લડવામાં આપણી શક્તિ ન વેડફી નાખીએ અને ફરી પણ દમનનીતી આપણને દાબી શકશે નહીં. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના આશીર્વાદથી અને આપણા પ્રયત્ન વગર

સ્વરાજ્ય સ્વર્ગમાંથી ઉતરવાનું નથી. એ માટે તો આપણે પ્રયત્નો કરવાના છે.

જોધપુરમાં પં. જવાહરલાલને માનપત્ર

પં. જવાહરલાલજીને યુરોપથી પાછા આવતાં પ્રેમાળ મીઠો સત્કાર જોધપુરમાં મળ્યો. એ પ્રસંગનો લાભ લઇને જોધપુરના નાગરિકોએ તેમને માનપત્ર આપ્યું. તેમાં જણાવ્યું કે:

"હિંદભરના જુદા જુદા પ્રાંતમાંથી જે નીતિ અપનાવાઇ રહી છે તેથી આપ જાણ છો. દેશી રાજ્યોમાં દીનપ્રતીદીન અત્યાચાર વધતા જાય છે. જેના નમુના રૂપે હાલમાં સેંકડો અને હજારો લોકો ભોગ બન્યા છે. અમારી જનતાનો ઉત્સાહ વધ્યો છે. અમારે દેશના સ્વાતંત્ર્ય ઝીલવાને તૈયાર થયા છીએ. આપ દેશી રાજ્યોની પ્રજાને વીસારશો નહીં એવી આપની પાસે અમારી માગણી છે."

જવાબમાં જવાહરલાલજીએ કહ્યું: "ભારત અખંડ છે. તેના બે ભાગ નહીં થઇ શકે. રીયાસતોનું ભાવિ પણ બ્રીટીશ ભારત સાથે જ જોડાશે."

પંજાબના કામી કંકાસની ચાલબાજી

ડા. રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોરે પંજાબને સંદેશો મોકલ્યો હતો, કે "ધારાસભાઓમાં બેઠકો અને મત મેળવવા માટે ગળાની હાડમારીથી એક જાતિ સ્વરાજ લેવું નથી. લોકોએ એવી વૃત્તિ કેળવવી જોઇએ કે જેથી સૌના ભલા માટે નીતિ રહે. તેનું સામાન્ય ભાન થાય અને સામાન્ય જવાબદારી લેવાય. આ રસ્તે વૃત્તિ ન કેળવાય ત્યાંસુધી આપણે સ્વરાજ માટે લાયક થઇ શકીશું નહીં અને તેને ભોગવી શકીશું પણ નહીં."

હરીજન પત્રો મરાઠીમાં પ્રકટ થશે?

ગાંધીજી હરીજન પત્રનો મરાઠી આવૃત્તિ કાઢવા વિચાર કરી રહ્યા છે. મહારાષ્ટ્રના જુદા જુદા ભાગોમાંથી આ માટે માગણી થઇ છે. હાલમાં દેશમાં હરીજન પત્રોમાં ગાંધીના લેખો અંગ્રેજી, હીંદી અને ગુજરાતીમાં પ્રકટ થાય છે. 'હરીજન' અને 'હરીજન સેવક' એ સાપ્તાહિકો પ્રમાણે મરાઠી પત્ર પ્રકટ થશે. હરીજન સેવકોને આથી મરાઠી ભાષામાં ગાંધીજીના વિચારો સરળતાથી વાંચવા મળશે.

અખીલ હીંદ મહીલા પરિષદનું અમદાવાદનું નીમંત્રણ

આગામી હીંદ મહીલા પરિષદની આવતી બેઠક ડીસેમ્બરમાં અમદાવાદમાં ભરવાનું આમંત્રણ આપવા મહીલા પરિષદ ગુજરાત શાખાના ઉપપ્રમુખ શ્રીમતી લીલાવતી મુનશી તથા મહીલા પ્રતિનિધિઓના પ્રમુખપદે મળેલી સભામાં આ આમંત્રણ મોકલવાનો ઠરાવ સભાએ કર્યો હતો. તથા ગાંધીજીને પણ આ અંગેનો પત્ર લખવાનું નક્કી કર્યું હતું.

રાષ્ટ્રધ્વજ

'બોમ્બે ક્રોનીકલ' નીચે મુજબ લખે છે:

હીંદના રાષ્ટ્રધ્વજ વિષે મદ્રાસ ધારાસભામાં પુછાએલા એક પ્રશ્નનો જવાબ આપતાં સર હેનરી ક્રેકે કહ્યું હતું કે "કાઁગ્રેસની કોઇપણ હીંદને પણ પોતાનો જુદોજ ધ્વજ હોય એ વિચાર સાથે હીંદી સરકાર પુરેપુરી સંમત છે પરંતુ સરકાર માને છે કે આ પ્રશ્નનો નીર્ણય હીંદનું ભાવી નક્કી કરે તો તે વધુ યોગ્ય થશે." આટલાં વર્ષો થયાં સરકારે પોતાના રાષ્ટ્રધ્વજ તૈયાર કર્યો નથી તેમજ મહાસભાએ તૈયાર કરેલા અને સ્વીકારેલા ધ્વજને પણ કબુલ રાખ્યો નથી. તે ઉપરથી આ બાબતે સરકારની ભાવનાનો ખ્યાલ કંઇક અંશે આપણે કરી શકીએ તેમ છે. ઘણા પ્રસંગોમાં તો રાષ્ટ્ર આપનાવેલા ધ્વજ પ્રત્યે સરકારે ચોક્કસ તીરસ્કાર બતાવ્યો છે. જ્યાં એ ધ્વજ પ્રત્યે લોકો અપમાન સુધી જેટલા વફાદાર રહ્યા છે તેટલા ભવિષ્યમાં રહેશે કે તે સરકાર અને હીંદી ધારાસભા બન્નેને માટે એ ધ્વજને રાષ્ટ્રીય ધ્વજ તરીકે કબુલ રાખવાનો સમય આવી લાગતાં વધુ વાર નહીં લાગે.

અસ્પૃશ્યોદ્ધારના પ્રચારક

અમૃતસરના જાણીતા અસ્પૃશ્યોદ્ધાર પરિષદ શ્રીમતી કસ્તુરબા ગાંધીના પ્રમુખપદે ભરાઇ હતી. શ્રીમતી કસ્તુરબા ગાંધીનું હીંદી ભાષામાં લખાએલ ભાષણ ડા. મહાસભાના વાંચ્યું હતું. તેમાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે, "અમો હવે આ અસ્પૃશ્યતાનો અંત લાવવાનું પ્રયાસ કરીએ છીએ. હરીજન નેતાઓ ધર્મ બદલવા ચાહે છે તેની સાથે હું સંમત નથી. દરેક ધર્મના રચના સામાજીક આવશ્યકતા છે. હરિજનોનાં દુઃખો હિંદુઓ દૂર કરી શકશે. પુના કરારે હરીજનોને પંજાબ ધારાસભામાં ચાર બેઠકો આપી છે, તે તેમણે પોતાના હક ઉપર ઉભા રહી મેળવવા જોઇએ. હું બધી મહીલાઓને પણ આગ્રહ કરું છું કે તેમણે હરિજન વસાહતોમાં જઇ સાફસફાઇ કામ ચાલુ કરવું.

હરિજન કાર્ય માટે મળેલ ભીક્ષા

દીલ્હીમાં હરિજન વસાહતમાં ગાંધીજી પોતાના મુકામ દરમ્યાન એક દિવસ પણ સાંજની પ્રાર્થના વખતે હરીજન ફંડ એકઠું કરવાનું ચુકતા ન હતા. કોટામાં આવેલી મકાનમાં રહેતાં શ્રીમતી માલકાજીએ ગાંધીજીને ભોજન માટે આમંત્રણ આપ્યું એ વખતે એક રસીક પ્રસંગ બન્યો હતો. ગાંધીજીએ આ વખતે એમ જણાવ્યું હતું કે જો તે (શ્રીમતી માલકાજી) પોતાને યોગ્ય દક્ષિણા આપે તો ભોજન લેવા આવે. આ વખતે શ્રીમતી માલકાજીએ જણાવ્યું હતું, કે "જે" માંગે તે આપીશ. પરંતુ હરીજન કાર્યના સ્મારકરૂપે રોકડ રકમ છે.'

!!પ્રસંગ રંગ!!

પ્રયોજક: "ટીકાકાર"

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

દુનીયાનું તંદુરસ્ત શહેર

[illegible]

સુર્ય શું છે?

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબર

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

સર હીટલરના આપખુ આગે હિંદી વીદ્યાર્થીઓનો વીરોધ

[illegible]

સર સેમ્યુઅલ હોર પાછા પ્રધાન મંડળમાં?

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રીય સુખાકારી

[illegible]

પ્રમાણિકપણું માફું પડી ગયું

[illegible]

નીઝામના કુંવર

[illegible]

[illegible]

એકાએક બોલતો થઇ ગયો

[illegible]

સુધારો

[illegible]

માનો યા ન માનો

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચોધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો ડંખ	૨	૯
હૃદયપરિવર્તન	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	૦	૦
[illegible]	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ		
(બાળ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે)	૨૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૨	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] (ભાષામાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦

કાવ્યોઅને ગીતો

[illegible] ભા. ૧—૨—૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

આલબમ

ગાંધીકુળ આલબમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ગાંધીજીની	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૩
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, [illegible]	૦	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૬
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
બાળોપયોગી વ્યાકરણ	૦	૮
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ [illegible]	૧	૪
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ [illegible]	૧	૬
અંક ગણીતના [illegible]	૧	૬
અંક [illegible]	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
આત્મહત્યા	૫	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
જીવનપર [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુળ આલબમ	૧	૬
દેવી ચોધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના [illegible] મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ સુશોભીત [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

૫૦ [illegible] કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર [illegible] ૫૦ વરસમાં [illegible] પ્રમુખોના રંગબેરંગી [illegible] નું કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૧-૩.

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી [illegible] આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું—

Manager, Indian Opinion,

Phoenix, Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ: ત્રીજો અને ચોથો

આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં કેટલાક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. જેમાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દકોષ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. પ્રત્યેકની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈયતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. જેમાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

મારૂ પ્રતિજ્ઞા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી અપક આમે હુન્નિકુળ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહીષ્કાર કેટલા અને બ્હાદુ રીતના ન થઇ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત હૃદય—પ્રો. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી. ૧.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો પ્રતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું કાવ્ય—આ પુસ્તકમાં પાતાના દ્રષ્ટિમાં કાવ્યની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

ધી ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧—૨

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદ્દન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યે થકી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતા વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ કલાપી શી. ૫.

અહુતનો શિકારી—મોહન જીવાભાઇ નામે એનું સુકુમાર અલ્લેરાતની અખંડ મહેનતમાંથી પરવારી જીવનના આનંદની નાગરાઇમાં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી જણાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાય છે કે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઇમાં અત્યંત અધમ બદમાશો નીવાસ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના જાળ પ્રપંચ રચી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, છતાં પણ બાહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેઓના સ્વરૂપને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરવું કે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો હાલમાં આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જોવીને તેવી રહતી શો: પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના ભીષણ કૃત્યોની શીક્ષા થયા સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૪૯૯ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૦
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના ધર્મ	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: શ્રી ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
મૂરખરાજ અને તેના બે ભાઇઓ	૦	૯
[illegible] (સત્યાગ્રહ [illegible])	૦	૯
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૦
કાયદા સામે લડવાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાના અત્યાચાર	૦	૬
અન્ન વિના બીજું કશું નથી	૦	૩
[illegible]	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૪
શરીર ને મનનો વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ	૦	૯
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા
૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તી સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેનાં ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા ગિજુભાઇ, તારાબેન, રામભાઇ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઇ, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકનાં લખાણના લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ આપવા અને સરળ પ્રમાણમાં આપવા અને સહેલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યા છે ઘણાં બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો બહુ ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો બહોળો ફેલાવો થવા પામ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું સુંદર અને ભાષા બહુ સરળ છે બાળકો સમજાય તેવી છે તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે તેવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત	પા. ૧-૧
પ્રત્યેક નકલ	૬ પેની.
અનુપકિલ્લામાં	મહાત્માઓ
ચોરીઓ	ગોઠવેલાના મૂળ
ઊજું હતું ઊજું હતું	ગપગોળા
હનુમતી	અાકિરા બાળકું
ઉમાદ	આનંદ પોથી
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૧	ચિત્રી પોથી
ગોપીચંદ	વાર્તા પોથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
દંભ અને હંસા	મોટા પાઠો
તિરંદાજ	નાની વાતો
સાગરમાં મળ્યો	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આંગણામાં
મારા ગોઠીયા	શેરીમાં
જરા હસો	બાળશાળામાં
રૂપાળી આંખો	મામમાં
મહેનો ને રાક્ષસ	ઘરેણાં આવો
ઉપદેશ રામચિહ	જાણતરાજના પાઠો
હાથીની ગોરી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
ગધેડું	અધિકું ને થોડું
ચાલીબાબાનું	દાદા દર્શન
બાળ નાટકો—૨	મોતચાની દીવાલો—૧
કવાથી મારીને	મોરસરાની દીવાલો—૨
કુદરતમાં	જીવચરિત્ર
મોતીઓ	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
રામજીભાઇ પડી ગયા	જોડકણાં
મંગોડાનો પેપર	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
ડીબાસો ધુવે છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
ચાર અને—	એમ કેમ!
કાંગું ચાલો આવ્યાં	બાળ રમતો
આગાની જાદુ	આકરણ પોથી
પાડામાં	વરત સંગ્રહ
રોજનીશી	રમત ગોઠવણી
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
ફિરી રેતી બાળાપ	ફુલા અને મોરા
ભાવી ગામ	વિનોદ કુળવાત
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના લેખો
ત્રિદિશિખરો	આપણો પોતે
કાગા હાથ,ખજી હાદી	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
ભગવાન અને—	ઉદ્યોગ પાઠ
પુણ્ય	સંપાદકોનું કથન

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા અદેરવાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર્સને ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phœnix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દ્રશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, ફુંકેમ ચાંદીનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ, કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

પુ મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા ઉભેલા છે ત્રીરંગી આર્ટીક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પુ ગાંધીજીની સ્વાતંત્ર્યતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો ચાલનીરો અને પ્રેક્ષક સાથેનો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરેવડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીં શી ૧–૬

પુ. ગાંધીજી—પુ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરવા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આર્ટીક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય—પુ મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા વીલાયત જતી વખતે કે ત્યારે હિંદમાતા રાષ્ટ્ર ધ્વજ સાથે વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ, તેનું આબેહુબ દ્રશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી ગામના આશ્રમ તરફ તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઈ પીંજતું, કોઈ ખેડતું, કોઈ કપાસ વાવતું વિગેરે વગેરે આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦. કીં શી. ૨.

નવજીવન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ ગાંધી ટોપી અને ખાદી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ. ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧–૬.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઇટમાં ગાંધી પહેરવેશ વાળો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬

લાલા લજપતરાય—કોટ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુદાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧–૬

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકન, સુરવાળ તથા ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે, તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી નેવાજ પોષાકમાં ઉભા છે. વધુ આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧–૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે. ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦ કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી તેમના. વલ્લભભાઇ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઇ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક. ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે. સરદાર ભગતસીંહ અને બટુકેશ્વરદત્ત, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ. આ. કસ્તુર બા કસ્તુરબા [illegible], દાદાભાઇ નવરોજજી, [illegible] મહંમદઅલી વગેરે વગેરે

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધા છે. સાઇઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) [illegible] [illegible], (૩) જ. [illegible] નહેરૂ [illegible], (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલ [illegible], (૫) પુ મહાત્માજીની સ્વાતંત્ર્ય માટેની દાંડી કુચ.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસલીલા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત રમે છે, સાથે બંસીનો અવાજ સાંભળી ટોળાં આવે છે. પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. જંગલના ભવ્ય દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ—સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને જુદાં અગ [illegible] ધારી સાથવા [illegible] તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે ભવ્ય રંગબેરંગી ફોટો

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગની હોળી રમે છે પાસે સરોવર છે ને ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા [illegible] વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો

વસંત પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી વગાડતા રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે વાદળ [illegible]. હંસ, મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે. વધુ રંગીન આકર્ષક ફોટો.

સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨–૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓર્ડર સાથેજ પૈસા અગાઉ પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલવા.

૨ રજીસ્ટર મંગાવનારાઓએ પૈસા [illegible] મોકલવું.

૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.

૪ નામઠામ સરનામું વગેરે [illegible] લખવું.

૫ શી. પી. ઓર્ડરોઉપર ધીરાણ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phœnix.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ આફીસે થી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવાઃ—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
(અખબાર જયેન્દ્રજી [illegible])	૨	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
વિપિન—સુંદર વાર્તા	૩	૦
[illegible]	૨	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
મજાલા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
હાસ્યસરિતા	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
દુર્ગાગીતાવલી	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]		
ગુજરાતી સંગીત ભાસ્કરદીકા	૫	૦
ખેડુતનો શીરાફી	૧	૦
૧૦ ૦ ધર્મ સ્વરૂપ [illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૦

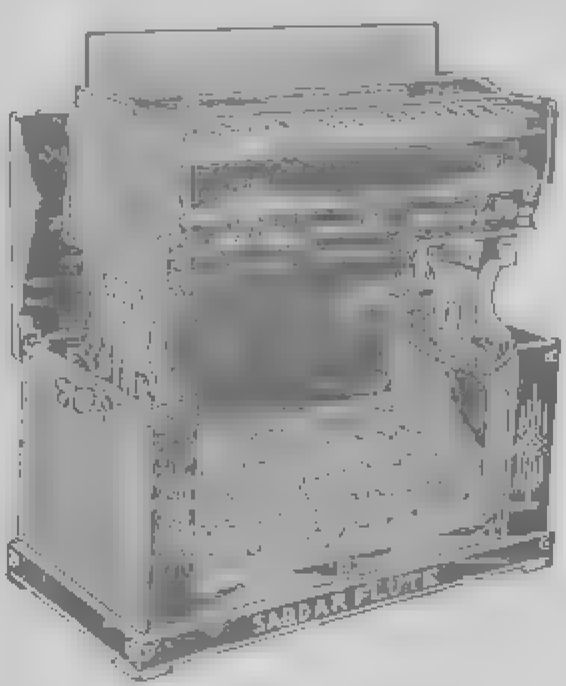
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Lelapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

કઠ અને ગેટેરીન [illegible] ઈંડીયાના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે નાસપાતિ અને ગેન્ગેરીન ખાસ અને સસ્તા ભાવથી C. O. D. થી મળી શકશે.

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

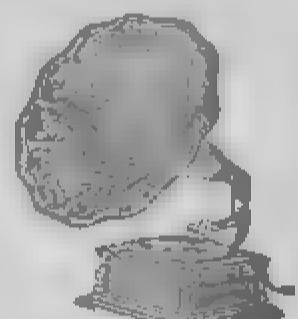
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

Tel : TUNEMASTER Bombay

'Phone 2-6235 P. O Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent,
98 Victoria Street
DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજંટ.
પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.
૯૮ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	[illegible]	16/-
"	2	"		[illegible]	14/6
"	3	"		[illegible]	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangegro."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

મીઠી, ઉધાઇ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બ્રીટીશ બનાવટ. ફકત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જહાંવાળા)
ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.
બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

કબજીઆત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

કિંમત ૧ગોળી ૧ ના રૂ. ૧

મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, જામનગર. (કાઠિયાવાડ)

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.

DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ફ્રીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4402 Tel Add. "VALAHTEL" P.O. Box 6748

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૨ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD.

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા તાજું અને સસ્તુ મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪. ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible] ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Phone 2-4294 K. N. PADIA. P. O Box 579.

109 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112, Victoria Street, Durban.

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સૂર્યોદય	સૂર્યાસ્ત
	૧૯૩૬	૧૯૯૨	૧૩૫૫	૧૩૦૫	ક. મી.	ક.મી.
	મે	વૈશાખ	[illegible]	રોજ		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Phoenix, Natal.

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કેનીયા"

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

(ખાણ વગર)

પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક

(ખાણ વગર)

પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

સીધીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની સીધી

પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.

અને

(રૂપીયામાં) પા. ૬-૧૪-૬.

હીંદુ સીધી

પા. ૨-૬-૬.

અને

(રૂપીયામાં) પા. [illegible]

મે તા. ૨૨ મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

ખાસ સુચનાઓ—ઉતારૂઓએ પોતાના સામાન ઉપર પોતાનું અને સ્ટીમરનું નામ લખી, પોર્ટ ડરબનનું સરનામું લખી અને જ્યાં સુધી સામાન જેટી ઉપરથી લઇ જવામાં ન આવે ત્યાં સુધી પોતાના સામાન ઉપર ધ્યાન રાખવું.

દરેક પેસેન્જરોએ પોતાની ટીકટ અમારી ઓફીસમાંથી લેવી. [illegible] અમારી સાથે પત્રવ્યવહાર કરવાથી ટીકટ મેળવી શકશે.

સ્ટીમરને લગતું દરેક કામકાજ અમારી તરફથી [illegible]

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સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible]

[illegible]

દરેક ઘરમાં [illegible]

સાચી શક્તિના સંચય કરવા

ઝંડુની સુવર્ણ [illegible]

મકરધ્વજ ગુટી

શક્તિની સચોટ [illegible] દવા

આરોગ્ય [illegible] માટે

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩. મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.

સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના સોલ એજન્ટ્સ: એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, ૩૪૫ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ, પી. ઓ. બોકસ ૧૨૩૫, પ્રિટોરીઆ.

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં મળવાનું ઠેકાણું: [illegible], ૧૪ કોર્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.

આયુર્વેદિક [illegible] મંગાવો.

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

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11 MAY 1936

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. [illegible] Friday, May 8th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

All White League For S. A.?

MAJOR F. J. ROBERTS, Independent Member of the House of Assembly for Vrededorp [illegible] as a [illegible] to Pretoria last year to form an All White League [illegible] South Africa. He is at [illegible] discussing the matter with interested parties and intends to hold preliminary meeting [illegible] Capetown in the near future. The main object of the new movement will be to establish [illegible] Colour bar in matters affecting the economic interests of the European population and to prohibit mixed marriages by law.

Major Roberts experiment at Passive Resistance failed last year when he marched a few hundred whites unemployed to the Union Buildings in an attempt to get [illegible] ten shillings a day wage. He is now endeavouring to form an All White League. This is not the first time that such an attempt has been made but owing to the lack of support from those who count they have fizzled out. We would not be surprised if Major Roberts attempt would suffer the same fate. Major Roberts and his friends are, however, rendering one service viz., that they are keeping ever awake and watchful the non-Whites who are apt [illegible] to sleep under a false sense of security.

White Labour Policy

Mr. Harold Dohl writes to the *Natal Advertiser*:—

A few days ago it was reported in the *Natal Advertiser* that Mr. Pirow had given instructions that in future all the Indian stokers employed on [illegible], etc., by the South African Railways and Harbours had to be replaced by Europeans. The displaced men would have to take positions as deck hands at half the salary. All the [illegible] in this country will [illegible] this action of Mr. Pirow's and look upon him as the saviour of the country. Instead of applauding him, I personally condemn his action as barbaric... Have Indian children smaller [illegible] than European ones? [illegible] of less account than a European one? Indians are not allowed to [illegible] Free State, and yet there is [illegible] poverty [illegible] there [illegible] anywhere in [illegible] Mr. Pirow and his colleagues take [illegible] provide employment for the Free State [illegible] their [illegible]?

Further Indian Licence Refused

On April [illegible] the Estcourt Town Council sat as an Appeal Board to determine an appeal [illegible] Mohamed Ahmed Moosa [illegible] against the decision of the Licensing Officer given on March 19. The application was for a transfer of the trading [illegible] Edward [illegible] Street. There were [illegible] In the absence of the Mayor [illegible] de Wet, the Deputy Mayor, Mr. [illegible] presided. The Board dismissed [illegible] and upheld the Licensing [illegible].

Patent Medicine Dealer's Licence Refused

An [illegible] against the [illegible] of a patent medicine dealer's licence to Wentworth's (Pty.) Ltd. was upheld by the City Council on last Friday after [illegible] lodged by the Natal Pharmaceutical Society against the decision of the Licensing Officer, Mr. B. Lagerwall, who awarded the licence after a lengthy hearing on M[illegible]. The chemists contended that there was [illegible] in the public interest, that the locality was being overloaded to the community [illegible] harmful or poisonous ingredients might be sold by unqualified assistants and that an avenue of employment for the pharmaceutical profession might be closed up. The Council's decision was similar to that reached [illegible] on Friday when they [illegible] licence to the C.T.C. Bazaars [illegible].

Death Of Mr. A. M. Jeevanjee

An Indian pioneer merchant of Nairobi Mr. A. M. Jeevanjee whose name was a household word throughout East Africa [illegible] years ago, died last Friday night aged [illegible]. Mr. Jeevanjee had amassed a fortune believed at one time to amount to nearly £2,000,000, but a series of misfortunes and [illegible] [illegible] He started the first [illegible] and owned a big fleet of dhows trading with India. One of the earliest property owners in Mombasa and Nairobi he undertook building contracts [illegible] of the first public edifices in Kenya. He [illegible] the donor of the public [illegible] in Nairobi. We extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

Sir H. Austin's Gift

Sir Herbert Austin [illegible] manufacturer has given [illegible] Cambridge [illegible] research.

Will not our wealthy Indian merchants be inspired by the generosity of Sir Herbert Austin to do their bit towards the uplift of [illegible]?

Drought And Famine In Bengal

A Calcutta message states that owing to the failure of the monsoon to reach Bengal [illegible] two successive years, with consequent failure [illegible] and scarcity of water, it is estimated that more than 300,000 villagers west of Bengal will be [illegible] with starvation unless large-scale relief measures are taken immediately. The Government of Bengal has already [illegible] lakhs of rupees [illegible] this purpose [illegible] voluntary relief organisations have been set up, but this is totally inadequate, and harrowing tales of death from starvation are pouring daily into the cities from the villages in the hinterland where [illegible] thousands of miles [illegible] exist are without a single drop of water. Supplies are being rushed by lorry, train [illegible], in one case, even by plane to the distressed [illegible]. The trouble is that the villages are too poor to afford tube wells. The rainfall in Bengal last year was deficient by [illegible] inches. It is daily expected that the Government of India will proclaim a state of famine and vote a crore of rupees from the Indian Famine Fund for the relief of villagers.

Newtown School Gives £25

Having read the news of the distress in West Bengal, a pupil at the Johannesburg Indian School at Newtown, Mahomed Hoosen Valimbi, aged nine, arrived early at school with three half-crowns, which he asked the principal to send at once to India for the assistance of his countrymen. This gesture is reported to have caused such enthusiasm among the other scholars at the school, that it was made the nucleus of a "relief fund," and within a short time the sum of £25 had been promised and guaranteed by the children. This sum from the school funds, contributed to by the pupils, is being sent immediately by airmail to the president of the Indian National Congress in Allahabad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as a first instalment. The £25 will be refunded to the school funds by those contributing. It is intended to make every effort to raise further amounts and in a small way assist the voluntary relief organisations that have been set up in India.

Sir Kurma Reddi Acting Governor Of Madras

The King has approved of the appointment of Sir Kurma Reddi, former Indian Agent-General in South Africa, to act as Governor of Madras in place of Lord Erskine, who has been granted leave from June.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MAY 8TH, 1936

Licensing Laws Of The Union

IT was reported in our last week's issue that it has been proposed by the Union Government that the matter of bringing about a uniformity in the licensing laws should be referred to the Provincial Consultative Committee which is to meet in Maritzburg in June. There is no doubt that the present licensing laws are most unsatisfactory. Recently we have been reporting one or two cases almost every week of trading licences being refused to Indians and we can quite safely say that in almost all the cases the refusals have been on racial grounds. As the jurisdiction of the Courts is ousted excepting only in cases of refusals of renewals, the parties concerned have to suffer under a grave injustice. To place autocratic powers into the hands of any official is harmful enough but to place such powers in the hands of laymen and to appoint them to act in a judicial capacity over matters in which they themselves are interested is against all principles of good government. We are not the only critics of the present system. It has been criticised on several occasions and severely at times by the Bench. It was Mr Justice [illegible] T. Krause who once said in the Transvaal Supreme Court that the Town Council was wholly incompetent to sit as an Appeal Board to decide licensing appeals. The harsh administration of the licensing laws without any right to have recourse to the Courts of justice has been one of the long standing grievances of Indians in the Union and hence it formed part of the discussion at the first Round Table Conference between the Governments of India and the Union. It will not be out of place to quote here the relevant clause of the Capetown Agreement of 1927 arrived at as a result of that conference. The clause reads thus:

> "When the time for the revision of the existing trade licensing laws arrives, the Union Government will give all due consideration to the suggestions made by the Government of India Delegation, that the discretionary powers of the local authorities might reasonably be limited in the following way: (1) The grounds on which a licence may be refused should be laid down by statute. (2) the reasons for which a licence is refused should be recorded; (3) there should be a right of appeal in cases of first applications and transfers, as well as in cases of renewals, to the Courts or to some other impartial tribunal."

Though steps have been taken since, both in Natal and Transvaal to make the licensing laws more rigorous nothing has been done to give relief to Indians in terms of the clause quoted above. In view of the fact that the time seems at last to have arrived after nine years to revise the existing licensing laws of the Union might we now entertain the hope that the Government of the Union will be gracious enough to concede to the request made on behalf of the Indian community by the Government of India.

The Cry Of Bengal

THE Bihar and the Quetta earthquake disasters are still fresh in our minds when another cry has come now from Western Bengal, where three million villagers are suffering the pangs of hunger and thirst owing to the monsoon having failed for two successive years, with consequent failure of crops and scarcity of water. It is a cry which must penetrate the hearts of all those who have the slightest touch of human feeling in them. It is another national call to Indians in South Africa to do their bit for their distressed brethren in India. We are accustomed to frittering away money over unimportant things while on important occasions we are wholly apathetic. Our Congress has raised funds for flags and buntings and banquets but it did not deem it important to send even a cent to India during the Quetta earthquake disaster. The Congress officials wasted a good bit of public money on telephones, cables, [illegible] and trains in their temporary madness over the Agent-General's marriage. About £1,000 were collected by the Congress officials to buy the Patons [illegible] a new [illegible] but the medical and hospital fees for Mr S. B. Medh, whose assistance was sought in making the above collection and who was [illegible] for life as a result of injuries received by him in a motor accident, while on that mission, have not yet been paid. These are the ways of the Congress officials who are to be found large as life where there is glorification but [illegible] when silent service is to be done.

We do not know whether the Congress leaders will think the distress in Western Bengal an occasion worth their consideration. Be that as it may. We would ask the community in general and our readers in particular once again to extend their generous hand towards their suffering brethren in Bengal even as they have done in the past on similar occasions. In this connection we heartily congratulate the pupils of the Johannesburg Indian School at Newtown who have sent the sum of £25 by air mail to the President of the Indian National Congress as a first instalment towards the relief fund. We sincerely hope this will be augmented by all sections of the community giving their bit.

Fountain of Wisdom

Every man, [illegible] triple in diamond [illegible] as he knows himself [illegible] friends know him and so God knew him.

—J. H. [illegible]

OWNERSHIP OF LAND BY INDIANS

ALLEGED INDIAN-EUROPEAN MARRIAGES

FURTHER DEBATE ON MR. GROBLER'S MOTION

THE adjo[illegible] debate was resumed on May [illegible] the motion by Mr. [illegible] H. Grobler (U.N.P.), Boter asking that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire [illegible] report [illegible] (1) The extent to which the prohibition of ownership of land by Asiatics [illegible] the Transvaal is being evaded by means of marriages between Europeans and A[illegible]tics, (2) the [illegible] tent of employment of Europe[illegible] by Asiatics and what steps [illegible] should be taken to prohibit [illegible] employ[illegible], the Committee to have the power to take evidence and call for papers.

Major P. J. Roberts (Ind., Vredeburg) [illegible] ked that marriages between Europeans and Coloureds should be prohibited by law.

Mr. A. J. Swanepoel (U.N.P., Lichtenburg) said that people of the country should have the right to say what their marriage laws should be. He gave [illegible] Bill the wholehearted support [illegible] considered that the Minister's [illegible] gument the other night that the "first line of attack should be public opinion" was a futile argument, because the [illegible] might as well be stated that public opinion would act as a deterrent on thieves and criminals. He did not think the Indian Government would object if the Union should introduce legislation along the lines proposed in the motion.

The Minister Of The Interior, after a protracted debate, replied to the "flood of amendments" that had been moved. Major Roberts wanted the Government to introduce legislation prohibiting marriages between Europeans and non-Europeans. It was quite impossible for the Government to accept the amendment because it would be impracticable to forbid all mixed marriages.

He had already quoted figures [illegible] show how few cases there were of marriages between Europeans and Asiatics. But the number of marriages between Europeans and Coloureds [illegible] dealt with in Major Roberts' amendment formed a not inconsiderable total. There had been 352 such marriages in five years, or an average of 70 a year, all of these taking place in the Cape or in Natal. The figures for the last year were 84.

One had to consider the effect that Major Roberts's proposal would [illegible] such marriages, because the proposal amounted [illegible] a general prohibition of such marriages.

A Nationalist Member: Why not?

The Minister: Because it would be impracticable. We must consider this matter in the light of circumstances as they exist, especially in the Cape Peninsula and in other parts of the Cape Province.

"They are impracticable in the first place because of the difficulty of drawing a dividing line between European [illegible] Coloured. This may be an unpleasant fact, but we have to look facts [illegible]

[illegible] a family, for instance, with two children, one of whom looks undeniably European, while the other is obviously Coloured. There may be two sisters like that in one family, in which case the effect of Major Roberts' proposal would be that [illegible] would be legal for a European to marry one sister and [illegible] to marry the other."

Mr. Hofmeyr referred to other specific instances to show how difficult it was for a demarcation. The fact had to be faced, he said, that certain sections of the Coloured po[illegible] were advanc[illegible] in the social scale and would eventually become absorbed among Europeans. These aspects were being considered in all their phases by the Coloured Commission.

In view of the fact that the number of marriages between Eur[illegible] and non-Europeans was consi[illegible] [illegible] asked that was [illegible] happen if all marri[illegible] [illegible] peans and non-Euro[illegible] [illegible] The fact might [illegible] desirable, but the inevitable ex[illegible] [illegible] ld be an increase in immoral [illegible] between Whites and Coloureds, [illegible] this reason prohibition would [illegible] interest of public morals.

[illegible] reiterated that he had no objection to [illegible] Select Committee proposed by Mr. Grobler but the Government was not prepared to consider legislation for the general prohibition of marri[illegible] between Europeans and non-Europeans, and he hoped [illegible] would reject the [illegible] effect.

[illegible]

[illegible] information was [illegible], the Government did not consider [illegible] any need for legislat[illegible]

Mr. Strydom had suggested [illegible] these questio[illegible] At a [illegible] last year the Prime Minister had expressed himself very clearly on the [illegible] when he [illegible] that it must be tackled by way of creating [illegible] opinion and [illegible] by way [illegible]

Mr. Swanepoel had requested that [illegible] posed Select Committee should [illegible] vestigate the question of the ownership of land by Asiatics in the Transvaal. He could [illegible] accept the amendment [illegible] that [illegible] was already [illegible] matter which was g[illegible] matter of [illegible] ownership of land by Asiatics.

Mr. M. Alexander, U.N.C., [illegible] Castle) moved the adjournment of the debate and th[illegible] 38 votes to [illegible] set down for M[illegible] and the Hou[illegible]

After Voting

An acute difference of opinion [illegible] arisen within the United Party says the political Correspondent [illegible] the *Natal Mercury* from Capetown as a result of the Government's refusal to take legislative measure to prohibit mixed marriages between Asiatics and Europeans.

The issue is one that has dominated Platteland politics in the Transvaal ever since the late Mr [illegible] made it a battle cry shortly bef[illegible] his death.

On Friday when Mr. Jan G[illegible] motion came before the Assemb[illegible] [illegible] quite apparent that on a free vote [illegible] Government had been forced [illegible] make it an open issue the House would have ac[illegible]. This w[illegible] awkward for the Government and before Mr. Grobler could get [illegible] to reply to the [illegible] bate Mr. Morris Alexander moved the adjournment.

The Government Whips, appreciatin[illegible] the delicacy of the [illegible] tuation, [illegible] [illegible] urging their followers to vote [illegible] the adjournment. [illegible] of [illegible] Transvaal country [illegible] mbers, however, refused to obey and crossed [illegible] floor [illegible] vote against the adjournment, along with the whole Nation[illegible]

[illegible] doing the [illegible] too long [illegible] on the ad[illegible]

The adjournment was carried by 38 votes to 36 and to all [illegible] and purposes Mr Grobler's mot[illegible] dead [illegible] the sitting. But the Transvaalers refuse to leave the matter there.

General Kemp himself, when he emerged from the div[illegible] after [illegible] against the adjournment, told a Transvaal colleague that he would rat[illegible] be thrown out of the Cabinet than vote for shelving an issue of such magnitude.

Other old Transvaal Nationalist [illegible] mbers told me that they would [illegible] refused to vote for the adjournment even the Prime M[illegible] had [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the Government to prohibit these mixed marriages, [illegible] we shall be unable to face [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] [illegible] inness class by marrying [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to prevent [illegible] Parliament [illegible] will take the matter [illegible] Minister's hand.

Our Ministers [illegible] they real[illegible] think [illegible] question is at hot [illegible] Franchise was in the Cape [illegible]

NATAL PERSONAL TAX

PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH DEFEATED BY THREE VOTES

A [illegible] by Colonel [illegible] (Dominion [illegible]) to [illegible] the Personal Tax [illegible] by three votes in the Natal Provincial Council on Thursday, April [illegible]. It was [illegible] that no member of the Executive Committee spoke on the subject.

"Economists [illegible] this [illegible] that a system of taxation [illegible] the ability [illegible]." Colonel [illegible] almost [illegible] as if [illegible] system was arranged [illegible] the poor [illegible] favoured [illegible] of the community [illegible] large [illegible].

"A tax which is levied [illegible] contradiction of all the principles on which the economists have based their conclusions. It is the crudest form of taxation used in the earliest ages. To levy such a tax in the present age is [illegible] only absurd [illegible], and [illegible] inequity.

"This Province levies a tax of £1 on [illegible] [illegible] than £250. Why should [illegible] with an income of £2,000 pay no more than [illegible] with an income of £250? Such [illegible] do not exist [illegible] other forms of taxation, such as Income Tax.

"If the man with £250 pay [illegible] as much as the man with £250, why does not [illegible] £2000? [illegible] graduation comes as soon as it begins to touch the people who can best afford to pay. There appears to be a certain shyness about taxing the wealthy.

"When this motion was last before the Council one of the objects [illegible] raised against [illegible] pay [illegible] [illegible]. It would not be easy to [illegible] any civilised country [illegible] the poor are [illegible] heavily [illegible] in this country.

"Practically every article in daily use is [illegible] and in many cases taxed heavily. It [illegible] not whether the article is produced in the country or imported. If it is produced in the country the Government maintain the article at a high figure by means of a system of export [illegible], while if it is imported it is [illegible] by means of [illegible] duties.

[illegible] inconceivable [illegible] be [illegible] unfairly. [illegible] the poor man found [illegible] beyond his means. It had been stated that tuberculosis was rapidly increasing, and the disease was due entirely to bad housing and [illegible].

[illegible] £40,000 due to the levy of the Personal Tax, [illegible] was instituted in a time of [illegible] and still levied when we are [illegible] with prosperity.

[illegible] past two remissions of Income Tax were made, but nothing was done for the non-payer of Income Tax until the Provincial Council, with unexampled generosity, remitted 10s. from the Personal Tax of married people with income less than £250. This tax is ill conceived, badly graduated and unfair in its incidence, and it should be immediately [illegible] from our Statute book."

Mr. C. [illegible] (Dominion, Toll Gate) in seconding, described the Personal Tax as being absolutely [illegible]. He did not agree that the poor paid more than the rich, for there was the Income Tax; but taxation should be calculated according to ability to pay.

A lengthy debate took place. Colonel [illegible] in replying, said he did not know whether the results of the introduction of the motion were a compliment or a slur, or whether the Executive Committee were pleased with it or considered it too silly to warrant attention.

The member for [illegible] seemed to be lacking in humanity and in knowledge of the brotherhood of man.

On the motion being put, a division was called for. The motion was lost by 12 votes to nine, the voting being as follows:—

For: Colonel [illegible], Major Kay, Messrs. Payne, [illegible], Farrel, [illegible], Lavery, Smith and [illegible].

Against: Messrs. Hollander, Macaulay, Fraser, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Mitchell, [illegible], Bowden, Taylor and Johnson.

N.U.C. CLASSES FOR NON-EUROPEANS

SUCCESS OF COLLEGE EXPERIMENT

T[illegible] non-European students [illegible] now on the roll of Natal University College. They comprise [illegible] Indian women, [illegible] men, eight [illegible] and 14 Indians. Most of the Indians [illegible] lawyer's clerks, and most of the [illegible] are teachers.

The classes were started at the beginning of the term as an experiment. The staff of the College formed a special committee [illegible] non-European classes with Professor [illegible] as chairman and Mrs. Mabel Palmer [illegible] of [illegible]. The [illegible] were prepared to launch the [illegible] with a minimum of [illegible] classes. [illegible] the response has [illegible] greater [illegible] anticipated.

The classes are conducted [illegible] on Fridays and Saturdays [illegible] lecturer is engaged [illegible] subjects taught are English [illegible] geography and economics, [illegible].

Student Enthusiastic

The students have displayed great [illegible]. A native schoolmaster comes from [illegible] lectures every week. Several travel from Adams Mission by [illegible] a cost of [illegible] each way. Last week a young Indian in Maritzburg [illegible] will make the [illegible] every week end.

Of the [illegible] students, [illegible] matriculation. The rest will [illegible] exemption [illegible] students of [illegible] unless they obtain exemption [illegible] have applied for full exemption, and [illegible] for conditional exemption.

[illegible] students will [illegible] with English, [illegible] as the principal subjects. The [illegible] of South Africa has still to decide upon the plenary courses to be provided for them. Already it is clear that [illegible] the course for the Indians will have to be [illegible].

[illegible] authorities have been [illegible] by surprise [illegible] number of Indians who wanted to join these classes," Mrs. Palmer told a representative of the Natal [illegible].

Now the [illegible] going further. They are [illegible] advanced non-European students for whom they are [illegible] to arrange special tutorial classes.

The [illegible] lecturers are Mrs. Palmer (Howard College), Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible] Miller (Natal College) and [illegible] and [illegible] (Adams Mission).

Formal Inauguration

This new branch [illegible] the college's work has still to be formally inaugurated.

"This we hope [illegible] [illegible] who are interested in the [illegible].

"[illegible] the first fortnight in July, [illegible] classes [illegible] university conditions. To make up for this they will [illegible] weeks of intensive work, [illegible] enjoy student [illegible] and any [illegible] matter, apart from [illegible], will be able [illegible] for a very low fee.

[illegible] in [illegible] will be arranged. Some of the time will be given to amusement.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

INDIA'S EMANCIPATION

HERR HITLER'S rumbling has roused thunderous echoes all over the country. His [illegible] arrogant and boastful [illegible] are nothing new. The weaker [illegible] man's position becomes the more insecure his hold, the more bombastic his pronouncements. It is a distinct reflection of his own lack of self-confidence, an armour within which he hides his fears and doubts.

But it is amusing to read the [illegible] of methods suggested for retaliating against this bolt from the Nazi. [illegible] amusing because most of us want to entirely overlook the fundamental causes which make us so vulnerable to such attacks.

To all appearances the Indian [illegible] tion presents itself to the average foreigner thus—a vast country of 350 million people and a being ruled by [illegible] tiny nation of 45 millions living some 5,000 miles off—a nation which boasts of a great civilization, of [illegible] past, of matchless philosophy as [illegible] physics. Well, if that [illegible] a nation really can [illegible] be worth very much. To [illegible] is correct, though [illegible] day the modern technique of warfare and economic rule make [illegible] a looking problem really rather complicated and the variety of factors involved make the subjection of vast continents by small highly industrialised and militarised countries easily possible. But [illegible] The ruthless [illegible] vast country with a vast population, allows herself to be ruled and exploited by British Imperialism—and that is where her weakness lies. That is where she lays herself open to the insult of [illegible] heroes who rise [illegible] on [illegible] world's stage to perform a few tricks and then disappear into the limbo of the unknown.

Boycott Not Enough

One of the persistent [illegible] answer to this outburst has been the slogan of "Boycott German Goods." It is no doubt, a very natural reaction. In these days when economics rules the world it is the most potent and [illegible] weapon which one wishes to [illegible] at the enemy. Even the Legislature [illegible] for its [illegible].

But let [illegible] examine its full implications coolly and rationally. If we mean to be logical in this, we shall have to carry it further. If Hitler's words are a great insult, England's continued hold over [illegible] is an even greater insult. We shall, therefore, need to practise [illegible] boycott of British goods. And what of the British Dominions? They translate into severe action [illegible] Hitler [illegible] puffing out in breath. [illegible] as little less than [illegible] those [illegible] So [illegible]

By

SHRIMATI KAMALA [illegible]

[illegible] As for the United States, she will not allow any coloured man to be naturalised on her soil and [illegible] [illegible] rights. Thousands of Indians settled there have had to [illegible]

[illegible] host of other countries [illegible] Indians get [illegible]? Are statutory [illegible] ments any less stinging and degrading than verbal arrows.

[illegible] carrying this principle a little further [illegible] to associate ourselves with all oppressed coloured nations we ought to be boycotting trade with almost every imperialist country in the world including Yellow Japan. The woes of outraged Abyssinia, of struggling Syria, of suffering China, of the dumb agony of the dark races of Africa are they all to be [illegible]? We should need to stuff our ears with [illegible] blindfold [illegible] eyes with bandages [illegible] [illegible] But if [illegible] conscientiously [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fully isolate ourselves under [illegible] self-imposed sanctions. And yet at the end of it, they [illegible] would be just where we are.

War On Capitalism

What is wrong with the world [illegible] Hitler or Mussolini or Baldwin [illegible] —but capitalism and its various [illegible] such as Imperialism and Hitler[illegible] [illegible] against, and not [illegible] The people of Germany [illegible] England are as much victims of this vicious system as we are. They [illegible] much [illegible] as we. The degree [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] granted [illegible] exploited [illegible] Hitler today, it is [illegible] nation keeping them [illegible] the Nazi speaks [illegible] the Indian [illegible] There is not much difference [illegible] between imperialist [illegible] dictatorship. [illegible] bound to do away with [illegible] [illegible] the people with them.

If India wishes to give a [illegible] real effective reply to the [illegible] of the world and save herself future [illegible] and humiliation, she can [illegible] only [illegible] herself from the yoke of Imperialism. This will doubtless pave the way for the freedom of all the oppressed col[illegible] [illegible]

If the coloured people win their freedom, not only will they emancipate themselves [illegible] they will also emancipate white races who are just as much enslaved [illegible] [illegible] A free country cannot [illegible] does not evolve fascism or imperialism. When Russia became free after the Revolution, countries which had been subject under her became free too. Dictatorship is the last desperate struggle of the tyrant to [illegible] his power. But, in every chain the tyrant forges for his slave he forges one for himself for the chain is forged out of his own fear and cowardice. Only a free man can treat another as a free man. If the [illegible] white nations were really free, they would not be keeping [illegible] coloured men in bondage. The white man has truly loaded [illegible] with [illegible] burden, [illegible] burden of [illegible] chains. And it is [illegible] the hands of the much-despised [illegible] long-exploited coloured man [illegible] he will recover his freedom, for only when the coloured nations of the world [illegible] free will the white people become free too.

Mr. Andrews Tribute To Mrs. Kamala Nehru

Mr. C. [illegible] Andrews writes from Cambridge the following to the *Manchester Guardian*:

The [illegible] circumstances of Mrs. Kamala Nehru's death at [illegible] will move the hearts of [illegible] as no other event [illegible] years, for [illegible] had endeared herself to everyone by her [illegible] country. It will be universally remembered how fearlessly she faced imprisonment, [illegible] with the [illegible] at Mahatma Gandhi's side when he fasted at Delhi on behalf of the Hindu-Muslim [illegible] and [illegible] Poona for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] last [illegible] was to urge her husband to return to India to [illegible] the Indian National Congress. It is quite impossible adequately to describe what [illegible] will [illegible] in India, where high ideals concerning womanhood will be strengthened by [illegible] example. Thus her sad death may help to cement the bonds of Hindu-Muslim unity and other [illegible] she held sacred. By sacrificing everything for her country she has won [illegible] place among those whom India [illegible]

AGENT-GENERALS PLEA FOR INDIANS IN NATAL AND TRANSVAAL

I[illegible] Somerset West (Cape) Sir Syed Raza Ali Agent-General for India asked the [illegible] of South Africa to take a gre[illegible] Indian question than they [illegible] the [illegible] of Indians in Natal and the Transvaal [illegible] be accepted [illegible] African citizens, bearing all the [illegible] privilege of citizensh[illegible] already conceded by the Cape. The Agent-General described as serious the [illegible] of Indian[illegible] of Natal and the Transvaal [illegible] and they were even prohibited from owning fixed property. It was open [illegible] emigrant even then [illegible] who came to South [illegible] to citizenal rights but [illegible] [illegible]ryman, of whom 85 per cent were born in South Africa. The Indian had fought with the South Af[illegible] last War and the[illegible] must have [illegible] to the Pow[illegible] that the only [illegible] the British Embassy at Addis Ababa was entrusted to the protection of Sikh soldiers from [illegible] Indians in this [illegible] progress [illegible] [illegible]ently [illegible] [illegible] the Union, [illegible] due to you," he said, "to give recogn[illegible] [illegible] the fact that South African [illegible] speak your languages, they [illegible] act according to your [illegible] and customs they are good [illegible] your ide[illegible] [illegible] of citizen[illegible] [illegible] the road to full self-government and the reason for Natal [illegible], both parliamentary and municipal, from the Indian was on the [illegible] that he did not enjoy this right in his [illegible] country. This reason will no long[illegible] be tenable. Will Natal there[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] put the question [illegible] Durban or Maritzburg [illegible] it is an Imperial question. [illegible] appeal to both Brit[illegible] and Dutch to give some rights for the unfortunate Natal Indian whose only fault was to convert the barren lands of Natal into a garden.

CAMP DRIFT INDIANS PROTEST

CITY COUNCIL'S EVICTION NOTICE

THE action of the Maritzburg city council in serving notice of eviction on Indi[illegible] tenants [illegible] corporation-owned land at the Camp [illegible] [illegible] Camp Drift [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by officials of the Mari[illegible] branch of the [illegible] Indian Congress. Mr. [illegible] Naidoo [illegible] Indian Congress [illegible] the negotiations with the Maritzburg city council [illegible] 1931, [illegible] stated that the conditions under which the proposed [illegible] scheme for Indians was to be [illegible], had been investigated, and the city council had been supplied with all available information. The council's notification to the Indians to vacate at the end of the year came as a surprise. Although a letter had been written to the council inquiring whether the scheme had been abandoned, and what the city council's policy was in the matter of providing a housing scheme for Indians, no reply had been received.

[illegible] the bad conditions under which they lived at present. These, he said, were due to economic circumstances. They wanted to improve their con[illegible] and were prepared [illegible] assist the [illegible] any housing scheme the council intended formulating.

Other speakers were Messrs. [illegible], S. N. Moodley, A. C. Pillay, P. K. [illegible], V. R. Pillay, M. G. John and A. Habib.

The meeting passed the following resolutions:—

"This meeting of Indians residing in the Camp Drift area is of the opinion that the Corporation of Maritzburg should make known its policy as to whether or not any definite scheme of housing for Indians [illegible]."

"This meeting of Indians residing in the Camp Drift area views with alarm the notice of eviction [illegible] on Indians occupying land owned by the Corporation and protests against compulsory eviction of tenants who have been in occupation for a considerable number of years. This meeting requests the city council of Maritzburg to withdraw the notice of eviction, and consider the question of proceeding with the housing scheme which has been the subject of negotiations between the Natal Indian Congress (Maritzburg branch), and the city council since 1931."

RESULTS OF NATAL TEACHERS CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

THE following are the results of the Natal Teachers' Fifth Class Certificate [illegible]ination, 193[illegible]:—

[illegible] Green-Thompson, Hilda [illegible] [illegible]der, Isaac; Maharaj, [illegible] [illegible] Permal Ch[illegible]; Sewnarayan, [illegible] Wagner, Doreen May.

[illegible] Pass in Part [illegible] Only: Charles, Cons[illegible] Dennis, Patrick Francis; [illegible] Herbert Patrick.

C. P[illegible] II Only: [illegible] Joyce Cecilia; Paul, Olive Gertrude.

The following are the res[illegible] of the Natal Teachers' Fourth Class Certificate Examination, 1935:—

[illegible] Pass: Aboo, Baliah V.; Baron [illegible]; Beeran, Arree; Chickoo, [illegible] Dass, Narayan; [illegible] [illegible]; Gabriel, [illegible]; Govindoo, Parvathy; Isaac, Dorakhunnamah; [illegible]gath, Mahomperdeal; Koheerasingh [illegible] [illegible]; Mohan [illegible]; Sewlochur; Murugan, Veerasamy; Naga[illegible] Naidoo, Candasamy Madanagopaul; [illegible] Gilappah V.; Naidoo, Subbs P.; Narainsamy, Rangasamy; Pathee, [illegible] Veeraselvellam [illegible] Anthony; [illegible]rumal, Nag[illegible] Permaul, Padmavathy Pillay, Rathinasamy G.; Poonen, Roodram; Powys, Jane; Ramgobin, Angadram; Ramnath, Girdee; Ramphal, Ghunderpersh; Rangiah; [illegible] Ramlan, Benjamin; Senthal, John Rainey; [illegible] George; Singh, Ramparthap N.; [illegible] Sunker P.; [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible] Moses; [illegible] Wagner, Constance W.; Whitehead, George H.

[illegible] Pass in Part I Only: Abraham, Mona E.; [illegible], Robert; Fayers, Jimmy; Moodl[illegible]; [illegible] M.; Naidoo, Govindsamy S.; Naidoo, Rathanum Chengaiah; Naraidoo, Ramesh [illegible] [illegible]; Lutchmanan [illegible] Gabriel, Pillay, Pankey [illegible] Ramdutton, Reganath; Ranchor, Ronwaren; Reddy, Santhan [illegible]

South African News In Brief

Chief Scout's Farewell To Natal

THE Chief Scout Lord B[illegible] Powell, and the Chief [illegible] left Durban on Thursday April [illegible] aboard the *Llandovery Castle* en route for England. In a farewell message to Natal Lord Baden-Powell [illegible]

'Goodbye Scouts. I came to Natal [illegible] years ago and have visited the province a dozen times since. And I love it. So I can look back and see how, thanks to the [illegible] of plucky self-reliant [illegible] the country has grown [illegible] and rough conditions to be the [illegible] prosperous land it is.

'I can therefore also look forward [illegible] a much greater yet Natal will be [illegible] time, [illegible] you Scouts have grown up to be [illegible] the growth of the country. As Scouts—whether you are in the Boy Scouts or in the non-European branch of the movement, for the Bantu, the Indian Scouts or the [illegible] Scouts—the job for all [illegible] Durban and [illegible] greater yet. [illegible] this by making [illegible] healthy and hardwork[illegible] like the early pioneers, able to do things for themselves and not 'passing it on to George' and ready to give cheerful service for Natal no matter how [illegible] how dangerous it may be.

'Good luck to you and success.'

Object To Durban Ordinance

Colonel T. G. Blew (Dominion, Berea) on behalf of the Natal Indian Congress, presented a petition to the Natal Provincial Council urging the deletion of section 1 of "The Durban Corporation Extended Powers Draft Ordinance, 1936." The clause is: "If the owners of any two or more contiguous areas of land within the City of Durban shall lodge with the Town Clerk thereof a notarial declaration restricting the future transfer of their land to persons of a class to be specified in such declaration, which declaration shall be filed in a register to be kept by the Town Clerk, it shall not thereafter be lawful for any such land or portion thereof to be transferred by such person or persons or his or their successors in title to any person not belonging to such class without the approval of the City Council, to be evidenced [illegible] in Section [illegible] of Ordinance [illegible] of 193[illegible]

The petitioners ask the Council to withdraw the section which would make it possible for owners of land to declare in perpetuity that their land shall not be transferred to Indians or to any other class of persons. They contend that the ordinance introduces class legislation which could be used for the purposes of [illegible] The Congress requests that it be given an opportunity of submitting its objections by counsel before the Bar of the Council, or before a Select Committee.

Personal Tax

Question asked by Mr. P. G. Taylor (C.N.P., Maritzburg South) in the Natal Provincial Council regarding payments of Provincial Income Tax and Personal Tax were answered on Wednesday April 29 by the Administrator. During 1935-36, said the Administrator, 64,700 persons paid Personal Tax, omitting those who paid Provincial Income Tax. Of these 38,400 were Europeans and 26,300 Asiatics. Coloured persons were in a very small minority and were included in the European figure.

Last Tuesday night Mr. S. J. Smith (Lab., Congella) gave notice to ask the Administrator to state whether the Executive Committee in principle approved the retention of the Personal Tax as an equitable and desirable form of taxation; if not, was it the intention to abolish it as soon as it was considered the financial position warranted it.

The reply was:—The question of the retention of the Personal Tax is one for decision by the Provincial Council. The Hon. Member is reminded that a decision was come to by the Council on April 30 to the effect that the tax should not be abolished.

Cheaper Sugar To Be Marketed

It is officially announced by the Government that, arising out of the recent discussions with the sugar industry, it is proposed shortly to introduce legislation which, while stabilising conditions in the industry and safeguarding the position of the planters, will have the effect of placing a cheaper sugar at the disposal of consumers. This step will be rendered possible by limiting the production of refined and mill white sugar to a tonnage below the actual consumption requirements of the Union, and ensuring that the whole of the demand in excess of this quantity will be met by the supply of a good marketable sugar to be sold retail at price not exceeding [illegible] per lb. at all Union centres situated at coast ports or on a railway line.

Municipal Indian Employees Ask For More Wages

The Indian employees of the Durban Municipality have asked for an increase in their wages. "With the adoption of Western ideals and education," they state, "the cost of living has rapidly increased. Indians have to provide their children with books and other necessities, and any family having two or more children attending school has a great hardship." The Finance Committee of the City Council considered the question at its last Friday's meeting. At present the value of wages, rations and quarters received by Indian and native employees is assessed at £3 5s. a month. The Indians, who have presented a long list of grievances, include in it a request for a general raising of wages.

A Native Lecturer At Capetown University

Mr. Gideon Mangoaela, a former student of Adams College, is on the staff of Capetown University in the Faculty of Bantu Studies under Professor G. Lestrade. He demonstrates in Suto and Chuana. He has won the favour of both English and Dutch students as he is able to lecture through the medium of both English and Afrikaans. Apart from ordinary classroom duties he is engaged in translating some of the Sesuto books into English. Mr. Mangoaela is the second African to hold a position of this nature, the first being Mr. W. B. Vilakazi of the Witwatersrand University.

St. John's Ambulance Brigade

The first annual meeting of the Clairwood Indian Division of St. John's Ambulance Brigade was held recently at Clairwood. The secretary in his report reviewed the activities of the Brigade for the year ending March 31. The following new officials were elected: Secretary: Mr. S. K. Moodley, Treasurer: Mr. K. G. Pillay, Storeman: Mr. V. S. Pillay.

Petition For Cremation Facilities

A petition for the erection of a crematorium in Pretoria has been presented by 140 citizens to the City Council. The petitioners point out that cremation is recommended by scientists as the most hygienic methods of disposing of the dead, and that it is being widely adopted all over the world.

Arya Pratinidhi Sabha

The eleventh anniversary of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha (Natal) will take place on Sunday, May 10, at 3 a.m. at 21, Carlisle Street, Durban, near St. John's Ambulance Hall. The said property will then be declared as the Aryan Temple. An invitation is extended by the officials to the general public including ladies to attend the function.

A Cycle Trip From Durban To Johannesburg

Messrs. [illegible] H. Singh, B. N. Singh and Chin Dixon, members of the Durban Indian Life Saving Club, who left Durban on April 16 at [illegible] a.m. on bicycles to go to Johannesburg reached their destination at noon on April 21. They spent the nights during their journey at Howick, Colenso, Newcastle, Volksrust and Balfour. They wish to thank the various friends at these places who were very kind and hospitable to them.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

M. C. Rajah Meets Mahatma

RAO BAHADUR M. C. RAJAH, leader of the Depressed Classes, interviewed Mahatma Gandhi recently [illegible] had [illegible] regarding the future of the Depressed Classes. The talks related to the threat of [illegible] the Hammond Committee recommendations [illegible] cumulative voting and their effect on the [illegible] Pact and contesting of the Depressed Classes seat [illegible] the [illegible] coming elections [illegible] Rao Bahadur Rajah [illegible] advice [illegible] constitutional [illegible] Sir Tej Bahadur [illegible] Sir Chimanlal Setalvad [illegible] Mr. M. R. Jayakar in regard to cumulative voting and [illegible] bearing on the Poona Pact. Later representation may be made to the [illegible] State protesting against [illegible] of election recommended [illegible] contravening the spirit of the Poona Pact.

Big Congress Victory

The Calcutta Corporation elections [illegible] Congress [illegible] the results announced it appears that out of 65 elected general seats including 16 [illegible] as many as 40 have been [illegible] by the Congress candidates. [illegible] that the Corporation [illegible] would consist [illegible] including [illegible] nominated and 12 special European constituencies and also 5 Aldermen to be elected by the Council [illegible] returned as a result of general election. Accordingly it seems clear that the Congress candidates with the help of [illegible] Nationalist Muslims may secure a majority to have the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor of their own choice elected. Of the four women, including two sitting Councillors seeking election, none have been returned, [illegible]

"None Has Claim On Harijans Except Hindus"

"Hands off the untouchables, none has [illegible] on the Harijans except the Hindus," declared Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya addressing a mass meeting recently at Nasik. "The untouchables have been with us so far," continued the speaker "and they are Hindus. Even when things were more difficult for them in the former times they chose not to forsake Hinduism, and now, when the Hindu leaders are trying their best to remove untouchability, will they forsake the religion of their forefathers?" Proceeding, the Pandit said "We, their elders and brothers will see that they re[illegible] happy and contented." [illegible] The Depressed Classes had lived through their tribes with their lot unfettered almost unchanged. With numerous citations from the Shastras, Pandit Malaviya pointed out that if untouchability was taken for granted, the method of 'Diksha' (religious initiation), specially laid down in the scriptures, entitled the Harijans to equal treatment, and appealed to the caste-Hindus to solve the problem to the satisfaction of the Harijans.

Viceroy Praises Dr. Moonje

Dr. Moonje, who met the Viceroy on [illegible] explained to him the [illegible] of the Central Hindu [illegible] Education Society [illegible] the general scheme of the Bhonsala Military School which the Society is organising, has received the following letter of [illegible] his Excellency:

[illegible] Moonje: I am much interested to learn of your effort to start the Bhonsala Military School which is [illegible] to be organised [illegible] of the public school [illegible] into the minds and [illegible] ties of character [illegible] sense of responsibility [illegible] lutely essential if they wish to fit themselves for army service or for any other career. In order to show your [illegible] terest in your venture, I send a donation of Rs. 250 and wish you all success in starting what I hope will prove to be a most useful [illegible] in training its pupils to do good service for the British Empire in future years. —Yours sincerely, Willingdon.

India Demands Justice

The *A. B. Patrika* writes: Our Geneva Letter has the following interesting paragraph:

M. Pelt, Director of the [illegible] tion Section, recently left for India in order to investigate the situation in India. [illegible] gentleman's attitude towards India is very much the same as that of Mr. Maxwell [illegible] attitude from [illegible] secure the [illegible] of meeting Mr. Pelt at Geneva. I wonder why he has been shown such solicitude out of a sudden [illegible] India.

[illegible] is to purely Indian [illegible] which has of late been very much vocal against the League of Nations. But if this is Mr. Pelt's attitude towards India, as our correspondent says, what help, moral or material, can this representative of the League expect from this country? Yet, it is this very gentleman who has addressed a number of meetings and exhorted the people to cultivate the noble ideal of sacrifice for the sake of peace! Well, India is ever prepared to do that and remain a contented member of the League but she only demands in return a just and sympathetic treatment from the international body.

Too Great A Sacrifice

The public now knows how matters [illegible] Howrah Bridge contract, says [illegible] The European majority [illegible] decided that the contract should be given to the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering [illegible] to Krupps' or the [illegible] Krupps' tender is the [illegible] to 209 lakhs, while [illegible] firm amounts to 234 lakhs and of the Indian combine 232 lakhs. In these circumstances there [illegible] be no justification for being wasteful with the ratepayers' money to the extent of [illegible] lakhs. If the Indian combine, which is Indian only in name, since most of the firms are British in everything except their place of business, can perform the work at the same rate as that of the British Company, then there can be no objection to giving it preference, but we do not believe in making it a present of [illegible] lakhs for [illegible] sacrifice, particularly as the other tenderers have agreed to make as much use of Indian steel and cement as is humanly possible.

Jainmuni To Fast Unto Death

A sensation prevails among the Jains of Bombay owing to the fast unto death begun by Jain muni Mistrilal since [illegible] week on March [illegible] and differences between Jain Sa[illegible]. It might be recalled Mistrilal fasted for 75 days on a previous occasion which was stopped on the assurance of leaders of the community.

RAMAKRISHNA CENTENARY

ROMAIN ROLLAND'S MESSAGE

Monsieur Romain Rolland [illegible] the following unique message on the occasion of the Ramakrishna Centenary Celebrations which took place recently in India:

WE live in a world turned upside down. And, indeed, the [illegible] have always been downtrodden. But they had not, up to this day, the knowledge and the consciousness of that universal oppression, which has been revealed to them by the increased means of communications and the progress of international solidarity. We may no longer remain indifferent to those peoples who are to-day making a desperate efforts to break their chains and set up a more equitable and more human order. And this is no longer permissable especially to us, your friends in the occident who do not happen to possess like you the faith in survivals (lives after death). Time is pressing [illegible]. The wave of man's sufferings is [illegible] on like a tide. We must fly to their help. Even if [illegible] the eternity of lives after death, [illegible] one of these lives is a living thing [illegible] own duties and its laws corresponding to the particular time of its birth and the human surroundings in which it has its course. Each single life is [illegible] permitted to leave undone all the present good it is capable of doing, not to decline to [illegible], with its total might of to-day, all the iniquities of the time being. The Ramakrishnaite of the west that I am does not admit that for [illegible] own salvation, one should withdraw from action, when it is urgent to [illegible] in order to help the oppressed. I remember the holy anger of the great disciple when he exclaimed to one [illegible] his brothers who was endeavouring to avoid the tragedy of the present world in order to betake himself to the sweetness of divine contemplation: "Put all to the next life the reading of the Vedanta the practice of meditation. Let this body of to-day be consecrated to the service of others!"

And this immortal prayer:

—"Would that I could be born and reborn [illegible] and suffer a thousand miseries, provided I might adore and serve the only God that exists, the sum total of all souls. And above all, my God the evildoers, my God the [illegible], my God the [illegible] of all races."

Oh! what an error, too common among religious God-lovers, to think that their love diminishes and that their soul is lowered in value on account of intercourse with men. On the contrary, it expands and is revivined because of embracing the whole and entire Being, the innumerable Being, with its million [illegible] ever in motion, ever [illegible] as they are, like a Ganges.

Doing thus you will [illegible] wedded to it, each one of the [illegible]

FIRST INDIAN IN RHODESIA TO HOLD A PILOT'S LICENCE

Mr. M. H. Cassim the son of Mr. Hajee H. Cassim Hossein of Salisbury S. Rhodesia is the first Indian in this part of Africa to acquire a pilot's licence from the Department of Civil Aviation. Young Mr. Cassim who is twenty-five years of age took [illegible] in aviation at the De Havilland School of Flying, Salisbury. We congratulate Mr. M. H. Cassim and hope that others may take inspiration from him.

Mr. M. H. CASSIM

પાયલોટનું લાયસન્સ ધરાવનાર રોડેશીયાના પહેલા હીંદી

[illegible]

the living God —but without ever losing the [illegible] the very presence of the [illegible] two but Unity, [illegible] upheld [illegible]

or [illegible] doing a wrong to the unchanging [illegible] Peace that hovers over the [illegible] of Existence, if one holds out a [illegible] who struggle in those [illegible] Vivekananda did not cease repeating to his Sannyasis that they had taken two vows, and that, if the first was "to realise the truth," the second was "to help the world." "To help [illegible] to stand erect, by themselves . . ." —Let us help them, then, those people [illegible] "by themselves and alone" [illegible] try "to stand erect". Let us co-operate in their efforts. Even in this manner it will be possible for us afterwards to co-operate in the harmony of warring forces.

You are the bearers, in this [illegible] world, of the supreme Harmony whereby must blend and melt away all conflicts and [illegible] efforts. It is your proper role, your privilege, and your sacred duty to radiate peace, and unity on the chaos in which peoples are blindly at odds with one another. Be, like Sri Ramakrishna, the [illegible] spreading banyan tree in [illegible] and wounded in the fight, come for shelter and peace. Pour on them the balm of reconciliation which is the fruit of reason, no less than of love! We know well that the most wicked are but misguided. They know not what they do. The greatest leader of the liberated people, Lenin of the U. S. S. R., victim [illegible] dastardly outrage [illegible] the [illegible] of his friends by telling them with his intelligent smile:—"What's to be [illegible]. Every one acts according to his knowledge."

The misfortune of the world comes from its want of knowledge. Let us then teach it to know. Let us enlighten it, by preventing it from doing harm,—from harming itself. For he who harms his neighbour does not know that it is himself whom he is harming. Another of the great men of Europe, the inspired poet Victor Hugo, speaking of those who wanted to harm him uttered these beautiful words so allied to the wisdom of India:

"[illegible] fool, who thinkest that thou art not I!"

It is the Supreme miracle of Ramakrishna that in his "thou" is "I", that the whole world is not only reflected, but [illegible] heart—God is realised on earth, in [illegible] universality and his multiplicity [illegible] Jiva is Siva.'

And Ramakrishna works in [illegible] the Advaitic Identity.

WEDDINGS

Hancock—Campbell

DURBAN people will not soon forget the beauty of the wedding that drew not only hundreds of guests, but crowds of spectators to St. Thomas's Church on Wednesday afternoon when Miss Jean Campbell, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Campbell, was married to Mr. Wilfrid Leuchars Hancock, son of Dr. G. C. Hancock, C.B.E., and Mrs. Hancock, of London. The bride is a member of one of the best-known and most widely respected families in Natal. Her father, Mr. William Campbell is managing director of the Natal Estates, Mount Edgecombe, and the deeply loved employer of thousands of natives and Indians who have taken part voluntarily in the wedding celebrations. The bridegroom's parents have come from England for the occasion of his marriage. He is the nephew of Mr. Wilfrid Leuchars, one of the leading men of business in Durban. When the bride left the house of her grandmother Lady Campbell, to go to the church, the way was lined by hundreds of Indians from the Natal Estates, who were brought to Durban in a special train chartered by Mr. Campbell. They formed an unusual and picturesque guard of honour, a wonderful note of colour being introduced by the brilliantly hued [illegible] and gala attire of the Indian women who strewed the bride's way with silver confetti and flower petals. Police constables closed Marriott Road to all vehicular traffic two hours before the bride left her grandmother's home, while two others kept the fast growing crowd outside St Thomas's Church in order. Long before the wedding took place hundreds of cars lined Essenwood, Musgrave and adjoining roads. When the bride arrived at the church an enormous crowd of onlookers boarded the pavement and packed the church [illegible].

Peters—Anthony

A picturesque Indian wedding took place at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Kerk Street, Johannesburg on Wednesday April 29 when Angeline Rose Anthony eldest daughter of Mr. P Lam-[illegible] Mafeking and the late Mr[illegible] was married to Mr. Victor Emmanuel Peters, third son of Mr and Mrs. Joseph Mamalimoney Peters of [illegible]. The bride who look-[illegible] in the Oriental attire was attended by her cousin Miss Gloria Royeppen who acted as Maid of Honour. The Bridesmaids were Misses Theresa Peters, Harriet Peters, Phyllis Peters, Thelma Hutton, Josephine Anthony and Mabel Ireland. Father Abrams, Priest in Charge of the Indian congregation performed the ceremony which was choral. Mr. Sol. D. Royeppen presided at the Organ and conducted the choir of the Children of Mary. After an informal afternoon tea the reception was followed by a dinner party in the evening which concluded with an overnight dance. Benno Baxter's famous orchestra was in attendance. At the reception Mr. S. D Royeppen was D.C. Father Abrams proposed the health of the young couple. Among other speakers were Brother Seewald of the Full Gospel Mission, Revd. B [illegible] E. Sigamoney of the Anglican Church, Messrs Ganga Naidoo, Willie Ernest, Charles Varonsariah, Miss Carrie Rothkugel, Social Editor of the *Star* and Mr. Anthony of the Doornfontein Government Indian School. The Bride and Bridegroom were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents and telegrams of congratulations from friends in the Union.

Bisram—Chacouric

Mr. M. Bansoheron (Ramu) the third son of the late Mr. Mallage Bisram of 110, Prospect Hall Road, Durban North was married to Kawsilia the eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs. Chacouric of Railway Barracks, Greyville, Durban on Saturday May [illegible] at the bride's residence. There were many friends and relatives present and the bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many valuable presents. The guests were entertained to music and dance during the night.

Bisnath—Baluk Maharaj

The mariage of the second daughter of Mrs. Baluk Maharaj of 133, Crescent Street, Overport, to the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Bisnath Maharaj of 440 Randles Road Overport, Sydenham took place on Thursday April 30 at the Bride's residence. There was a fairly good gathering of guests, and many useful presents for the bride and bridegroom.

Nowbath—Mohan

A pretty wedding took place on Saturday May 2 at the residence of the bride's parents when Miss Paunkom[illegible] eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs. H. Mohan of [illegible]wood Colliery, Natal was married to Mr. Mohanlal youngest son of Mrs and late Mr. Nowbath. The marriage ceremony was performed by Pandit Banwarie Maharaj according to vedic rites. A valuable dowry was given by the bride's parents to her. The wedded couple received many useful and handsome presents. There were over 200 guests including few Europeans. After the ceremony the guests were entertained to dinner.

—:o:—

Social And Personal

Mr. J. R. Hartshorne, will be in Durban on 24th and 25th May, and will stay with Mr. M. A. Jeewa, at [illegible] Victoria Street, Durban.

Mr. N. B. Nagrani the well-known silk merchant of Bulawayo, S. Rhodesia and a prominent local Indian leader, has sailed for Europe from Capetown on Friday. He will visit Switzerland, Vienna, France, and other places and hopes to return to the Union in four months time.

Master C. K. Moodley [illegible] boy of Clairwood Road Indian School and Correspondence student of U.C.C. who is very keen on bird's and animal's life has become a member of S.P.C.A. for the birds protection [illegible] Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The last of Natal's pre-Union Magistrates Mr. Bernard Hosking, Chief Magistrate of Maritzburg, [illegible]

Mr. M. S. Colin, Divisional Inspector of Labour and Social Welfare, Natal has received an order of transfer on promotion to the position of chief clerk of the Labour and Social Welfare Department, Pretoria at short notice.

The death occurred in Fordsburg recently of Mr. P. Vengaboilum, at the age of 95. He was one of the first Indian settlers to come to Natal and is survived by two sons, two daughters and a number of grand and great-grand-children. He was buried at the Mountain Rise Indian cemetery, Maritzburg.

The Sporting World

Indian Cricket Team In England

IN a one-day match at Gravesend on April 29 between 12-a-side teams the Indian touring cricket team scored 185 runs for ten wickets declared (Ed-rich took four wickets for 42 runs). At the close of play Freeman's team had scored 173 for four (Ashdown 65, Woolley 54). The match was drawn.

WORCESTER VS. ALL INDIA

At Worcester: All India, first innings, 229 (Naidu 61; Martin four for 42). Worcestershire, first innings, 218 (Human 34, Howorth 68; Nissar four for 89, Amar Nath four for 12). All India, second innings, 150 (Nuwedo 55; Perks five for 37). Worcester, second innings, 164 for seven wickets (Human 68 not out; Mohamed Nissar five for 50). Worcester won by three wickets.

A courageous effort by the fast fast bowler Mohammed Nissar, who turned a losing into a winning position, failed to prevent the defeat of All India in the opening match of their tour. Worcestershire wanted 152 runs to win. Mainly through the bowling of Nissar, whose victims included the South African Martin, who was out under the new leg-before rule, Worcester's first seven wickets fell as follows: 0-1, 4-2, 1-3, 11-4, 10-5, 61-6, 61-7. Nissar's analysis at one period reading 3.5-3-1-3. The Indians were without one of their star batsman, Wazir Ali, who has a bruised hand, and it is too early yet to judge of the form of the team as a whole.

All-India Cricket Tour

Probably no one in Durban, says the *Natal Advertiser* will sigh more over the start of English cricket than Herbert Wade, Dudley Nourse, Eric Dalton and Jack Siedle. More vividly than most people they can picture the opening of the Indian tour at Worcester—that delightful field where the charm of English cricket is felt more strongly perhaps than anywhere in Britain. There within sound of the cathedral bells across the river they began a year ago the most eventful tour of their lives. The Australians may have rudely shattered the dream of last season but they cannot wipe out the memory of that victorious tour in 1935. The Indians are being captained by the Maharaja Kumar of Vizianagram, who is an Old Haileyburian and who fields in the slips in spectacles. Although they at first objected to the innovation, the Indians are playing under the new l.b.w. rule.

Veralam Temple C.C

There were over 60 present on May 3 at the banquet of the club. Mr. M. Jugganth, the President presided at the function. He dwelt at length on the achievements and thanked the patrons for their liberal support. The reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer was

[illegible]

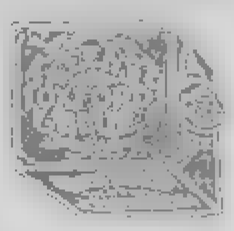
also very satisfactory. The Captain congratulated the different players in a neat little speech. Mr. P. T. Chetty has announced to present a bat at the opening of the next season. Other speakers were Messrs. R. Talewantsingh, G. H. Maitor, Chunnilal Raghavjee Manriee, Nathalal Raghavjee, S. Veloo, Jota Jeewa and S. R. Maharaj. After discussing other items of interest to the club the function ended with cheers. Music was provided by Siddeveia Bros. of Veralam.

Jawahar Football Club

A friendly football match was played on April 26 between the Jawahar football club and the Hindu football club at the Natal Spruit ground, Johannesburg. The match was won by Jawahar club by 3-1. Another match was played on May 3 between Boksburg North Indian football club and Jawahar football club the match resulting in a draw, 1-1. A party was given after the match. The captain of the Boksburg North club thanked the Jawahar football club for their visit. Mr. V. B Patel of the Jawahar club suitably replied.

A German View Of Dhyan Chand

A very interesting function ... at the Calcutta German Club, when the ... Consul were "at home" ... Indian hockey team to represent India at the Olympic Games in Berlin. Mr. C. R. Rasmuss, President of the Club, bidding farewell to the players, said that the record of the Indian hockey side was so high that they had no doubt about their returning to India once more with the highest honours. Dhyan Chand in Germany was practically a little god, to whom all their boys were looking up and he was sure that Dhyan Chand and his team would get a great reception in Germany. Mr. Jeff Fletcher, Vice-President of the Bengal Hockey Association, replying on behalf of the team, said that the team selected was the best team available and he had no doubt that they would uphold the past traditions of India.



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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૧૯

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

બંગાળામાં ભયંકર દુકાળ

[illegible]

ન્યુકાસલના રેલ્વેના [illegible]

[illegible]

નાતાલ અને ઝંઝીબારના હીંદીઓ માટે એજન્ટની વકીલાત

[illegible]

સા. આ. ના "ઓલ આફ્રિકન લીગ"

[illegible]

નારી મજુરીની નીતી

[illegible]

ફ્રાખલ કરવામાં નથી આવતા એવા પણ એ આગલા નાતાલના કરેલા નિર્ણય ગઈ છે. આ. પીરીટર્સ નામના કાર્યોમાં ટ્રીલેટમાન્ય એકારી દુર કરવાના પગલા શરૂ થયા નથી.

રીન્યુ થએલા ત્રણ હીંદી લાયસંસો

માર્ચ તા. ૧૮ ના રોજ લાયસન્સીંગ ઓફીસરે નારરથી આપવાના સુનાવો ત્રણે મહમદ અહમદ જુમાની અપીલ સાંભળવા એડહોક ટાઉન કાઉન્સીલ એપીલ તા. ૨૨ માર્ચ અપીલ બોર્ડ તરીકે બેઠો હતો. અરજદાર આયાતકારે સ્ટોકના એકાઉન્ટ ધીરનાના વેપારના લાયસંસના સંબંધમાં હતી. તેના જણાવ્યા પ્રમાણે ત્રણે વિરોધ કર્યો હતો. કાઉન્સીલર મીટ્રેન્ટ ગૈરહાજરીમાં ડેપ્યુટી મેયર મી. ...... પ્રમુખ તરીકે બેઠા હતા. બોર્ડે અપીલ રદ કરી લાયસન્સીંગ ઓફીસરના ફેંસલાને રીન્યુ કરવાનો સુચનો મંજુર રાખ્યો હતો.

પેરન્ટ દવાના લાયસંસો રીન્યુ થયાં

ડરબનની મુલાકાત મી. ...... ના ડરબનના લાયસન્સીંગ ઓફીસરે પેરન્ટ દવાઓ વેચવાનું લાયસન્સ માગે છે. એ આપ્યું હતું પરંતુ નાતાલ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ સોસાયટીએ તેના સામે અપીલ કરી હતી. તેઓના દાવા એ હતો કે આવેલના સાબદાના નવા લાયસંસની કશી જરૂર નથી. એ લાગતા ઓવર ...... ટીમ ...... છે. અજાણ્યા આપીલકર્તા તરફથી નુકશાન કારક અને ઝેરી પદાર્થો વેચાવાનો ભય રહે છે. ડરબનની બીજી કાઉન્સીલે અપીલ નામંજુર રાખી લાયસન્સીંગ ઓફીસરના ફેંસલાને બહાલ રાખ્યો હતો. ગયા ...... આપાતીય એજ મુજબ મી. ટી. સી. બજારે પેરન્ટ દવાઓ વેચવાનું મળેલું લાયસન્સ પણ બીજી કાઉન્સીલે રદ કર્યું હતું.

મી. એ. એમ. જીવણજીનું અવસાન

નાથરોમાંના ...... જુના વતની મી. ...... એમ. જીવણજી ૬ વરસનું નામ દસ વરસ પર ગાળ્યા પુર્વ આફ્રીકામાં એક પ્રતીષીત વેપારી તરીકે મશહુર હતું. તેમનું ૫૫ વરસની ઉમરે ...... વરસની વયે અવસાન થયું છે. મી. જીવણજી એક વખતે મા. ૮૦ ના ...... માં ગણાતા હતા પરંતુ વેપારમાં જરૂરી ખોટ આવવાથી હાલ તેઓ ગરીબ હાલતમાં આવી પડ્યા હતા. તેમના ...... વખતમાં ગી જીવણજીએ ઘણી સખાવતો કરી હતી અને જાહેર કાર્યોમાં આગળ પડતો ભાગ લીધા હતો. કેનીયામાં આવ્યા પહેલું વર્તમાનપત્ર તરીકે ...... કર્યું હતું. હીંદ સાથે વેપાર કરનારા વહાણોના તેઓ માલીક હતા. ...... અને નયરોબી માં કેટલાં મકાન ઓફીસોના માલીક ...... ના માળખાનો તેઓએ કેટલાં ...... નો ભાગ ઓળખાણા તેઓએ ...... લીધા હતા. નયરોબીના જાહેર ...... તેઓએ દાન કર્યું હતું ...... અનેક સખાવતો ...... હતી.

નરગુણના ...... ધરમુખ ...... તેઓ ...... ગોકીરત્ન ...... રીતે ......

ગોર તાવી ...... મળેલા એવી ફુવા ચુનતરીએ ...... શ્રદ્ધ કરાવ્યું એવરડીનની મુલાકાત

એવરડીન શૉટર બનાવનાર સર ડરબાર એવરડીન ...... યુનીવર્સીટીને ...... ૧,૫૦,૦૦૦ ની રકમ દાન કરી ...... જેનો ...... કે એવું ...... આપણા ...... કરબારે એવરડીનની ...... પાતાની શક્તિ ...... પાતાના ...... કરવાની પ્રેરણા ......

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, મે તા. ૮ ૧૯૩૬

યુનીયનના લાયસંસને લગતા કાયદા

આ પા અઠવાડીઆના આરંભમાં ...... જણાવી ગયા કે યુનીયનના વેપાર ના લાયસંસને લગતા કાયદા સમાન કરવાના હેતુથી સરકારે એ બાબતને જુન મા સેશીએ ટ્રાન્સવાળમાં મળનારી પ્રોવિન્સ મંડળની કમીટી સમક્ષ વિચાર માટે મુકવા ધારે છે. હાલના લાયસંસોને લગતા કાયદા બીલકુલ અસંતોષકારક છે એ વિશે કશી શંકા છેજ નહિ. હમણામાં હીંદીઓની વેપારના લાયસંસ માટેની અરજીઓ નામંજુર થવાના એટલા બધા કેસોની હદ અઠવાડીએ અમે નોંધ લેતા આવ્યા છીએ. અમે નકીસર નથી કહી શકીએ છીએ કે આમાંની ઘણી ખરી અરજીઓ કેવળ પાર્લીમેન્ટના અમલદારોએ નામંજુર કરેલી છે અને રીન્યુઅલ સીવાયના કેસોમાં કોર્ટને પણ પાતાની સત્તા નહિ હોવાથી લાગતાવળગતા પક્ષને ગંભીર અન્યાય સહન કરી બેસી રહેવું પડે છે. કોઈ પણ સરકારી અમલદારના હાથમાં આપખુદ સત્તા મુકવી એ તો નુકશાનકારક છેજ પરંતુ તેવી સત્તા સાધારણ મનુષ્યોના હાથમાં મુકવી અને જે બાબતોમાં તેઓના અંગત સ્વાર્થ રહેલો હોય તેવી બાબતોમાં ન્યાય તોળવાનું તેઓને સોંપવું એ સુરાજ્યના અગત્યના સીદ્ધાંતોના ભંગ થએલો ગણાય. હાલની રૂઢીની ટીકા કરનાર અમે એકલાજ નથી. ન્યાયકચેરીમાંથી અનેક પ્રસંગે તેની ટીકા થઈ ચુકેલી છે અને કેટલીક વેળા સખત ટીકા થએલી છે. મી. જસ્ટીસ એફ. ઇ. ટી. ક્રાઉઝેએ એક વખત ટ્રાન્સવાલની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટનાં ન્યાયાસનપર થી ટીકા કરી હતી કે ટાઉન કાઉન્સીલ આવી જાતની લાયસંસને માટેની અરજીઓના ચુકાદા આપવાને બીલકુલ નાલાયક છે. લાયસંસને લગતા કાયદાઓના ચાલ કરેલા અભ્યાસ અને ઇન્સાફ માટે કોર્ટને અપીલ કરવાની હક્ક નહિ એ યુનીયનના હીંદીઓની મુખ્ય ફરીયાદોમાંની એક છે અને તેથીજ યુનીયન અને હીંદ સરકારો વચ્ચે મળેલી પહેલી ગોળમેજીમાં થએલી ચર્ચાનો એ એક વિષય હતો. એ ગોળ મેજીને પરીણામે થએલા ૧૯૨૭ ના કેપ-ટાઉનના કરારમાંથી તેને લગતી કલમ અહિં ટાંકવી અસ્થાને નહિ ગણાય. એ કલમ નીચે પ્રમાણે છે:

> લાયસંસોને લગતા સવાલ કાયદાના ફરી તપાસવાનો વખત આવશે ત્યારે યુનીયન સરકાર તરફથી હીંદ સરકારની નીચેની સુચનાઓને મહત્વ સઘળું ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે: સ્થાનિક અધિકારી ઓની મુનસફીની સત્તાઓને નીચે પ્રમાણે વાજબીપણે મર્યાદિત કરવામાં આવવી જોઈએ: (૧) લાયસંસ નામંજુર કરવાના કારણો કાયદામાં સ્થાપિત કરવામાં આવે. (૨) જે કારણોથી લાયસંસ નામંજુર થયું હોય તે કારણોની નોંધ લેવામાં આવે. (૩) રીન્યુઅલમાં તેમજ ટ્રાન્સફર અને નવા લાયસંસ માટેની અરજીમાં પણ કોર્ટને અથવા કોઈ બીજી નીષ્પક્ષપાતી અદાલતને અપીલ કરવાનો હક્ક આપવામાં આવે.

જો કે ત્યાર બાદ ટ્રાન્સવાલ તેમજ નાતાલમાં લાયસંસોને લગતા કાયદાઓ વધારે સખત બનાવવાના પગલાં લેવાયાં છે પરંતુ ઉપલી કલમ મુજબ હીંદીઓને રાહત આપવાનું કશું થએલું નથી. આજે નવ વર્ષ બાદ યુનીયનના લાયસંસોને લગતા સવાલ કાયદાઓની ફરી તપાસ કરવાનો વખત આવશે આવેલો જણાય છે તો તેનો હવે યુનીયન સરકાર હીંદ સરકાર તરફથી થએલી રજુઆતોને પુરતું અનુકૂળ ધ્યાન દેશેજ એવી આશા રાખવાની અમે હીંમત કરીએ છીએ.

બંગાળનો આર્તનાદ

બિહાર અને કવેટાના ભયંકર ધરતીકંપના ભણકારા હજુ કાન માંથી દૂર નથી થયા તેટલામાં હવે પશ્ચિમ બંગાળથી આર્તનાદ આવેલો છે, જ્યાં બે વર્ષ થયાં વરસાદ નહિ પડવાથી અને પરીણામે પાક નિષ્ફળ જવાથી ત્રીસ લાખ ગ્રામવાસીઓ ભૂખ અને તરસથી પીડાઈ રહ્યા છે. જેઓનામાં માનવ લાગણીનો અંશ પણ હશે તેઓનાં હૃદયને બંગાળની જનતાનો આ નાદ હલાવ્યા વગર નહિજ રહે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓને તે હીંદુસ્તાનમાં આપણા દુઃખી બંધુઓ પ્રત્યે ફુલની પાંખડી ધરવાને રાષ્ટ્રિય કર્તવ્ય છે. આપણને આ દેશમાં બીન-જરૂરી બાબતોમાં પૈસો વેડફી નાખવાની અને અગત્યના પ્રસંગોએ બીલકુલ નિષ્કાળજી બતાવવાની ટેવ પડી ગઇ છે. આપણી કોમે ખાણ પાણીઓ અને પાનપાનના જલસાઓને માટે ફંડો કરેલાં છે પરંતુ કિવેટા [illegible] ધરતીકંપ પ્રસંગે એક પુટી બદામ પણ મોકલવાની તેના કાર્યકર્તાઓને અગત્ય જણાઈ નથી. [illegible] જનરલના ફંડ વખતે [illegible] રૈહાડામાં ટેલીફોન, તાર, રેલ અને વિમાનોમાં જાહેર નાણાનું ઠીક પાણી કરવામાં આવ્યું. વળી પેલા પારસી વિમાનીઓને નવું વિમાન અપાવી દેવાને પા. ૧૩૦૦ જેટલી રકમ ઝટ આપવામાં આવી પરંતુ એ [illegible] કરવામાં શ્રી. [illegible] ની સહાયતા માંગવામાં આવી હોવા છતાં અને એ કાર્ય કરવા જતાં મોટરના અકસ્માતથી આજે જીંદગીભર તેઓ અપંગ થઈ ગયા હોવા છતાં તેમની લાગણી અને હમદર્દીના બે ફુલ હજુ સુધી ધરવાની તેઓને અગત્ય નથી જણાઈ. આ કોંગ્રેસના કાર્યકર્તાઓની રીતો છે. મોટાઇ મેળવવા ખાતર તેઓ હજારો અમલદારોને નોતરવા આવે છે પરંતુ મૂક સેવા કરવાને વખતે તેઓ કુંભકરણની નીંદ્રામાં પડેલા હોય છે. પશ્ચિમ બંગાળના આ નાદનો પ્રકાશ પણ કોણ જાણે કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓના ધ્યાનને [illegible] કે કેમ. [illegible] તેમ છે [illegible] અમારી સામાન્ય હીંદી જનતાને અને ખાસ કરી અમારા વાચકોને વિનંતિ [illegible] જેમ તેઓ આપણી ફરજો બજાવતા આવેલા છે તેમ આ પશ્ચિમ બંગાળના ભાઇઓપર આવી પડેલી કુદરતી આફતના સમયે પણ તેઓ પોતાનો ઉદાર હાથ લંબાવી પોતાનો ફાળો આપવાની જરૂર છે. આ બાબતમાં લેડીસ્મીથના [illegible] સ્કુલના વીદ્યાર્થીઓએ પા. ૨૫ ની રકમ એર મેલથી હીંદની રાષ્ટ્રિય મહાસભાના પ્રમુખપર અલ્હાબાદ મોકલી આપેલી છે તેને માટે અમે તેઓને સુ-હૃદય અભિનંદન આપીએ છીએ અને ઉમેદ રાખીએ છીએ કે કોમના દરેક વર્ગો પોતાની ફુલની પાંખડી આપીને એ ફાળા માં વધારો કરશે.

નાટાલનો પર્સનલ ટેક્સ

નાબુદ કરવાની દરખાસ્ત ત્રણ મતે ઉડી ગઈ

ડરબન [illegible] પાર્લામેન્ટના [illegible] કરનલ ડી. મોર [illegible] નાટાલ પ્રાંતીક કાઉન્સીલમાં પર્સનલ ટેક્સ નાબુદ કરવાની દરખાસ્ત મુકી હતી જે ત્રણ મતે ઉડી ગઇ હતી.

કરનલ [illegible] પોતાની દરખાસ્તપર બોલતાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ભેદભાવ હતો [illegible] આ ટેક્ષ નાબુદ થશે તો ગરીબોપર ટેક્ષ રહેશેજ નહીં. આ કથન મુજબનું [illegible] હતું. ગરીબો [illegible] આ દેશમાં જેટલો ટેક્ષ છે તેટલો [illegible] બીજા કોઇ પણ સુધરેલા દેશમાં નથી.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

હિંદીઓની મીલ્કતની માલીકીનો સવાલ

યુરોપીયનો અને હીંદીઓ વચ્ચે થતાં કહેવાતાં લગ્નો

પાર્લામેન્ટમાં વધુ ચર્ચા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મત લેવાયા પછી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

પરસનલ ટેક્ષ

ના[illegible] ૧૯૩૫ [illegible] ૩૮,૪૦૦ [illegible]

[illegible]

અજાણમાં આવનારી વસ્તી ચીના

[illegible]

ડરબનની ઈન્ડીઅન સાઈકલીસ્ટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ચેરિટેબલ ટેમ્પલ ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

[illegible]

આર્ય પ્રતીનીધી સભા

[illegible]

પેન્ડરીજમાં મરણ

[illegible]

ઈટલી—એબીસીનીઆ લડાઈ

એબીસીનીઆના રાજાનું ધન

[illegible] ૧૦,૦૦,૦૦૦ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇરાનની સ્વતંત્રતા કેમ રક્ષાઇ

હીંદ અને ઇરાન વચ્ચે સરખામણી

હિંદ અને ઇરાન બન્ને પ્રાચીન પ્રજાઓ છે. હિંદ પરતંત્ર [illegible] ઇરાન સ્વતંત્ર દેશના રહેવાસી તરીકે—એક હિંદી તરીકે—ઇરાનની સ્વતંત્રતા અને મારા દેશની પરતંત્રતા મને સાલે છે. ઇરાનની સંસ્કૃતિ હીંદના જેવી પ્રાચીન છે. બન્ને દેશ ઉપર ઘણી પરદેશી સત્તાઓએ હુમલા કર્યા હતા. બન્ને દેશ એક જ જાતના હવાના વાતાવરણમાં વસે છે. [illegible] અને સખત ગરમી બન્ને દેશમાં અનુભવાય [illegible] પુષ્કળ વરસાદ અને સુકા પ્રદેશ પણ [illegible] બન્ને દેશોમાં ફળદ્રુપ જમીન ઉપરાંત [illegible] રેતાળ મોટા પ્રદેશો પણ છે. બન્ને દેશની ધરતીમાં પુષ્કળ ખનિજ પદાર્થો છે. બન્ને એશિયાના અંગો છે. બન્ને દેશને પરદેશી મુલકોનાં [illegible]. આર્યતા અને વેદની ભાષા અને વિચાર [illegible] બન્ને દેશના [illegible] એક જ આર્ય જાતિઓમાંથી ઉત્પન્ન થયા હતાં. ગરીબાઇ બન્ને દેશમાં [illegible] નજરાણે છે.

પરંતુ એટલું સામ્ય છતાં બેઉમાં [illegible] હિંદ ઉપર પરતંત્રતાનું [illegible] છે તે ગૌરવ ઇરાનને [illegible] એક ધર્મ પ્રવર્તે છે. હિંદમાં અનેક [illegible] છે. ઇરાનમાં [illegible] આ દેશમાં [illegible] રીવાજ ઇરાનમાં નથી. [illegible] પરંતુ એ [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] બીજાના પ્રગતિને [illegible] નથી. એક સમયે રાજકર્તાઓએ ઇરાનની પ્રજાનો ઉદ્ધાર કર્યો છે. ઇરાની પ્રજા સ્વતંત્ર પ્રજા તરીકે જગતની સ્વતંત્ર પ્રજાઓની હરોળમાં બેસી શકે છે. આપણે પાછલી પુરસદના [illegible] કરી [illegible] લીધી છે. ઇરાનનું ક્ષેત્રફળ હિંદના પ્રમાણમાં [illegible] એની વસ્તી [illegible] જેટલી એટલે [illegible] છે.

ઇરાન પણ [illegible] વરસ પહેલાં પરદેશી [illegible] હાથમાં સપડાયું હતું. એની સ્વતંત્રતા [illegible] હતી. એના સાથે પરદેશીઓના [illegible] હતા. પશ્ચિમના [illegible] એના [illegible] થયા હતા. [illegible] એ બની શક્યું છે.

પ્રાચીન ઇતિહાસ: કાયાનીયન વંશ

ઇરાનનો જ્વલંત પ્રાચીન ઇતિહાસ હિંદના પ્રાચીન ઇતિહાસની [illegible] છે. વેદમાં [illegible] પ્રાચીન જરથોસ્તી [illegible] દંતકથાઓના જેવા [illegible] છે. [illegible] ની સદી પહેલાં [illegible] ની સાલમાં કાયાનીયન વંશનો કેકાબાદ બાદશાહ થયાનું જણાય છે. તે પછી તેનો પુત્ર કેખુસરો [illegible] સાઇરસ જે મહાપરાક્રમી બાદશાહ થયો હતો. તે પછી કેટલાક વરસો પછી દારા બાદશાહ આવ્યો. તેણે ગ્રીસ [illegible] હીંદનો પંજાબ પ્રાંત પણ [illegible]

આશરે

શ્રી ડુંગરશી ધરમશી સંપટ

——————

[illegible] આ પછી ગ્રીસ [illegible] આશરે [illegible] જરથોસ્તી ધર્મ [illegible] ઇરાનને જરથુસ્તી [illegible] આપ્યું હતું. [illegible] મેઘી [illegible] તેના પર્શી આરબોએ ઇરાનની સત્તા જમાવી હતી. [illegible] ગાદીએ આવ્યો. એના [illegible] મકાન [illegible] ઇરાન [illegible] આવ્યો.

સાસાનીયન વંશ

સેલ્યુકસ (સીકંદરના સરદાર) ના [illegible] હાથમાં ઇરાન [illegible] ની સાલ સુધી રહ્યું. તે પછી પાર્થિયન આવ્યા. [illegible] સદી સુધી એ વંશના રાજાઓએ અનેક [illegible] ઇરાનને [illegible] આપ્યા [illegible] રોમનોને [illegible] પાર્થિયન [illegible] હતા. ઇરાનના [illegible] અરદેશીરે ત્રીજી સદીમાં ઇરાનમાં [illegible] લીધી. આ વંશના [illegible] બાદશાહોએ [illegible] હિંદના [illegible] 'શાહનામુ' માં બાદશાહોનાં [illegible] જરથોસ્તી [illegible] સમય [illegible] ખુશરો, [illegible] એ વંશ આજે પ્રસિદ્ધ થયો છે. [illegible] જેવા [illegible] બાદશાહ [illegible] એ વંશ [illegible] વરસ ચાલ્યો.

આરબ વિજય

[illegible] ના જ્વલંત પયગંબર મહંમદ પછી આરબો [illegible] ઇસ્લામની [illegible] એક હાથમાં તલવાર અને બીજા હાથમાં કુરાન લઇ જગતનો વિજય કરવા નીકળ્યા. ઇરાન પણ તેમાં સપડાયું. આ [illegible] પ્રજાની સામે [illegible] શક્યું નહીં. ઇરાનમાં [illegible] વરસ સુધી આરબોની સત્તા [illegible] રહી. આઠમી સદીની [illegible] ઇરાન [illegible] પછી [illegible] વંશના સામે ઇરાન આવ્યું. તેના બાદશાહ થયા. પછી ઇરાન મહમદ ગીઝનીના [illegible] હાથમાં [illegible] અને ૧૦૩૨ માં [illegible] તેના [illegible] પણ [illegible]

પ્રથમ સફવી વંશ

અને ૧૫૦૨ માં [illegible] નામના [illegible] તેનો પુત્ર [illegible] અને શાહ અબ્બાસ [illegible] ના બાદશાહો હતા. [illegible] ૧૭૩૬ માં [illegible] બાદશાહ [illegible] મરણ [illegible] પછી [illegible] ઇરાન [illegible]

બીજું [illegible] નાના રાજ્યોમાં ઇરાન વહેંચાઇ ગયું. [illegible] સદીમાં [illegible] તેમણે [illegible] હુમલા [illegible] સુધી [illegible]

મુઘલ: તૈમુર વંશ

[illegible] અને ૧૪૯૯માં [illegible] આવ્યો. [illegible] પછી શાહ [illegible] આવ્યા. તેનો પુત્ર શાહ અબ્બાસ [illegible] આ ગાદી એ બેઠો. એણે ઇરાનને [illegible] હતો અને ૧૬૨૨ સુધી [illegible] શાહ અબ્બાસે હિંદના [illegible] મુગલ [illegible] બાદશાહ [illegible] શેરશાહના [illegible] 'હિંદનું [illegible]' [illegible] હિંદના [illegible] અનેક [illegible] કરી [illegible] પાર્યો. [illegible]

નાદીરશાહ અને પછી

સત્તરમી સદીની શરૂઆતમાં [illegible] નાદીરશાહ પોતાના [illegible] અફઘાનો [illegible] અને ૧૭૩૬ માં ઇરાનની ગાદી ઉપર બેઠો. એણે [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] હુમલો [illegible] આપ્યા. [illegible] નાદીરના ખુન પછી [illegible] કરીમખાન [illegible] એક સમય [illegible] ઇરાનનો [illegible] પછી [illegible] ૧૭૯૬ [illegible] પછી [illegible] શાહ [illegible] એ આવ્યા. એની [illegible] શાહ [illegible] એના [illegible] ઇરાનના [illegible] ૧૯૨૫ [illegible] ગાદી ઉપર [illegible] છે. ઇરાનની ગાદી ઉપર [illegible] પુરૂષ [illegible] શકતો. [illegible] ગાદી [illegible] પડતો. (અપૂર્ણ)

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—બત્રીસ પુતળીની વાર્તા—

આ પુસ્તકમાં ચાતુર્ય, નીતી, હાજર જવાબી, હાસ્ય અને કરૂણ વીગેરે વીગેરે પ્રસંગોનો ચીતાર આપ્યો છે. પાકુ પુઠું મોટા સુંદર અક્ષરથી છપાયેલું [illegible] પાનાનું આ પુસ્તક કિ. શી. ૭-૬.

આ ઓફીસ હસ્તકથી મળશે.

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

નવા વાઇસરૉય ગાંધીજીની મુલાકાત લેશે?

મુંબઈના 'ક્રૉનિકલ' જણાવે છે કે હિંદના નવા વાઇસરૉય લૉર્ડ લીન્લીથગો ગાંધીજીને મળી તેમની સાથે છૂટથી વાતચીત કરશે. આ વાતચીત મુખ્યત્વે ના. હરિભાઉ [illegible] ના પ્રયત્નથી હિંદની મુલાકાત આવે, તે વખતે કોંગ્રેસ ના તમામ પ્રશ્નો [illegible] વખતની ચર્ચા પર આધારી રહેશે કેમકે ના. હરિભાઉ હિંદમાં આવે, તે વખત અનુકૂળ વાતાવરણ પેદા થાય અને તેમને કાંઈક લાભ મળે. ફક્ત એ ના [illegible]. આ ના એકાદ અને તે વખતના પ્રીન્સ ઑફ વેલ્સ હિંદની મુલાકાત આવ્યા ત્યારે કોંગ્રેસે હિન્દ ભારના બહિષ્કારની ચળવળ કરી હતી. એના દેખાવો આ વખતે પણ ન થાય તેથી બ્રીટીશ સત્તાવાળાઓને ખ્યાલ હોવાથી ત્યાં સુધી એવા બનાવો ન બનવાની ખાત્રી ન મળે, ત્યાંસુધી તેઓ ના. હરિભાઉને હિંદની મુલાકાત લેવાની સલાહ આપવા નાખુશ છે. તેટલા માટેજ લૉર્ડ લીન્લીથગો અનુકૂળ વાતાવરણ ઉપજાવવા ગાંધીજીની મુલાકાત લેનાર છે.

કોંગ્રેસમાં એકતા સ્થાપવા જવાહરલાલજી ની કોશિષ

જ્યારે દેશનું ધ્યાન વધ્યુંત્યે હોદ્દા સ્વીકારના પ્રશ્ન પર [illegible] છે ત્યારે પંડીત જવાહરલાલ તો રાષ્ટ્રીય એકતા સાધવામાં [illegible]. ત્યારે ધ્યાન આપે છે. હાલી ભાષણોમાં તેઓએ કોંગ્રેસ [illegible] ના ઘણાજ આશાવાદી સાથે [illegible]. બાકીનાઓ [illegible] માને છે કે [illegible] કાર્યક્રમ ઘડી કાઢ ઉપરાંત કોમી એકતા માટે જબરજસ્ત કોશિષ કરશે. પંડીત જવાહરલાલજી ખાનગીવાતચીતમાં પોતાના ભાષણમાં જણાવી ચૂક્યા છે કે કોંગ્રેસ [illegible] માને છે કે [illegible] ખાતે પાડવામાં મુસલમીનોની સંગીન મદદની સાથ આવશે.

ભારતવર્ષમાં પુસ્તકાલય આંદોલન

મુંબઈના શ્રી [illegible] પ્રસાદ [illegible] ત્રીવેદી "ભારતવર્ષમાં પુસ્તકાલય આંદોલન" એ નામના લેખમાં લખે છે :

"આજે આપણે ગેઢરો અને સીનેમામાં સ્વા [illegible] જોઈએ, આ વર્ગ, [illegible] વાંચનમાં રસ લે છે, પુસ્તકોમાં શું છે. એનું જ્ઞાન આપણે સૌ [illegible]. આપણું [illegible] પુસ્તક ખુલ્લી [illegible] પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] છે, [illegible] છે, [illegible] અને [illegible] જેવા [illegible] છે. [illegible] જીવન [illegible], અનેક [illegible] અને અપૂર્વ [illegible] નાયકો, વગેરેઓ આવ્યા અને ગયા જેમના અભિલાષાઓ જે પુસ્તકોમાં [illegible] સ્થિર થયા એવા [illegible] મહાસાગરનો [illegible] પ્રવાહ મુક્ત છે. આપણ [illegible] સાગરના [illegible] પ્રવાહ [illegible] આપણું [illegible]

[illegible] આપણે [illegible] મુજબ [illegible] છે. [illegible] આપણે [illegible] ભીઓ [illegible] આપણી [illegible] પુસ્તકાલય [illegible] નથી. [illegible] સુધી પરવાની [illegible] નથી એવું ના આપણે [illegible] જીવન [illegible] છે. પુસ્તકો [illegible] આપણે [illegible] [illegible] કરવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચારિત્ર્ય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] પુસ્તકો [illegible] અને [illegible] આવશે [illegible] પુસ્તકો [illegible] —[illegible]— [illegible] [illegible] પુસ્તક [illegible] [illegible] કીમત [illegible]."

કાઠીયાવાડ રાજકીય પરીષદ

કાઠીયાવાડનાં રાજકારણે નામે આવે [illegible] ૪ [illegible] પરીષદ અને મહીલા પરીષદ [illegible] ભરવાના પ્રયાસો [illegible]. [illegible] કાઠીયાવાડ રાજકીય પરીષદ ભરવાના પ્રયાસ થવા લાગ્યા હતા. [illegible] માટે અમરેલી, રાજકોટ ને [illegible] સુચવવામાં આવ્યા હતા. પણ [illegible] સરદાર [illegible] પ્રમુખ પણા નીચે [illegible] નક્કી [illegible] [illegible] છે કે [illegible] સ્વીકાર્યું. ત્રણ [illegible] પરીષદ ભરવા માટે [illegible] પ્રયાસ [illegible] નક્કી [illegible] થયેલો. [illegible] બીજી બાજુ [illegible] પ્રયાસ કરી રહ્યા છે.

હરીજનો અને હીંદુ ધર્મ

નાસીકમાં [illegible] હરીજન આગેવાન ડૉ. આંબેડકરે કહ્યું કે [illegible] તથા પૂર્વ [illegible] હરિજનોના મોટા ભાગ હીંદુ ધર્મ નો ત્યાગ કરવાનો [illegible] નથી. [illegible] આંબેડકરના [illegible] નથી. [illegible] કામ [illegible] છે. પરંતુ [illegible] ડૉક્ટર આંબેડકરની [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] હીંદુ ધર્મ [illegible] [illegible] કરી રહ્યો છે.

સુરતનાં હરીજનમંદિર [illegible]

સુરતથી [illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હરીજનમંદિર [illegible] થઈ હતી. આશરે ૨૫ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૨૫૦૦૦ ની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવ્યા હતા.

[illegible] કેળવણી

દેશમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૪૫ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવ્યા છે. [illegible] ઉમેદવાર [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible] પડે તો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરે. આ ઉમેદવારોમાં [illegible], [illegible] અને બી. [illegible] પાસ થયેલા છે. હવે જુઓ કે [illegible] કેળવણીમાં [illegible] કેટલું [illegible] છે!

સર કુર્મા રેડી ગવરનર બન્યા

સર કુર્મા રેડી ઇંગ્લાંડ [illegible] પછી આ દેશમાં હીંદ [illegible] [illegible] તરીકે આવ્યા હતા તેમને લૉર્ડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમની જગ્યાએ [illegible] [illegible] ગવરનર નીમવામાં આવ્યા છે.

વિવિધ વાતમી

કુલો પાછળ એક કરોડ પાઉંડ

ઈંગ્લાંડમાં ફુલો અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફુલો અને [illegible] [illegible] ગઈ [illegible] પાઉંડ ૧,૨૬,૦૦૦ ની [illegible] હતી [illegible] ૧,૦૦,૦૦,૦૦૦ ની [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦૫ ટન ફુલો [illegible] માટે [illegible] હતી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફુલોની [illegible] એક વરસમાં પા. ૬,૦૦,૦ [illegible] વાપરે છે. અને વરસ દરમ્યાન [illegible] ફુલના [illegible] [illegible] થયા હતા. [illegible] પરદેશી ઈંગ્લાંડ [illegible] ૪,૦૦૦ ટન ફુલો [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] ૬૦૦ ટન [illegible] છે. ઈંગ્લાંડમાં ફુલનો ઉદ્યોગ [illegible] પ્રગતી કરતો જાય છે.

રાજા ફ્વૉદની દફનક્રીયા

[illegible] રાજા ફ્વૉદની [illegible].

લૉર્ડ [illegible] પાર્લામેન્ટ મળેલો વારસો

[illegible] લૉર્ડ [illegible] પાર્લામેન્ટે માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] પા. ૨૫,૦૦૦ નો વારસો મુકી ગયા છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરીકે છે.

હિંદનું વાતાવરણ

મોટા વેરા

[illegible]

હિંદમાં પડતા દુકાળો

[illegible]

[illegible]

અસ્પૃશ્યતા ઉપર ચર્ચા

[illegible]

eritage Porta

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા

ના

[illegible]

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

—0—

[illegible]

સમાજ સેવકોને બોધ

[illegible]

સીપાહી બનો

(લખનૌમાં મહાસભા સ્વયંસેવક દળનો તાલીમવર્ગ ખુલ્લો મુકતી વખતે પંડિત જવાહરલાલે કરેલું પ્રવચન)

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

Herit

જાણવા જોગ

દુધનાં ગુણ

[illegible]

સુર્યોપાસના

[illegible]

રોજનું એક ઇંડું

[illegible]

આ વ્યાપાર કેવા?

[illegible]

[illegible]

અપવાદ અટકશે

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. મટવાડ સ્કુલ કમીટી

[illegible]

(અપુર્ણ)

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવા ચોધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (દુ[illegible] [illegible])	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૬
હૃદયપરિવર્તન	૨	૬
નસીબની બલીહારી	[illegible]	૬
અર્ધાંગના (દુ[illegible] વાર્તા [illegible])	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી „	૧	૯
હીરા અને બચ્ચાં (મધ[illegible])	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંબંધ[illegible]	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની [illegible])	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] (નાટક)	૮	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૦
„ „ ભા. ૩ જો	૪	૬
સ્ત્રી અને પ્રેમ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
જેતુનનો શીકારી	૨	૦

[illegible]પયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ		
([illegible] માટે)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧		[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨		[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૮ પ્રત્યેકના	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા[illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] પ્રત્યેકના	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
ઋતુ ગીતો	૨	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૬
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૬
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ „ „	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]માં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૬
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬

આલબમ

	શી.	પે.
ગાંધીદ્રશ્ય આલબમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
આરોગ્ય [illegible] બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકના	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી પહેલી [illegible]	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી બીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ત્રીજી „	૧	૩
„ ચોથી „	૧	૪
„ પાંચમી „	૧	૬
„ છઠી „	૧	૬
„ સાતમી „	૨	૦
„ પહેલી [illegible]	૦	૯
„ બીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ત્રીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	૦
„ પાંચમી „ „		૯
„ છઠી „ „	૧	૩
„ સાતમી „	૧	૬
ગુજરાતી દેશી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
[illegible] વ્યાકરણ	૦	૮
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
„ „ „ ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૨	૨	૬
„ „ „ ૩	૩	૦
„ „ „ ૪	૩	૬
„ „ „ ૫	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]માં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીદ્રશ્ય આલબમ	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલબમ

[illegible] થી [illegible] સુધીના [illegible] મહા-સભાના [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] [illegible] આલબમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

[illegible] કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર આર્ટ પેપર પર મહાસભાના ૫૦ વરસમાં [illegible] કેલેન્ડર કીંમત શી. ૨-૬.

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Manager, Indian Opinion

Phoenix, Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરુષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને ત્રીજો—આ પ્રાચીન પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોના જેવાં છે એમાં કેટલાક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. તેમાં : સુદામાચરિત્ર, નરસીંહચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૯૫૦ પાના. જેટલા પાનાઓમાં શબ્દકોશ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. બન્નેની કીંમત **શી. ૭-૬**

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈયતો છે, ચિત્રો પણ મુખ્ય છે. જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. **શી. ૬.**

મંગળ પ્રતિજ્ઞા—અસહકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના આખ્યાનો. **શી. ૧.**

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે હરિફાઈ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહીષ્કાર કેવી રીતે અને ખાદી વાપરવાથી શું થાય છે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. **શી. ૨-૬.**

શંકીત હૃદય—પ્રો. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. **શી. ૧.**

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોની તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. **શી. શી. ૩.**

સત્તરમી સદીનું દાન્તે—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં દાન્તેની રેખાન સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. **શી. શી. ૬.**

શ્રી ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદ્દન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૧૩૬ પાના. **શી. ૩-૬.**

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને જેટલા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે તેવું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ ... **શી. ૫.**

મનુષ્યનો શીકારી—શ્રીયુત જીવાદાદા તથા એનું કુટુંબ અંધારાની અખંડ મહેનતમાંથી પરવારી જાતના આનંદની નગરીમાં પહોંચે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે ત્યાર વ્યસન કેને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. **શી ૨.**

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ દે છે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત અધમ બદમાસો નીવાસ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. જેઓ પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરશે કે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કદાચ આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જોઈને નથી ટકાવી શકે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના નીચ કૃત્યોની શીક્ષા થયા સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૪૯૮ પાના. **શી. ૮**

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
પુરૂષરાજ અને તેના બે ભાઈઓ	૦	૯
જેલના કાયદા (સત્યાગ્રહ વખતના)	૦	૯
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૦
કાયદા સામે થવાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાનો ભવાડો	૦	૩
સત્ય વિના બીજો ધર્મ નથી	૦	૩
ટ્રાન્સવાલ લડતનું વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૩
શરીર સંપત્તીનો વધારો અને તેનો બચાવ	૦	૬
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
સૂર્ય અને ચિત્ર	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા

૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડયાં છે. બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા કાકા સાહેબ, ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઈ, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનારા લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ પ્રકાર ઉપર ધ્યાન રાખી લખાયા છે. આ પુસ્તકો ઉપર ધ્યાન આપી રચ્યાં છે. હાલમાં બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડયાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો સારો ફેલાવો થવા પામ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું કદ અને ભાષા ઘણાં સરળ છે. બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે. તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૮ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત શી. ૧-૧ ૬ પેની.

પુસ્તક નામ

ગણપતિબાપા	મહાભારતમાંથી
ચાંદો	દરિયાના મોતી
હિંદનું રહે નહિ રહે	જપમાળા
કાગમાડી	આદિવાસી બાળકું
કંબાર	ઝંડુ પોથી
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૧	ચિત્રા પોથી
ગોપીચંદ	વાહનો પોથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
હંસ અને હંસા	મોટા પાઠો
નિરંજન	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં જવાને	મરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસી	બાળકુમારી
ચાર ચોટીયા	ઉંદરીમાં
જારા ટુંકો	બાળગીતોમાં
કહાણી બાપના	ગામમાં
મહાનો ને રાક્ષસ	કરતા નમો
રૂપસિંહ રામસિંહ	જુગતરામના પાઠો
દવાખાનાની ચોરી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
ગઢીયુ	ગંભીર ને પોઠ
ચાંદાપોળીનું	દાદા દર્શન
બાળ નાટકો—૨	ગોતરાતી દીવાલો—૧
સફરથી પાછીને	ગોરવરાતી દીવાલો—૨
ફુલવાડી	બુદ્ધચરિત્ર
મોતીઓ	ગુજરાત—મહારાજ
રામજીભાઈ પણ ગયા	બોડકો
ચંગેઝખાનો પોપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
ચિભડિયો જુવે છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
ફૂલ અને—	એમ કેમ!
જાગ્યા ત્યારે સવાર	ગામડાં રહીએ
મામાની જાન	આકાશ પોથી
વારતામાં	વરતા સંગ્રહ
રોજનીશી	૨મત ગીતડાં
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
ઉંટો ખેલે બાપાપ	દુહા અને સોરઠા
ગરી ગામ	વિનોદ કુસુમ
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના રમતો
મિશ્રિમાવતી	આપણે પોતે
રાણા હમ્મીર, કાળો કાદી	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
બાપાભાઈ અને—	ઝીણા પાઠ
પૂંછું	સંભારણાનું ભજન

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—હરીકૃષ્ણ વખતનું દશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, કુંકમ ચાંદલો સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા ઉભેલા બે રંગીન આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની હાંડીકુચ—આશ્રમ માંથી હાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો સાબરમતી અને પ્રેસનો બાપુનો રંગીન ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. ગાંધીજી યરવડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પુ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે. સુંદર રંગીન. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીં. શી ૧-૬

પુ. ગાંધીજી—પુ મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરતા બેઠા છે. સુંદર રંગીન આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. બાપુને વિદાય—પુ મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા વીલાયતના સ્ટીમરમાં ચડે છે ત્યારે હીંદ માતા રાષ્ટ્ર ધ્વજ લઇ વિદાયગીરીના આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો સંદેશ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઇએ, તેનું આબેહુબ દશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી ખાદીના આસન તથા તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ બાળકો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કેમ તકલી કાંતવું, કેમ પીંજવું, કેમ બેસવું, કેમ ઉપયોગી વાણી કરવું વિગેરે બહુજ આકર્ષક રંગીન ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૧૫x૧૦. કીં શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ ટોપી અને ખાદી સાથેનો સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો હાફસાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઇટમાં ટોપી પહેરવેશ વાળો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

લાલા લજપતરાય—કોટ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અરધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધો રંગીન ફોટો પઘેડી ઓઢેલ સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકન, સુરવાલ તથા ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી તેવાજ પોષાકમાં ઉભા છે. બહુ આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૧૫x૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉપાડે ખાદી પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે. બહુ સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઇ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઇ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે સરદાર ભગતસિંહ અને બટુકેશ્વરદત્ત, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, શ્રી. કસ્તુર બા ગાંધી, સરોજની નાયડુ, કમલા દેવી ચટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વામી શ્રધ્ધાનંદ

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ રંગીન અર્ધા છે. સાઇઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) વીર વલ્લભભાઇ, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પુ મહાત્માજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની હાંડી કુચ.

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ મનાઇ કરે છે. ગાયો બંસીનો અવાજ સાંભળી દોડતી આવે છે પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસ તરે છે. જંગલોના વાસ્ત દેખાવવાળો ફોટો.

રામ વનવાસ—સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને સુવર્ણ મૃગ મારી લાવવા વીનવતા તથા લક્ષ્મણજી પર્ણકુટી પાસે ઉભા છે બહુ રંગીન ફોટો

રંગ પંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રંગથી હોળી રમે છે પાસે સરોવર છે બે ગોપીઓ સતાર તથા દોલકી વગાડે છે. સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો.

વસંતપંચમી—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન બંસી બજાવતા રાધાજી પાસે ઉભા છે આસપાસ ગોપીઓ જુદી જુદી જાતના વાજીંત્રો વગાડે છે પાસે ગાયો, હંસ, મોર વિગેરે નાચે છે બહુજ રમણીય આકર્ષક ફોટો.

સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ હીંદીએ મોકલનારાઓએ પોતાનું નામ સાફ લખવું
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.
૪ નામઠામ-સ્ટામ્પ ઓર્ડીર વગેરે મોકલવા જરૂરી નથી.
૫ વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોપર ધ્યાનજ આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Indian Opinion, Phœnix.

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસે થી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
ફાગણના ફાલકવાળા		
(લખનાર ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી)	૨	૦
રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી વેપાર ભાગ ૨ [illegible]	૩	૦
વિપિન—સુંદર વાર્તા	૨	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
સંક્રાન્ત ભાગ ૧ લો		
" " ૨ જો		
" " ૩ જો		
ભાગ્યલા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૫	૦
નુતન સંગીત બારાખડી	૫	૦
ખેડુતનો શીરકારી	૧	૦
ધર્મ સંસ્થાપન (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૦

'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letopco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

રટ૨ અને ડેલ્ફેશન માટે હંમેશા ઓરડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે. નાળીયેર અને મેન્ડરીન સારા અને સસ્તા મળશે. U. O. D. થી મળી શકશે.

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS: REGISTERED TRADE MARK

: :સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા: :

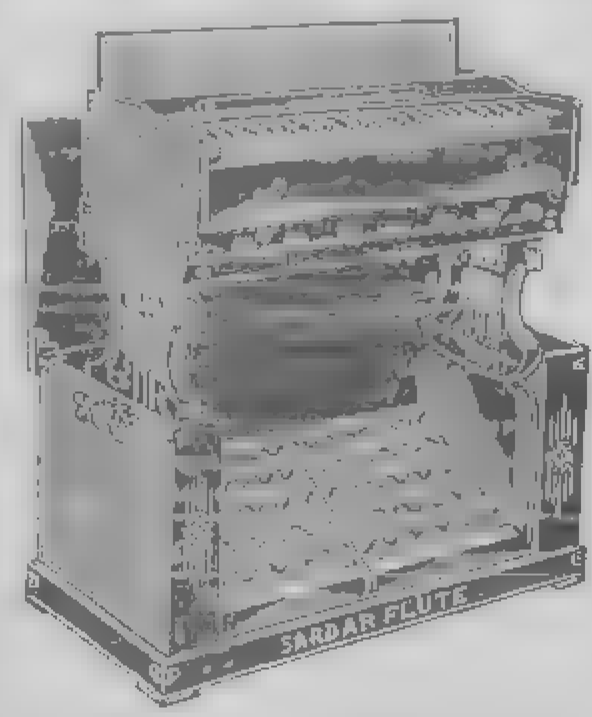
સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

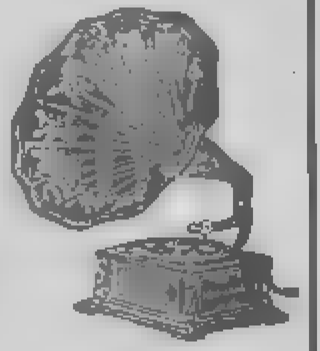
હારમોનીયમ

રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન





આ દેશની હવાને અનુકૂળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાની સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" [illegible]

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—[illegible]

[illegible] રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

[illegible], કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent,

82 Victoria Street.

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રૂટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per Crate	[illegible]	16/
"	2	"	[illegible]	14/0
"	3	"	[illegible]	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

[illegible], [illegible], માકડ, વંદા, માખી, મચ્છર જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible] બનાવટ. ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ [illegible] (સુરત [illegible])

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

બંધકોશ દૂર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible] કિંમત [illegible]

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર. (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant.

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.

DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone [illegible] Tel. Add.: "VALABHBHAI" P.O. Box [illegible]

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

[illegible]

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફોન [illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડેન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

18, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૮, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

[illegible] Phoenix, Natal

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] ઘરમાં [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, [illegible] અને મરચા [illegible] ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible] ઘરમાં [illegible] મસાલો [illegible].

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Phone [illegible] K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579.

109 Victoria Street. DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112, Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery

High prices paid for Old Gold A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દેઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં [illegible] છે. સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ [illegible], એટલાં સારાં અને [illegible] અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	અંગ્રેજી	હિંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સૂર્યોદય	સૂર્યાસ્ત
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		૫-૨૯

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ડેક

(ખોરાકી વગર)

પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨—૧૯—૬.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૬—૧૯—૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—૭—૦.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૫—૭—૦.

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INDIAN OPINION
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. [illegible] Friday, May 15th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Rewarded For Good Services

THE King conferred a Marquessate on Earl Willingdon. Lord Willingdon on May [illegible] had audience of the King at Buckingham Palace on relinquishing the Viceroyalty of India.

It is but natural that the King should confer an honour on Earl Willingdon for whether or not he has served the interests of the people of India he has certainly served well the interests of Britain by keeping crushed under his feet the national aspirations of the masses by his repressive policy.

Indians Replaced By Europeans In Tugs

Indians who have been replaced by Europeans in the harbour craft of the [illegible] tion, we are glad to note, [illegible] the losses of wages. A [illegible] [illegible] d from the Agent-General for India in Capetown reads: "[illegible] J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior has spoken to Mr. O. Pirow, who [illegible] promised that [illegible] Indians [illegible] will retain their present wage rates, whatever their work. Official confirmation will follow." More than 100 Indian [illegible] and native deckhands were involved. Some of them have served from [illegible] to 25 years in harbour craft and had to take work in the wharf sheds as labourers at drastically reduced wages.

We thank both Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr and Mr. O. Pirow for their [illegible] deration. They have [illegible] averted grave injustice being done to a number of poor Indians.

Mr. W. Whitaitt's Request To The Town Council

Mr. W. Whitaitt, before he relinquished the office of Chief Constable, has among other things asked for sympathetic treatment for the Indian constables who are to lose their [illegible] owing to the installation of the [illegible] A.P. The position he states, will be serious unless they can be absorbed into other corporation departments [illegible] a majority were originally recruited from other departments.

We hope the Durban City Council will not be so [illegible] as to throw out on the [illegible] those who have faithfully served the Council for over twenty years.

Indian Students In S. A. Universities

In reply to a question in the Union House of Assembly, the Minister of Education, Mr. Hofmeyr, is reported to have given the statistics regarding the [illegible] ber of [illegible] European students at the Union institutions for higher education. These included Indians as follows: At the University of the Witwatersrand there were three Indian students; at Capetown University five [illegible]; at the Natal University College thirteen Indians and at the South African [illegible] College at Fort Hare [illegible] Indians, making a total of [illegible]. There were no non-European students at the University of Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Rhodes, Potchefstroom, Huguenot and the University of the Orange Free State.

Colour Bar Test Case

Henry Walter Herman, a Coloured man employed in the Kimberley Labour Department, was charged before the Magistrate at Kimberley, Mr. F. W. Pow, on May [illegible] with sitting on a bench at the railway station set apart for Europeans only. Sergeant Lane said he found Herman sitting on a bench at the station and requested him to move to another bench for non-Europeans. Herman refused and said there was no law to prevent him from sitting on that particular bench. Herman said in his defence the reason why he refused to move was because the Coloured Association, to which he belonged, wished to test the rights of their members to use benches marked "Europeans." Herman was found guilty and fined [illegible] or in default [illegible] days' imprisonment.

Pope's Message Of Peace

A message of peace was delivered by the Pope speaking at the opening of the World Exhibition of the Catholic Press. He said [illegible] God had visibly blessed the Exhibition by causing it to coincide with the triumphal joy of a great and good people for peace, which, it was hoped, would be a prelude to true European and world peace for which the Exhibition [illegible] being the symbol. He regretted that Russia and Germany were not represented at the Exhibition and denounced Communism which, he said, threatened the [illegible] of civilised life and above all religion, especially the Catholic Church.

We are surprised to see the Pope coming out with this message of peace when his eyes and ears [illegible] obviously shut to the heart-[illegible] cries of the Abyssinians who were butchered in cold blood by the Italians in the name of "civilisation." Oh, what a mockery of religion! If this is how the [illegible] thy neighbour as thyself [illegible] against the Author of that noble principle.

Reuter's Agency's Generosity!

Reuter's Agency at New Delhi has been very generous (?) in sending the following and the only message to South Africa about the death of Doctor Ansari:

New Delhi May 10.

The death has occurred of Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed Ansari, a prominent Congressman and intimate colleague of Gandhi.—*Reuter.*

The League And Italy

Mr. Josiah Hlaphundo writes in the *Natal Witness*:—

Is the League of Nations a success? No Union or League of Nations can hope for success unless it has at its disposal a force sufficient to ensure the carrying out of its decisions. Moral suasion is a most excellent thing, but its practical ineffectiveness to restrain human passions, when thoroughly roused, was demonstrated on the largest possible scale in the lamentable failure of the League to prevent Italy from invading Ethiopia. The League is an institution that must work steadily, impartially, universally and all the time on behalf of the humblest member of the League, or the Nile, as certainly and as automatically as on the Danube and the Rhine. If the League now fails to keep together there is grave danger that in a few months time the British public will find itself faced with a demand for a private war against Italy. It may be difficult to isolate the Abyssinian war. To surrender to a rampant and ultimately Italy control over Lake Tana would be to divide with Italy the command of the Nile Valley. Again the establishment in Ethiopia of strong Italian military and aerial base

would be to offer all [illegible] [illegible] that govern the Road [illegible] India [illegible] results [illegible] these considerations that British policy [illegible] we could [illegible] [illegible] grounds [illegible] the political [illegible] of Ethiopia [illegible] be ready to look on Italian economic expansion in this region [illegible]

On this reckless adventure engaged on [illegible] war for which Mussolini has long [illegible] [illegible] was not [illegible] effect. The League will [illegible] its overwhelming strength and authority to rid Europe of a dic[illegible] whose [illegible] recklessness is a menace to the whole civilised world.

Indian Opinion

Friday, May 15th, 1936

A Great National Loss

[illegible] the [illegible] the Indian [illegible]

the [illegible] of the Indian people [illegible] plague or earth-quake [illegible] the [illegible] death of a great and beloved leader on whom the country has pinned its faith and confidence [illegible] guidance. And in the midst of it [illegible] of course, there is the relentless repressive policy of the [illegible] ment, stunting at every step, the growth of the people and keeping [illegible] crushed down under [illegible]. Hardly have the people of India recovered from the shock of the death, under tragic circumstances, of their beloved sister Kamala Nehru, when they have been struck with another stunning blow by the very sudden and untimely death of Doctor Ansari.

Doctor Ansari ranked among the most [illegible] leaders of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Muslim leaders. Born in 1880 he was 55 years of age. He was [illegible] at the Central College Allahabad and Nizam's College [illegible]. After his [illegible] he proceeded to Europe to join the University of Edinburgh in 1901. He [illegible] [illegible] Surgeon [illegible] Hospital Resident Medical Officer at the Lock Hospital and Clinical Assistant [illegible] the St. Peter's Hospital, London. After ten years [illegible] Europe, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery of the University of Edinburgh Doctor Ansari returned to India. In 1912 he went to the Balkans along with the Red Cross Mission. In his profession Doctor Ansari had a highly distinguished career. As [illegible] Gandhi has said, he was a physician for both poor and rich. Outside his [illegible] [illegible] his culture [illegible] catholicity were well known. In the political [illegible] Dr. Ansari's name stands prominent throughout the history of the Indian National Congress as a national leader who had won the confidence of the whole nation. He was not of [illegible] communalistic type of [illegible] Muslims who [illegible] estranged themselves with the best interests of the country [illegible] seeking shelter under the wings of the British Bureaucracy in whose hands they [illegible] become tools to serve the interests of Britain to the detriment of those of their own country. He was an Indian to the core and he remained as such whether he served the Khilafat, the Muslim League or the Congress. In 1917 he took a leading part in the Home Rule movement. In 1920 he was elected President of the All-India Muslim League and at the Khilafat Conference held at [illegible] in 1922. His great and loving personality had won for [illegible] Dr. Ansari the highest [illegible] of every section of the community both Hindus and Muslims and though he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] type of the Muslims as well as Hindus [illegible] have [illegible] for this true [illegible] incident comes [illegible] [illegible] which bears [illegible] When Swami Shraddhanand was in his sick bed in Delhi and was assassinated by a Muslim fanatic it was Dr. Ansari who was with anxious and loving care attending on Swami Shraddhanand. In the year 1927 Hindu-Muslim unity was in the air, while Hindu-Muslim riots were on the *terra firma*. Two Unity Conferences had been held and the All-India Congress Committee endorsed the resolutions of one of them. Who was better fitted to preside over the Congress of such an year than a Muslim and among the Muslims, than Dr. Ansari. The country bestowed upon him the highest national honour and he presided over that session of the Congress which was held in that year in Madras and the bulk of his address was devoted to the question of communal concord. In 1930 with the whole country Dr. Ansari too plunged into the thick of the civil disobedience movement and had passed through the rigours of gaol life. In 1931 the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was arrived at and the following incident about the Round Table Conference makes interesting reading from the History of the Congress published by the Working Committee of the Congress [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sary: "Lord Irwin had made a distinct promise at the instance of Gandhiji to nominate three individuals namely, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Dr. Ansari. While the two former were nominated Dr. Ansari was [illegible]. Lord Willingdon was in a [illegible] position. It was not that he did not know what Lord Irwin had committed him [illegible]. But it suited Britain's interests [illegible] it appear at the Round Table Conference that Mussalman India was against Swaraj. In answer to the [illegible] for the fulfilment of Lord Irwin's promise, Lord Willingdon pleaded that the Mussalman delegates were opposed to Dr. Ansari's delegation. Of course, they would [illegible]. If they were not they would not be Mussalman delegates. They would be Indian delegates. How could they tolerate the election of Dr. Ansari with his unchangeable position in the country and a vast following." In 1934 Dr. Ansari was elected President

of the Swaraj Party which at a conference at Ranchi unanimously passed a resolution rejecting the White Paper issued by the British Government embodying the communal award. It was for the last eighteen months that Dr. Ansari had retired from political life owing to ill-health but even so he was active as ever and his leadership and guidance to the whole country in general and to the Muslims in particular was of immense value. Mahatma Gandhi has expressed his innermost feeling when he says that Dr. Ansari was his infallible guide and that he feels suddenly forlorn. The death of Dr. Ansari leaves a gap in the national life of India which is difficult if not impossible to fill. The ways of God are inscrutable. He puts to the severest test those whom He loves. We mortals have to seek and submit to His Divine guidance. Our deepest sympathy goes out to Begum Ansari and to the whole of India in this great [illegible] and in doing so, we have no doubt we are echoing the sentiments of the whole Indian [illegible] of the Union. May the [illegible] soul rest in eternal peace.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS FROM INDIA.

DEATH OF DR. ANSARI

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Bombay, May 12

DR. M. A. ANSARI, the most distinguished personality both in his professional and political career, passed away suddenly on Saturday, May 9, at midnight through heart failure in the train while he was on his way to Delhi from Mussoorie. The papers report that since last [illegible] Dr. Ansari was suffering from [illegible] blood pressure and had frequent attacks of heart trouble. Profound grief is felt throughout India at the sudden and untimely death of one of India's illustrious sons.

May 17th Day Of Mourning

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, has issued an appeal [illegible] the people in all the cities, towns and villages to observe Sunday, May [illegible] mourning day in memory of the departed [illegible] to hold meetings to express [illegible] sorrow [illegible] his untimely death and to express deep sympathy to the bereaved family.

Preferring the above appeal Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says:

"India sorrows again for a great and dear son of hers. That is our unhappy fate. Though we become used to sorrow and tragedy the pang is no less keen. The bitter pain of [illegible] remains."

"A Stunning Blow" Says Mahatma Gandhi

On learning about the sad news Mahatma Gandhi issued a Press statement in the course of which he states:

"Dr. Ansari's death is a stunning blow. He was one of the best Mussalmans. He was my infallible guide on the Hindu-Muslim question. He was a physician for both poor and rich."

Gandhiji sent the following wire to Begum Ansari:

"I feel suddenly forlorn. Your loss is equally mine. I know your faith in Allah is great."

Deputy Leader's Message

The Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant in the course of a message [illegible]:

"Dr. Ansari was a high-souled gentleman with remarkable talent, profound culture and intense patriotism. He was leader to a fault but fought for his Principles valiantly.

Mahatma Gandhi At Nandi Hills

Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are at Nandi Hill where they have gone for a fortnight's rest. Sardar very badly needed rest [illegible] recent illness.

Brutal Victory Of Italy

A representative meeting was held here (Bombay) on Saturday [illegible] to condemn the brutal victory of Italy over Abyssinia.

Protest Meeting Against Arrest Of Subhash Bose

A mammoth meeting was held on the Chowpatty [illegible] on Sunday May [illegible] Mr. Nariman presiding to express [illegible] resentment at the Government's [illegible] pressive policy in confining Mr. Subhash Bose under regulation 3 of 1818.

ANTI-ASIATIC AGITATION IN THE TRANSVAAL

A LETTER from Messrs. Israel and Daring to the Roodepoort-Maraisburg Municipality comes up for consideration at the meeting of the executive of the [illegible] Associations of the Transvaal [illegible] in the large committee room [illegible] Johannesburg City Hall on Sat[urday] [illegible].

The letter refers to a [illegible] that waited on the Minister for the Interior at Capetown on February 20 in regard to the [illegible] Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill [illegible]. The deputation consisted of the Mayor of R[oodepoort] [illegible] Maraisburg, Mr. Nicholson, [illegible] Transvaal Municipal Association [illegible].

[illegible] the Minister [illegible] the direct result of certain recommendations made by the Feetham Commission, and was intended to give effect to these [illegible]. It was intended to grant [illegible] to Asiatics and coloured people in respect of certain areas. He informed the deputation that Asiatics must have an opportunity of investing their money in this country, and that the most convenient way of doing so was to invest in fixed property. Provision must also be made for them for future expansion. The Minister went into the history of legislation dealing with the Asiatic question, and gave as reason for amending the law relating to Vookeurrecht title and the proposed cancellation of the restriction of Asiatic and coloured occupation contained in the conversion to freehold title of such Vookeurrecht title, where no restriction was originally contained therein.

Up to 1930 there was no restriction against Asiatic occupation of stands held under Vookeurrecht Title, except in cases where, in addition to the Vookeurrecht Title, there was also a [illegible] containing the restrictive clause, such as Roodepoort North. He [illegible] noted out that there was no intention of removing the restrictive condition when it was created by agreement, and not by statute.

The deputation after making the usual complaints against Indians [illegible] their standard of living was lower than that of the European [illegible] consequently in a [illegible] the European trader [illegible] grave [illegible] expansion and investment [illegible] the Mining Commissioner had [illegible] power to set aside ground for Indian

ground for Indian or coloured occupation. It deprecated suggestion that separate township be established for Indians and for coloured people.

The Minister inquired whether the deputation had any objection to Asiatics obtaining proper title if such townships were established. The deputation replied it had no instructions, but thought that there could not be any serious objection, provided it was made impossible for Indians to acquire property outside such townships.

After further discussion, the Minister promised that before he granted any exemptions he would pay a personal visit to the township concerned and that he would consult the local authorities [illegible].

In [illegible] many important [illegible] he asked the deputation to have a [illegible] interview with the Secretary for [illegible] to explain their objections in greater detail.

This was done and the deputation suggested that the law be amended by making it compulsory for the Minister to consult the local authority before granting exemptions. The Secretary agreed that this request was reasonable and that he would discuss the matter with the Minister.

Opposition In The Southern Suburbs

Nine Ratepayers' associations in the South (Kenilworth, Rosettenville, Regents Park, the Hill, Turffontein, Forest Hill and Haddon, South Western Suburbs, La Rochelle and Springfield, Glenesk and Oakdene) have sent a petition to the Minister of the Interior protesting against the contemplated exemption of certain stands in the [illegible] suburbs from the operation of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act.

The petitioners consider that the influx of the Asiatic trader is an occurrence of comparatively recent years, whereas many of the petitioners are residents of long standing, almost from the inception of the township, who were led to believe at the time they purchased their ground in the area that it would be reserved for European occupation.

Opposition to the granting of these Asiatic trading licences has been lodged from time to time with the local authorities and it is felt by residents that reasonable consideration was not given to the objections hence the opposition still exists.

In a covering letter, the hon. secretary of the Rosettenville Ratepayers' Association, Mrs E. M. Landigger, writes in especially in regard to the proposed exemption of part of Stand 24 and Stands 623 and 660, Rosettenville which she strongly opposes on similar lines to those employed by the petitioners. The secretary concludes by saying that if the Government [illegible] decide to grant any exemption these should only be granted to the present occupier or licence holder. Transfers to the other Asiatics should not be permitted and no new licences. Further, such exemptions should apply only to existing buildings. Copies of the petitions have been forwarded to the Johannesburg town clerk and to the Federation of Ratepayers' Associations.

Asiatic Licences

Councillor John Stevenson was the principal speaker at the quarterly meeting of the Turffontein Ratepayers' Association in the Congregational Church Hall, Turffontein, recently.

Mr. W. F. Clarke presided. Speaking on the Asiatic question, he said they had been fighting it for 30 years and fighting a losing battle. Mr. Stevenson said there were 28 licenced Asiatics in the Turffontein area who could continue trading because of their having been licenced before 1930. With the exception of two ones, in which the Asiatics were licenced before 1919, the Minister of the Interior, if he was so inclined, could refuse a licence on the death of the present licence-holder. If he did allow a licence to be granted he had the power to withdraw it after five years.

"According to our title deeds, the occupation or ownership of property by non-Europeans in the Turffontein area is not allowed, but with the Act and law as it is to-day we have no hope whatever."

SOME OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF INDIAN SELF-RULE

"He who ruleth high and wise
Nor falters [illegible],
Will take the stars out of the skies
Ere freedom out of Man."

—[illegible]

By

RAMANANDA CHATTERJEE

In The "Modern Review"

WHEN and how India will be free exercises the minds of all politically-minded patriotic Indians. Many Indians hope that India will be free. Many have even the firm faith that she will be free, [illegible] one can say when [illegible]. On the other hand, there are those who doubt if India will ever be free. There are [illegible] who think that she will [illegible] long. And lastly, there are the people who are too backward, too ignorant, too indifferent to politics, or too non-politically minded to think of the [illegible] ence or freedom. It is not possible to estimate the numerical strength of these different sections of the [illegible]. There [illegible] doubt that political [illegible] has [illegible] is growing very fast even among the illiterate masses, who [illegible] for at least [illegible] per cent. of the people of India.

Though it is impossible to say definitely when and how India will be free, it is not difficult to discover the obstacles standing in the way of her freedom. When these are [illegible] weakened, India may [illegible].

Whatever stands in the way of Indian [illegible] obstacle to India's freedom.

There are among [illegible] divisions and subdivisions of many kinds and that they [illegible] have been exploited by the opponents of [illegible] in the winning of freedom [illegible] India would [illegible] difficult that [illegible]. But none of them [illegible] obstacles to freedom [illegible].

That there are [illegible] castes and languages in India has been [illegible] to disqualify [illegible]. The example of [illegible] free countries shows that this is not an insuperable obstacle. Let me [illegible] a few.

In Soviet Russia [illegible] illiterate but had not even any alphabet and literature to call their own. And the languages spoken in this vast region are more numerous than in India. And all the known religions [illegible] are to be found [illegible] religious and [illegible] greater in Soviet Russia [illegible] India. Yet it is free [illegible].

The United States of America, too, has more languages and more nationalities than India. [illegible] of Red Indians, speaking different languages, in the U. S. A. there are people from all the [illegible] North and Central America

[illegible] Africa and the [illegible] islands [illegible] ocean. Count the languages of all these, and to them add the nearly two hundred languages and dialects spoken by Red Indian tribes, and it will be plain that more languages are spoken in the U. S. A. than in India. And there are numerous religious sects, too, in America. Yet that country is free.

According to recent statistics, Canada, which is self-ruling, has 178 languages, 53 nationalities and 29 religious faiths. And Canada has a population of a little more than 10 millions, against India's 353 millions.

The American division of the people into white and non-white is not exactly like caste. But the Negroes suffer under social disabilities and indignities which are very galling. Still America is free.

There are many other free countries where the caste spirit and something like caste exist. I am not a supporter of caste, which must go. I say all this only to show that the caste spirit and political freedom co-exist in [illegible] many countries.

Racial and religious riots occur in America and in various countries of Europe, including Britain. But these are not held to disqualify them for freedom.

As for illiteracy—why, there was a time when all the people of the world were illiterate—for the art of writing had not then been invented. But archæologists do not say that in those ages literate ruling people were imported from Mars or some other planet to govern the earth. Coming to historical times, one finds that there were ages when Britain and other European countries were as illiterate as India and at the same time independent and free. The number of literates in India is larger than the total population of each of many small free countries. Surely these literate Indians ought to be considered entitled to govern their country in preference to literate foreigners.

And if the British Government had chosen to do so, they could have made India literate during the more [illegible] century of British [illegible] the examples of Japan [illegible]

[illegible]

I will now mention some comparatively new kinds of divisions which are real obstacles.

The [illegible] of India have been divided into martial and non-martial classes, and the country into martial and non-martial provinces. But neither in India, nor in any other country, are whole classes of people martial or non-martial. Even among those who may be called non-martial, there have been individuals quite as brave and martial as the bravest among those who have been styled "warlike," and among the latter [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible] faint hearted ones. [illegible] province of India which has not produced warlike fighters and military leaders.

Those provinces and classes which are considered non-martial resent such discrimination for various reasons. It is based on untruth. It is a reflection on their character because of the implication that they do not possess courage. It deprives them of the right and frees them from the duty of defending their country and to that extent emasculates them and makes them inferior to and dependent on those who are classed as martial. And lastly, though they pay [illegible] and paying more than the warlike, they are deprived of the [illegible] advantage of being connected [illegible]

The [illegible] resentment felt by those who have been [illegible] non-martial, is natural. [illegible] Indian patriotism requires that provinces and classes called martial should also condemn this sort of grouping and [illegible] that the army should be recruited solely on the basis of physical fitness and other requisite qualifications, irrespective of province and classes. When the provinces and classes called martial have risen to the height of pan-Indian patriotism, [illegible] economic selfishness and provincial and class vanity, then one obstacle to freedom will disappear. [illegible] the provinces and classes receiving preferential treatment [illegible] their voice against the division of the provinces and their inhabitants into martial and non-martial.

The rulers of the Indian States, and some States' people also, want more seats in the Central Legislature than their population would entitle them to. When they will see the injustice of such desire and will demand only equal treatment with the Provinces directly ruled by the British Government, then another obstacle to Indian freedom will disappear.

Some Provinces are given preferential [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] discrimination against some [illegible] classes, are a feature of the Montagu-Chelmsford [illegible] and they are [illegible] the constitution which is [illegible] Government of India Act. When [illegible] which have received the [illegible] will recognize it as [illegible] tution, will [illegible] decline this sort of discriminatory arrangement and refuse to receive such favours at the hands of imperialist masters, [illegible] real equality and fraternity with Indians of all provinces more than any such favours, then, and not till then, will disappear yet another obstacle to India's freedom. But as yet, not even the most eminent patriots of the favoured provinces have asked their fellow-provincials to repudiate such favours.

In the allotment of revenue to Provinces some have been favoured and [illegible] treated with injustice. The people of the Provinces unjustly treated and [illegible] representatives have been protesting against such injustice. But when the other Provinces, too, and their representatives join in the protest, then another obstacle to the winning of freedom by India will vanish. If India had got [illegible] instead of federal [illegible], perhaps this difficulty could [illegible]

[illegible] some classes and religious [illegible] have received weightage [illegible] expense of other classes and religious communities. The coming [illegible] perpetuates and extends this kind of injustice. This sort of discrimination has been resented [illegible] have suffered. But it is [illegible] that only they should resent. [illegible] patriotism demands that those also who have been the recipients [illegible] should want to remove them. [illegible] not only cease to "demand" [illegible] favours but actually spurn them, then, but not till then, will disappear yet another obstacle to India's freedom.

The reservation of a fixed proportion of posts in the public service for minorities—not to speak of a proportion in excess of their numerical proportion [illegible] is against [illegible] efficiency and progress and against all notions of justice. Those who are discriminated [illegible] and resent such [illegible]

When these minorities, too, far from praying for a fixed and excessive proportion of jobs in the public service, will reject such favours and stand on merit [illegible] will disappear [illegible] Indian self-rule, as well as [illegible] progress. By dividing such favours the opponents of Indian [illegible] succeeded in alienating [illegible] from the national cause.

When [illegible] to be a [illegible] States, [illegible]

[illegible] and removed them, [illegible] surely be on the way to freedom.

BRITISH GENIUS

The *Indian Social Reformer* writes as follows:

THE *Unity* of Chicago pays a fervent tribute to British character, commenting on Mr. Baldwin's declaration two months ago that Government would take over the coal mines of the Kingdom and operate them as a national enterprise for the use and service of all the people. It observes: "Ever since the famous Sankey inquiry, this step has seemed inevitable. Not otherwise could ruinous competition be eliminated, disastrous waste ended, and decent labour conditions established. And now the English are going to take the step, by action not of the Laborites but of the Tories, and everybody seems to be content. Theory, in other words, prejudice, dogmatism, are not allowed to operate in the English mind in a case of this kind. These cousins of ours simply face a situation as it is, do what has to be done, and then pass on to the next item of business. And, in the process, vast revolutions are achieved with no violence or bloodshed, with scarcely even a tremor of disturbance. What is there in the English genius which works this miracle? Why can't Americans be equally sensible and efficient? We do not know. But that the English, at home and abroad, are the greatest masters of government, since the Romans, is obvious."

No great genius is needed to bow to the inevitable as the nationalisation of the coal mines had become in Great Britain. We may be sure that the owners got better from the Tory than they would have got from a Socialist Government if they had held out against Mr. Baldwin's proposal. The British "genius" for bloodless revolution is, in our view, confined only to Britain. Outside, the genius seems to evaporate. The operations against the rebel colonies who founded the United States, were far from bloodless. The Indian Mutiny, the Boer War and, more recently, Jallianwala Bagh and the Irish "Black and Tan" are other instances. While bloodshed arouses horror and evokes public sympathy, some of the most excruciating forms of human suffering are unaccompanied by bloodshed and, therefore, pass unnoticed. The treatment of the suffragettes in Britain before the War did not bring out the best side of the British character. Thousands of families in this country were made miserable, [illegible] by the Ordinance rule penalising peaceful picketing to promote swadeshi and to discourage the liquor habit.

South African News In Brief

Indian Refused Transfer Of Licence

A message from Port Shepstone stated last week that great public interest centred in the application of Mr. H. Gilder to transfer his licence to Mr. Ismail Hoosen K. Hafajee, a prominent Indian business man in Port Shepstone. When the Licensing Committee—the Mayor, Mr. Andreasen, and the Town Clerk, Mr. Hinwood, met about 50 people were present to hear the application. Senator Thrash appeared for Mr. Hafajee. There were 150 names on the objectors' petition, which claimed that the area was being over-traded. Senator Thrash drew attention to the fact that there was no supporting evidence for this contention and said that the objections were based on racial grounds. The Mayor announced that, in view of the lack of evidence and the public interest in the case, the committee would not give its decision until May 5. The Licensing Committee subsequently gave its decision rejecting the application. The following facts about this case are noteworthy: (1) Mr. Jack Sprink, one of the objectors, said that when he was chairman of the Town Board four years ago, the Board had stated that there was over-trading and issued a warning to intending applicants. Since then, he stated, [illegible] more licences had been issued; (2) Mr. Thrash had emphasised the fact that although this was legally treated as a new licence it was really only a renewal of one which had existed for many years. These facts do not leave any doubt that the objection was raised only on racial grounds and the application was refused on those grounds.

New Clause In Licensing Laws

Mr. C. R. Hills (U.N.P., Umlazi) moved on Wednesday, May 6, the insertion of the following new clause to bring licensing procedure into conformity with that applying in the Rural Licensing Amendment Act:—

"Every application for or objection to the grant of any licence or certificate of approval of the issue of any licence shall be made and signed by the applicant or objector, as the case may be, and any applicant or objector may appear before the Council or its Licensing Officer—

(a) personally; or

(b) by a person in the exclusive employ of the applicant or objector; or

(c) in cases in which the applicant or objector is a company, by its public officer; or

(d) by an advocate or attorney of the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa; or

(e) in cases in which the police is an objector, by such person as would be entitled to object to the grant of any liquor licence by a liquor licensing board."

The clause was adopted, with the deletion of (c).

Suggested Restrictions On Durban Licences And Traders

The need for stricter control of trading licences and for restriction of the classes of the goods sold by traders was discussed on Monday night at a meeting of the Durban Retail Traders' Association in the City Hall Committee Room. Mr. P. S. McNamee presided. Councillor S. M. Petterson, who raised the question, declared that Durban had been very slack with its licences. There were an enormous number of undesirable shopkeepers in Durban—Europeans, Asiatics and Natives. He did not think that Indians should have any trading licences at all. Mr. Petterson advocated restricting the classes of goods which could be sold in different types of shops. Mr. L. Robertson urged that licences should be granted only to traders who had become naturalised, or that a residential qualification or a qualification of occupancy should be imposed. On the motion of Mr. J. K. Murray, the Association decided to request the Natal Municipal Association to urge upon the Provincial Council the need for a revision of trading licences.

Mr. Petterson Corrects Himself

Mr. S. M. Petterson, in a letter to *The Natal Mercury*, denies that at the above meeting he declared that he did not think that Indians should have any trading licences at all. He states that his remark in that connection was that he did not think that Indians should have any further trading licences.

Personal Tax Penalty

In the Natal Provincial Council on Tuesday night, May 5, Mr. S. J. Smith (Lab., Congella) moved "that having regard to the fact that the Legislature of this country has by statute declared that the charging of a higher rate of interest than 12 per cent. per annum is usury and

a criminal offence, it is the opinion of this Council that the present system of charging Provincial taxpayers an interest or penalty rate of 10 per cent. per month or 120 per cent. per annum on overdue taxes should be discontinued, and it requests the Executive to initiate immediately such steps to bring the rate to a figure not exceeding 12 per cent. per annum. After discussion the motion was lost by eight votes to sixteen.

Sugar Season Opens

The Natal and Zululand sugar season opened on May 12, when the first cane to be cut this year was fed into the Amatikulu crushing mill. The Umhloti and Darnall mills began operations on May 14. Felixton and Melville will begin about the 20th, Gledhow and Renishaw on the 25th, Maidstone, Mount Edgecombe and Chaka's Kraal about the end of May, and Illovo, Esperanza, Sezela, Mtubatuba and Empangeni about the first week in June.

Durban Extended Powers Ordinance

The Select Committee appointed to deal with the Durban Corporation Extended Powers Ordinance, 1936, was announced as follows in the Provincial Council on Tuesday night, May 5: Mr. D. E. Mitchell (chairman), Mr. A. T. Allison, Colonel Blew, Captain L. Byron and Mr. J. Macaulay.

Small Claims To Cost Less

Many important changes in magistrate's court procedure are to come into operation on June 15. They are detailed in a long series of amendments to the rules of court promulgated in the current issue of the *Government Gazette*. The Consolidated Magistrate's Court Act was passed in 1917, and this is the first attempt at a comprehensive revision of the rules of court, especially in respect of the scale of fees and the costs of litigation. There will be a 50 per cent. reduction of the costs of summonses in claims not exceeding £10. At present the cost of all summonses, inclusive of the fees for letters of demand, is £1. In future the cost of summonses for amounts under £10 will be reduced to 10s. The costs of default judgments in cases where the amount involved does not exceed £10 will be reduced from 10s. to 7s. 6d. In claims exceeding £10 the costs remain unaltered.

Clairwood Indian Ambulance Division

The annual report of the Clairwood Indian Division of the St. John Ambulance Association shows good progress. The division, which now has 20 members, is firmly established, and during the year did good work at Indian sports meetings and during the Jubilee celebrations last year. A sports meeting, in which the public co-operated, brought in £9 1s. 7d. enabling the division to acquire equipment. Thanks are recorded to Dr. Drummond, Dr. G. M. Naicker and Mr. C. R. Ashe for their help and advice during the year.

S.A. Indian Youth Movement

The Durban Indian branch of the South African Youth Movement celebrated its first anniversary and [illegible] of its headquarters on Wednesday at St. Aidan's Hall, Short Street. Representatives from various Indian [illegible] organisations and well-known [illegible] the community were present. [illegible] gramme for the evening con[illegible] musical items, both Eastern and Western, a variety of indoor games and light refreshments. The secretary's report reflected a tremendous amount of organising and propaganda work in Central Durban, Clairwood, Tramway Barracks and Magazine Barracks. A free variety show was held last December to show the public what united youth force under a central organisation could achieve. [illegible] current year's programme is interesting. There will be lectures, inter-[illegible] debates, games, competitions, [illegible] concerts and bazaars. It is also hoped [illegible] hold an Indian Youth Conference during the year. This branch is open to all Indian youths, irrespective of creed or caste. Further particulars are obtainable from the hon. secretary, Mr. S. Cooppan, care of Sastri College, Durban.

24-Ounce Baby Born At Parys

Weighing only 24 ounces, a baby boy has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Parys. So tiny is the baby that its [illegible] can easily be slipped through a wedding ring. It is only eight inches long. The baby, which is wrapped in cotton wool, is gaining in weight and [illegible]th and has a good chance of surviving. The normal weight of a new-born baby is supposed to be six and a half to seven lbs.

£80 Ring Returned With Washing

Mrs. Sylvia Horwich, of 11 Hampton Court, Marine Parade, Durban, informed the Police on May [illegible] [illegible] had lost a diamond ring worth £80. She has now reported that the ring has been returned with the weekly washing. She had removed it from her finger and put it in the pocket of a dress she was [illegible]ing. Whether the laundry man be a [illegible] or an Indian deserves to be [illegible] gratulated on his noble example in honesty.

Sequel To Dannhauser Crossing Accident

The death has occurred of Mr. M. M. Naidu, who was involved in an accident with a motor car which got out of control at the Dannhauser railway crossing on April [illegible]. This crossing, which is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the most dangerous on the main lines. [illegible] who were injured are [illegible]

S.A. New Monster Beacon

South Africa's biggest [illegible] one of the biggest in the world [illegible] came into operation on [illegible] 1936. With a strength of [illegible] million candle power, it will be [illegible] the three most powerful in the country to-day, namely, the one on the Durban Bluff—3,000,000 candlepower. With a visibility of 24 miles, the beacon at Cape [illegible] north of Saldanha Bay will make navigation safe on a stretch of coast [illegible]

Anniversary Of Arya Pratinidhi Sabha

The 11th anniversary of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha (Natal) was celebrated last Sunday at 21 Carlisle Street, Durban, when delegates from a number of affiliated societies in Natal attended. The celebrations opened with the [illegible] ceremony, after which Mr. B. K. [illegible] [illegible] the temple [illegible] the fulfilment of its ideals. The property at 21 Carlisle Street had been purchased for [illegible] £2,000. It was now incumbent on [illegible] officials and members of the Vedic Society to raise this sum to pay for the site. The Secretary submitted his annual report and financial statement, which was adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Patron, Mahatma Narain Swami; President, Mr. [illegible] K. Kaidan; Secretary, Mr. D. G. Satya Dev; Treasurer, Mr. M. Moonoo; Auditor, Mr. R. [illegible] Singh. An important amendment to the constitution was made. This will enable all Societies following the Vedic teachings to affiliate to the Pratinidhi Sabha instead of at present where only Arya Samaj's are entitled to be represented.

Andhra's Welcome Mr. And Mrs. B. Naidoo

The Stella Hill and District Andhra Sabha held a pleasant little function in the Stella Hill Indian Schoolroom at Stella Hill on Sunday April 26, when a welcome was accorded to Mr. and Mrs. B. Naidoo on their recent return to South Africa from a visit to the motherland. Mr. [illegible] presided. The Andhra [illegible] [illegible] of Stanger on May 2, all of whom recently returned from India at 145, Prince Edward Street, Durban, Mr. V. M. Naidoo presided.

The Late Mrs. Murgama Chetty

The [illegible] Anniversary of the death of Mrs. Murgamah Chetty, wife of Mr. Appavoo Chettiar was celebrated [illegible] [illegible] one of her eldest son Mr. A. [illegible] [illegible] Johannesburg on [illegible]. Many well known Tamil [illegible] [illegible]

India Letter

CONGRESS SESSION AT LUCKNOW

[From Our Own Correspondent]

It is true that contemporary valuations are proverbially inaccurate. Lacking as they do in perspective they are to be accepted gradually. Yet there are [illegible] in the history of nations and institutions when the change of [illegible] and the flow of events is so marked that one may safely consider them as [illegible] history of the Indian National Congress if we have not actually reached it. The Lucknow session has amply demonstrated that the [illegible] of the intelligentsia [illegible] the backbone [illegible] is over. The [illegible] Congress philosophy [illegible] searching [illegible]. The [illegible] are [illegible] exposed and personalities are completely ignored. The possibilities and limitations of middle class leadership are accurately gauged and clearly understood. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru set the tune in his presidential address.

He declared in w[illegible] ever done in the history of Congress till now, that though theoretically the [illegible] of Congress [illegible] he belonged to the minority section of the Congress. He declared on his first [illegible] that [illegible] industries were only temporary expedients to rehabilitate [illegible] and not permanent [illegible] before the country. [illegible] Congress should not be merely for the masses but should be of the masses and in order to achieve these contacts mass organisations should be established. All this is quite new [illegible] the Congress tradition and naturally the orthodox section [illegible] necessity of [illegible] resulted in the clash of ideals. [illegible] "This Congress has been [illegible] conflict." But thanks to the typically [illegible] of our revered leaders this clash of ideals has never been exaggerated to the point [illegible] in the Congress ranks [illegible] and solidarity of Congress [illegible] It has been [illegible] for a living [illegible] like the Congress which is engaged in the evolution of a [illegible] state and [illegible] should be afraid of [illegible] should [illegible] the Congress solidarity. It is gratifying to note that the leaders of all shades of opinion in the Congress have pledged their full support to the president in the task of putting the Congress house in order. The new Working Committee containing as it does [illegible] spokesmen of all the important sections of the Congress is a visible symbol of the solidarity of the Congress and one may safely trust that they will all work on the principle of the joint responsibility so that the opposing section may not take advantage of this honest difference of opinion at the time of coming elections.

The Resolution On Agrarian Programme

I have already reviewed all the important resolutions as they emerged from the Subjects' Committee [illegible] they are all passed intact by the [illegible] session excepting the case of Proportional Representation in which [illegible] the Socialist amendment of retaining it was passed. One very important resolution [illegible] to be taken note of and that is the resolution on Agrarian programme which passed late in the session. The resolution declares that the final solution of agrarian problems involves the removal of the [illegible] exploitation through change in the [illegible] tenure and revenue system and the recognition by the state of its duty to provide work for rural and unemployed [illegible], and calls upon each [illegible] Congress [illegible] to make [illegible] in detail to the Working [illegible] by August 1st, 1936 for [illegible] before the [illegible] regard [illegible] expression, safeguarding of present [illegible] the interests [illegible] the Government [illegible] indebtedness including [illegible] revenue, emancipation from feudal and semi-feudal levies, substantial reduction in the rent and revenue etc. [illegible] compromise resolution passed after [illegible] discussion and [illegible] step forward from the Karachi resolution on the Fundamental Rights. Another controversial resolution [illegible] on the States' Subjects. Congress while reiterating its sympathy for the States' people [illegible] their fight for emancipation made it clear that the fight should be [illegible] People. After [illegible] invitation [illegible] the next session [illegible] session of the Congress ended amidst the scenes of enthusiasm and relief and the leaders went back to their provinces to implement the Lucknow Resolutions.

After The Congress Session

Immediately after the session was over the A.I.C.C. secretariat issued a circular letter to the Provincial Committees containing instruction for implementing the Lucknow resolution. Meanwhile Pandit Jawaharlal is reported to be in [illegible] with Pandit Malaviya and other nationalist leaders with a view to ascertain the points of maximum agreement between the various nationalist elements in the country so as to formulate a programme for offering a united front against [illegible] He is also reported to be keen to organize a non-party civil liberty union to fight for and defend the civil liberties of the people and work for the [illegible] repressive laws. [illegible] progressive elements under a common programme is very important in view of the fact that the reactionary elements in the country have already taken [illegible] by [illegible] order by issuing statements about their policy and programme. The Punjab Unionist Party under the honourable leadership of Sir Fazli Hussain and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan is the latest in the field. It is to be organized on non-communal basis and if they [illegible] that the [illegible] of the [illegible] cloaked with [illegible] progressive elements in the country will gird up their loins and [illegible] the storm before it is too late.

Mr. Subhash Bose

A non-party [illegible] was issued for the observance of Subhash Day on May 10th in protest against the detention of Subhash Bose without trial. Pandit Jawaharlal's lead in this matter coupled with a Resolution passed by the Congress [illegible] direct to an abandoned [illegible] presumably started by Dr. Paranjpe and some of the Hindu Mahasabha leaders that the Congress High Command was [illegible] the indefinite detention of Mr. Bose. Pandit Jawaharlal has written a strong letter to the *Daily News* protesting against such false rumours. Meanwhile Subhash Bose was interviewed in the [illegible] Jail by [illegible] against the [illegible] Jail authorities of locking him up in his cell at night and said that he felt very lonely. Apparently he has been given no companions and the [illegible] given to him.—*Times of India.*

The New Viceroy

The Marquis of Linlithgow assumed the reigns of Viceroyalty of India on April 18 when a formal swearing—in ceremony was held at New Delhi under picturesque scenes usual on such occasions. The unusual part of the event was the broadcast speech delivered by His Excellency immediately after his assumption of office in which he dedicated himself to service of the country. Unlike the retiring Viceroy he showed keen desire to keep himself in close touch with the political opinion in India and foreshadowed this by granting interviews to the leaders of different political parties including the Congress Party. He further promised fair and impartial treatment to all the groups and interests in the country and assured the nationalist press that the Government will give equal treatment to all the sections by supplying them facts impartially. He made it clear that the Government's business will end with the supplying of facts and it will be for the press to put whatever interpretation they liked on the same. He showed keen interest in the peasant problems and declared that he was thinking of sounding the views of the Provincial Governments to find out how far it was practicable to relieve the district officer of their bench work so that they can tour the district and may come in closer contact with the villagers. He gave practical expression to his interests in the Indian Village by buying a pair of bullocks which is reported to be on its way to the Imperial City from Punjab. Lastly he referred to the unemployment both rural and urban and while assuring the unemployed of his understanding sympathy promised to do his utmost to mitigate their undeserved hardships. He ended by assuring the people of India that he will never doubt their sincerity or the integrity of their minds and asked them in return for the same whole hearted trust which he had promised to extend to them.

On the whole the tone of the whole speech was highly conciliatory and promises to open the era of conciliation and rapprochement. The Congress Section however is sceptical especially in view of the fact that the new Viceroy considers the new constitution as a settled fact. Even Mr. Jinnah is not very enthusiastic about it. He remarks "There cannot be real respect and trust which his Excellency desires unless India is treated on the footing of complete equality and on the basis of true partnership as a member of the British Commonwealth. Referring to the constitution he says "It is not this or that element in the plan of constitutional reforms which parliament has forced upon us. It is the vital and fundamental difference of basic principles with regard to the central scheme. And the opposition to the provincial scheme is to the most highly objectionable features which render real autonomy nugatory."

The Princes Chamber

The Princes Chamber seems to have fallen on evil days. After the resignation of Patiala comes the resignation of Bikaner one of the most enthusiastic supporter of the Chamber. There was a time when states were viewing with each other in their enthusiasm for the Chamber and the small states were considering a great honour to find a place on its executive. All this is now changed and everybody is anxious to pass on the responsibility to some other shoulder. This is particularly ominous in view of the fact that a requisite proportion of Indian States joining the federation is an essential condition for the inauguration of the federation while coming as it does on the eve of Lord Willingdon's advice to the Princes who flocked to the Federation in large numbers it is a significant commentary on the Princes attitude towards same. The further development in this direction will be watched with keen interest by the whole of India.

The Assembly Session Ends

The Assembly Session which has just ended was a unique one in many respects. It had a record number of sittings where the average attendance was higher than in any previous session of the Assembly. The Adjournment motions moved and the supplementary questions asked also reached a new record. The performance of the nationalist element was on the whole satisfactory. It is an open secret that some of the important victories scored by the Congress Party on the floor of the Assembly was largely responsible for the unanimity prevailing at Lucknow on the qestion of the capture of legislatures under the new constitution. Mr. Satyamurti's six hour speech on his resolution for the repeal of all Repressive laws was a masterly performance full of clarity and sobriety not usually found in him. And yet competent critics observe that much still remains to be done if the Congress party were to be a powerful instrument for advocating and furthering national interests. Establishment of a bureau to gather relevant details on the subject before the house for helping the members of the party to remain up-to-date are suggested as necessary steps. We hope the leaders of the party will review their work in the Assembly and will take early steps to remedy the defects in their machinery if any.

Things In General

Gandhi-Linlithgow Interview

Mahatma Gandhi issued the following statement at Lucknow regarding the text of the Government communique dealing with the message published in certain newspapers alleging that Lord Halifax is making arrangements for an interview with Mahatma Gandhi with Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy-Designate: "I have received no communication whatsoever from Lord Halifax. The whole story is a fabrication. I am sorry that responsible newspapers should publish sensational statements of which truth or otherwise they could verify without loss of time."

The following communique was issued by the Home Department from New Delhi:—"In view of the Press report which appeared in the *Hindustan Times* of March 29 last saying that Lord Halifax was in correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi suggesting that he should have a frank discussion with Lord Linlithgow on his arrival and also that Lord Halifax was arranging the interview at the express desire of Mr. Baldwin and His Majesty's cabinet, the Government of India made enquiries from London and are authorised by the Secretary of State to say that there is no truth in the story and in particular neither Lord Halifax nor anyone else has arranged or is arranging an interview between Lord Linlithgow and Mahatma Gandhi either with or without the Prime Minister's approval."

Rs. 60,000 For Visvabharati

In appreciation of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's services towards the cultural development of the country and in view of his failing health some friends of the Poet who prefer to remain anonymous, have donated Rs. 60,000 for the Visvabharati for which Dr. Tagore had undertaken a tour of the principal cities in India. Dr. Tagore has accordingly cancelled his future programme of tour.

Bombay's New Mayor

In a triangular contest for the mayoralty of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was declared elected Mayor for the year defeating the rival candidates Dr. Mehery and Mr. Sukhtankar. Mr. Mehta secured 40 votes against Dr. Mehery's 26 and Mr. Sukhtankar's 5. Mr. Mehta is the first labour Mayor of Bombay.

India And Ottawa Agreement

It is understood, says a Simla message, that the Government of India is giving notice almost immediately to terminate the Ottawa Agreement following the passing of the Congress amendment to the Legislative Assembly at the end of March next year urging such termination. It is believed that the British Government has agreed to negotiate a fresh agreement

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Cricket.

Oxford University Vs. All India

At Oxford: Oxford University, first innings, [illegible]. All India, first innings [illegible] (Merchant 59, Naidu 83, [illegible] Vizianagram 30). Oxford University, second innings, 297 (Kimpton 77, Mitchell-Innes 68; Banerjee four for 65). All India, second innings, 103 for five wickets. The match was drawn.

Somerset Vs. All India

At Taunton: Somerset, first innings, 196 ([illegible] 103, Hawkins 79, Burroughs 80, [illegible] not out). All India first innings, 228 (Naidu 73, Hawkins [illegible] for 38). Followed on, second innings [illegible] 356 (Naidu 68, Merchant 151; [illegible] for 62). Somerset, second innings, 89 for one wicket. Somerset won by nine wickets.

Soccer.

Verulam Temple F.C. Vs. United Stars

In the [illegible] of a series of the opening of North Coast matches Temples won brilliantly with a score of four goals to two against the United Stars of Durban at the Indian Sports Ground, Currie's Fountain on Sunday May 10. A good crowd of spectators were fully appreciative of the excellent exhibition given by the [illegible] field. At the outset of the [illegible] the first goal came from G. [illegible] by one from Govindsamy. A short interval elapsed during which United Stars tried hard without success when suddenly from a clever [illegible] movement the ball was sent on [illegible] R. Gopaul who made no mistake about the third goal. The fourth goal was scored by J Jugnath. In the second half United Stars within 15 minutes scored, which was soon followed by getting another goal from a [illegible] Bharat.

Weenen County I. F. League

At the seventh Annual General Meeting of the Weenen County Indian Football League held recently the following officials were elected for the season 1936: Patrons: Messrs. A. A. K. de Waal, J. W. [illegible], Dr [illegible] Brewitt, A. Burge, M. [illegible] E. Hafejee and A. F. Brokensha. Hon. Life Vice-President: Mr. A. G. Narandas; President: Mr M. G. Haffejee; Vice Presidents: Messrs. A. Reeran, A. M. Samuel, C. A. Lalla, J. David, G. S. Naidoo and [illegible] Augustine; Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. G. Augustine; Asst. Secretary: Mr. [illegible] Kathree; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. C. A. Lalla; Hon. Record. Clerk: Mr. A. M. Samuel; Hon. Auditor: Mr. N. Kala; Executive Committee: Messrs. M. [illegible] Haffejee, A. M. Samuel, C. A. Lalla, J. G. Augustine and J. David.

Chaka's Kraal Indian Sporting And Social Welfare Society

The third Annual General Meeting of the above Society was held at the Hindu Temple ground on May 10. In the course of his speech in reviewing the Society's past year's work the president Mr. P. K. Moodley said that police protection in the Village was not satisfactory and the matter was successfully taken up with The District Commandant. The treatment meted out to Non-Europeans at the Station Post Office during postal hours was satisfactorily settled after having received written assurance from the Station Master stating that in future all classes of public will be treated with equal respect. Motorists using the The Chaka's Kraal main road are kindly asked to observe the 25 miles speed limit. The election of Officials for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President: Mr P. K. Moodley (Re-elected); Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. Bhagirathi and T. S. Naidoo; Hon. Joint Secretaries and Treasurers: Messrs. P. Moonsamy and [illegible] K. Moodley; Committee: Messrs. [illegible] N. [illegible], D. R. Singh, W. R. Singh, A. K. Moodley and M. Manicmoney.

Stella v. Shamrocks

In the first match on the main ground at Currie's Fountain on Saturday afternoon, Shamrocks went down to Stella by 1-0. The match was fairly even.

Sydenham v. Avondales

In the second match, Sydenham met Avondales. Immediately after the start Sydenham [illegible] more midfield and M. Govindsamy [illegible] Naradoo got an opening and scored, giving a 1-0 lead. Immediately Sydenham equalised (1-1.) Once again play was confined to mid-field. [illegible] Naidoo made a solo run and scored from 18 yards, giving Sydenham the lead (2-1.) Avondale, after strenuous effort retaliated, (2-2.) Just on time Sydenham scored again, winning the match 3-2.

Daffodils v. Pirates

Daffodils beat Pirates 3-2.

The match between Bells and Stars was cancelled.

Tennis

Indian Tennis Team May Visit Kenya

The Yuvaraja of Pithapuram, President of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association states that an invitation has been received by the All-India Lawn Tennis Association of Kenya to send a team from India consisting of N. Krishnaswamy, S. L. R. Sawhney and Ghous Mohamed to play in their tournament at the beginning of August. There is every hope of the team being sent. A proposal to send another to Malaya some time in August is under consideration. These tours will not only benefit Indian tennis but will forge the links of friendship between India and other countries.

What about inviting a team to South Africa?

A Grand Wedding

Singh—Choodree

ONE of the largest and most interesting wedding took place last Sunday in Durban when the "Lion's Den" Mr and Mrs. R. M. Singh's residence at Mayville and Mr. and Mrs P. Choodree's residence at 36, Cornell Road, Greyville were the scenes of masses of men and women and profuse decorations of greens, flags and coloured lights with music and dancing till late at night. The marriage was between young Mr Ranjith Singh eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Singh and Miss Savitree Choodree youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs P. Choodree. From the elaborate feasting and entertainment provided by both the parties for not less than a thousand people representing every section of the community who had hailed from distant parts of the Union it was quite evident that both were wealthy and respected among their people. The bride and their parents were the recipients of numerous gifts from their relatives and friends and scores of messages of congratulations. We heartily congratulate the wedded couple and wish them a bright and prosperous future.

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મહાન રાષ્ટ્રિય ખોટ

હિંદની રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાના પ્રમુખ પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂએ તાજેતરમાંજ કહ્યું છે કે આપણે દુઃખ અને આફતોથી ટેવાઈ ગયાએ છીએ પરંતુ તેનો ડંખ ઘણોજ તીવ્ર હોય છે અને તેનું ઉંડું દરદ મટતું નથી. હીંદુસ્તાનની પ્રજાના નસીબમાંજ દુઃખ અને આફતોની સાંકળ લખાઈ આવેલી જણાય છે. આ તો દુષ્કાળ, મરકી કે ધરતીકંપની આફત આવી પડેલી હોય અથવા તો દેશે પોતાની હિતરક્ષાને માટે જેનાપર સંપૂર્ણ વિશ્વાસ મુકી દીધેલો હોય તેવા એક મહાન અને પ્રિય નેતાના આકસ્મિક અવસાનનું દુઃખ આવી પડેલું હોય. વળી તે સાથે પ્રજાના વિશ્વાસને ઠોકરે ચડાવી [illegible] નાખનારી અને પ્રજાને નિરંતર ગુલામીમાં દબાવેલીજ રાખનારી સરકારની દમનનીતિ તો ચાલુ હોયજ. હજુ તો પોતાની પ્રિય પત્નિની કમલા નેહરૂના કરૂણ સંજોગોમાં થએલાં અવસાનથી હીંદુસ્તાનની પ્રજાને લાગેલો આઘાત દુર થયો નથી તેટલામાં ડૉ. અનસારીના આકસ્મિક [illegible] અવસાનથી તેનાપર બીજો સખત ફટકો પડયો છે.

ડૉ. અનસારી હીંદુસ્તાનના અતિ પ્રતિષ્ઠિત નેતાઓની પંક્તિમાં, ખાસ કરી એક પ્રતિષ્ઠિત રાષ્ટ્રિય મુસ્લીમ નેતા તરીકે ઘણુંજ માનવંતુ સ્થાન ધરાવતા હતા. ૧૮૮૦ ની સાલમાં તેઓનો જન્મ થયો હતો. તેઓની ઉમર ફક્ત ૫૫ વર્ષની હતી. તેઓ અલાહબાદની મ્યુર સેન્ટ્રલ કોલેજ અને હૈદ્રાબાદની નીઝામ કોલેજમાં કેળવણી પામ્યા હતા અને ગ્રેજ્યુએટ થયા બાદ ૧૯૦૧ ની સાલમાં તેઓ એડીનબરોની યુનીવર્સીટીમાં જોડાવા યુરોપ ગયા હતા. તેઓ લંડનની ચેરીંગ ક્રોસ હોસ્પીટલમાં હાઉસ સર્જન, લોક હોસ્પીટલમાં રેસીડેન્ટ મેડીકલ ઓફીસર અને સેન્ટ પીટર્સ હોસ્પીટલમાં કલીનીકલ આસીસ્ટન્ટ હતા. યુરોપમાં દસ વર્ષ ગાળી એડીનબરો યુનીવર્સીટીની ડોકટર ઓફ મીડીસીન અને માસ્ટર ઓફ સરજરીની ડીગ્રીઓ મેળવી તેઓ હીંદ પાછા આવ્યા હતા અને ૧૯૧૨ માં રેડક્રોસ મીશનની સાથે તેઓ તુર્કસ્તાન ગયા હતા. પોતાના ધંધામાં ડૉ. અનસારીએ ઘણીજ ઉજ્જવળ કારકિર્દી મેળવી હતી. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી કહે છે કે તેમ તેઓ તવંગર તેમજ ગરીબોના હકીમ હતા. પોતાના ધંધાની બહાર ઉચ્ચ સંસ્કૃતિ અને નિષ્પક્ષપાતપણું એ તેઓના ખાસ ગુણો હતા. રાજદ્વારી ક્ષેત્રમાં ડૉ. અનસારીનું નામ હીંદની રાષ્ટ્રિય મહાસભાની તવારીખમાં સમસ્ત પ્રજાનો વિશ્વાસ સંપાદન કરનાર એક રાષ્ટ્રિય નેતા તરીકે અમરસ્થાન ભોગવી રહ્યું છે. ડૉ. અનસારી પોતાના દેશના હિતોથી વિરક્ત થઈ પડેલા, બ્રીટીશ નોકરશાહીના પાંજામાં રક્ષણ શોધતા અને બ્રીટીશના હિતો સાધવાને તેના હાથમાં હથીયાર બની ગયેલા કોમીવાદી મુસ્લીમો કે હીંદુઓમાંના એક નહોતા. તેઓની નસેનસમાં હીંદીનું લોહી વહી રહ્યું હતું અને ભલે તેઓ ખીલાફતની સાથે જોડાએલા હોય કે મુસ્લીમ લીગ કે મહાસભાની સાથે જોડાએલા હોય છતાં તેઓ હીંદી તરીકેજ રહ્યા હતા. ૧૯૧૭ માં તેઓએ હોમરૂલની ચળવળમાં આગળ પડતો ભાગ લીધો હતો. ૧૯૨૦ માં તેઓ સમસ્ત ભારતીય મુસ્લીમ લીગના અને ૧૯૨૨ મા ગયામાં મળેલી ખીલાફત પરિષદના પ્રમુખ ચુંટાયા હતા. પોતાના મહાન અને પ્રેમપૂર્ણ વ્યક્તિત્વથી ડૉ. અનસારીએ પ્રજાના દરેક વર્ગ હીંદુ તેમજ મુસ્લીમનું ઉચ્ચ માન સંપાદન કર્યું હતું અને એ કે કોમીવાદનો તેઓ સખત વિરોધ કરતા હતા છતાં કોમીવાદી મુસ્લીમો પણ આ ખરા મુસલમાન તરફ પ્રેમ અને આદર બતાવ્યા વિના રહી શકતા નહોતા. એક બનાવ અમારી નજર આગળ તરી આવે છે જેની નોંધ અહિં લેવી અસ્થાને નહિ ગણાય. જે વખતે સ્વામી શ્રદ્ધાનંદ દિલ્હીમાં માંદગીને બીછાને પડેલા હતા અને એક ધર્માંધ મુસ્લીમે તેમનું ખુન કર્યું હતું ત્યારે તેમની ચિંતા અને પ્રેમપૂર્વક સારવાર કરનાર ડૉ. અનસારીજ હતા. ૧૯૨૭ મા હીંદુ મુસ્લીમ ઐક્ય હવામાં ઉડી રહ્યું હતું ત્યારે હીંદુ-મુસ્લીમ હુલ્લડો પુરા ચાલી રહ્યા હતાં. બે ઐક્ય પરીષદો ભરાઈ હતી અને રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભા સમીતીએ તેમાંથી એકના ઠરાવોને અનુમોદન આપ્યું હતું એવા વર્ષની મહાસભાનું પ્રમુખ સ્થાન લેવાને એક મુસ્લીમ કરતાં અને મુસ્લીમોમાંથી ડૉ. અનસારી કરતાં બીજો લાયક બીજો કોણ હોઈ શકે. દેશે એ ગુણીજન રાષ્ટ્રીય માનપૂર્વક ડૉ. અનસારીને અપનાવ્યા અને આ સાલની મહાસભાની બેઠક [illegible] મદ્રાસમાં મળી હતી. તેનું પ્રમુખસ્થાન તેમણે લીધું. પોતાના ભાષણનો મોટો ભાગ કોમી ઐક્યના પ્રશ્ને રોકાયો હતો. ૧૯૩૦ ની સાલમાં સત્યાગ્રહ લડતની સાથે ડૉ. અનસારીએ પણ સવીનય ભંગની લડતમાં ઝંપલાવ્યું અને જેલખાનાની સજાઓનો સ્વાદ ચાખ્યો હતો. ૧૯૩૧ માં ગાંધી—અરવીન સંધી થઈ અને તે વખત લંડનમાં ગોળમેજી પરીષદને સમયે, મહાસભા સમીતી તરફથી રાષ્ટ્રવાદી મુસ્લીમ પક્ષના પ્રસિદ્ધ નેતા [illegible] ગાંધીજીની આગેવાની નીચે ત્રણ વ્યક્તિઓ, પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, શ્રીમતી સરોજીની નાયડુ અને ડૉ. અનસારીની નીમણુંક કરવાનું સ્પષ્ટ વચન આપ્યું હતું પહેલા તે નીમાયા હતા પરંતુ ડૉ. અનસારીને પડતા મુકવામાં આવ્યા. લોર્ડ વીલીંગ્ડનની

રાતી દયાજનક થઈ પડી. ના' ચાવીને આપેલું વચન પાળે જાણ્યા નહોતા એવું નહીં હતું. પરંતુ હીંદના મુસલમાનો સ્વરાજની વીરૂદ્ધ છે એવો ગોળમેજી પરીષદમાં દેખાવ આપવો એ બ્રાટનના લાભોને અનુકુળ હતું. લોર્ડ અરવીનનું વચન પાળવાની માગણીના જવાબમાં લોર્ડ વીલીંગ્ડને જણાવ કર્યો કે મુસલમાન મતીનાધીઓ ડૉ. અનસારીની પ્રતીનીધી તરીકે નીમણૂકથી વીરૂદ્ધ છે. જરૂર તેઓ તો વીરૂધ્ધ હોવાજ. જો ન હોય તો તેઓ મુસલમાન પ્રતીનીધીઓજ ન હોય. તેઓ હીંદી પ્રતીનીધીઓ હોય. ડૉ. અનસારી જેવા, કે જેઓ દેશમાં નીઃશંક રીયતી અને પીસાળ અનુભવી સમૂહ ધરાવતા હતા, તેવાની નીમણૂકને તેઓ શી રીતે સહન કરી શકે. ૧૯૩૪ માં ડૉ. અનસારી સ્વરાજ પક્ષના પ્રમુખ ચુંટાયા હતા કે જેણે સંપ્રદાયની ધારાસભામાં કોમી ચુકાદો આપનારા બ્રીટીશ સરકારના એવોર્ડ વીરૂદ્ધ વીરોધી ઠરાવ સર્વાનુમતે ઠરાવ પસાર કર્યો હતો. છેલ્લા અગાઉના માસ થયાં ડૉ. અનસારી પોતાની તબીયતના લીધે ધતની અને રાજદ્વારી જીવનમાંથી નીવૃત થયા હતા. પરંતુ તેમ છતાં તેઓ જેઓને તેવા પ્રતીનીધ હતા અને તેઓનું નેતૃત્વ અને દોરવણી સમસ્ત દેશને અત્યંત લાભ લાગ્યા હતાં. ડૉ. અનસારી તેઓના અનુભ માર્ગદર્શક હતા અને તેઓને અચાનક અદ્રશ્યપણું જણાય છે એમ કહીને મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ પોતાની અંતરની લાગણી વ્યક્ત કરેલી છે. ડૉ. અનસારીના અવસાનથી હીંદના રાષ્ટ્રીય જીવનમાં એક મોટો ખાડો પડી ગયો છે કે જે પુરાવો અત્યંત કઠીન બલ્કે અશક્ય છે. ઇશ્વરની ગતી અકળ છે. જેમને તે ચાહે છે તેમની તે સખત કસોટી કરે છે. આપણા જેવા માનવીઓએ તેમનું શરણ લેવાનું અને તેની પવીત્ર ઇચ્છાથી દોરાવાનું છે. બેગમ અનસારી તેમજ સમસ્ત હીંદ તરફ આ મહાન રાષ્ટ્રીય ખોટમાં અમો ઉંડી દીલસોજી ધરાવીએ છીએ અને તેમ કરવામાં અમને ખાત્રી છે કે યુનીયનની સમસ્ત હીંદી કોમની લાગણી અમે વ્યક્ત કરીએ છીએ. મરહુમના મહાન આત્માને ઇશ્વર શાંતી આપો.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

પાપનો સુલેહનો સંદેશ

ક્રથોલીક ધર્મના વડા પોપે દુનીયાના [illegible] મુખ્ય મુખ્ય રેડીયો પર [illegible] સંદેશો મોકલ્યો [illegible] જણાવ્યું કે સુલેહને માટે એક મહાન અને સહકારી પ્રાર્થનાના દીવસના આનંદ અને પ્રસંગની સાથે વાતચીત કરીને પ્રભુને તેના પર દયાના આશીર્વાદ વરસાવો છે. [illegible] સમજવાનું બાકી છે કે આ સુલેહ પુરાણ અને જગતની ખરી સુલેહના આદર્શરૂપ થઈ શકે. અને આ અર્થ માટે [illegible] પોતાનો "સુલેહ" નો સંદેશો પાઠવવાને ફેર આજ ખાસ વખત [illegible] અમારે "સુધારા" ને નામે પ્રભાવીપણે ગરજતા [illegible] ખાતરી રીતે [illegible] નીતિ એબીસીનીયાના કરવાને ખાતરી આપનારી [illegible] પછી રહી હતી ત્યારે તેમણે [illegible] કાન બંધ કરી [illegible] હતા. [illegible] "તમારા પાડોશીને તમારા જેટલોજ ચાહજો" એ સુત્રનો [illegible] ઉપયોગ [illegible] કરતા હોય [illegible] સુત્રના ફળની સામેલ [illegible] કરતા ત્યારે મોહ આપમાન [illegible] આશે [illegible] શકાતા નથી.

પગારમાં કાપ નહિ મુકાય

કેનીયામાં હજુ વિશેષમાં આવી તરીકે નોકરી કરતા હીંદીઓને કહી ગોરાઓને બચાવવામાં આવ્યા છે અને હીંદીઓને જેટલા સંતોષ [illegible] પગારે રાખવાના આવ્યા છે એ [illegible] અમે પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી ગયા છીએ [illegible] નોંધ લેતાં આનંદ થાય છે કે એ હીંદીઓના પગારમાં કાપ મુકવામાં નહિ આવે. નેરોબીથી ઍસોસીએશનનો તાર આવેલો [illegible] મુખ્ય પ્રધાન મી. [illegible] હાઇસેમરે મી. [illegible] સાથે વાત કરી છે અને મી. [illegible] ખાત્રી આપેલી છે કે હીંદી આગીઓને ગમે તે તારીખે મુકવામાં આવે [illegible] તેઓના હાલના પગારેમાં કાપ મુકવામાં નહિ આવે." મી. હાઇસેમર તેમજ મી. [illegible] સાથેની ફેરફારને માટે અમો તેઓના આભાર માનીએ છીએ. [illegible] નવીન હીંદીઓને [illegible] આનંદ માણી [illegible] છે.

સેવાનો બદલો?

હીંદના માજી [illegible] પોતાના પદ પરથી નીવૃત [illegible] આદર [illegible] ના [illegible] હાજરી આપવા ગયા હતા [illegible] માર્કેટપ્લેસનો ખાનાખ ઓનાયત કર્યો છે. ના. [illegible] લોર્ડ [illegible] પોતાના ઓનાયત કરે [illegible] સ્વાભાવીકજ છે. ઉપર હીંદની પ્રજાને હીત ધ્યાનમાં લેવું હોય કે નહી પરંતુ તેમની કારકીર્દીથી મળતી શક્તિ ભાવના [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] સ્વદેશી રાજ્યોને બીજી રીતનું હીત ન હોય [illegible] લાગેલું છે [illegible] [illegible] ઠરાવથી પેનશન આપવામાં આવે [illegible] !

૩૮રની આજ-સીની ઉદારતા!

ન્યુદીલ્હીની ખાલી ૩૮રની [illegible] ડૉ. અનસારીના અવસાન પ્રસંગે નોટીસ અને તેટલાજ બાગ આપવાની ઉદારતા બતાવેલી છે:

ન્યુદીલ્હી તા. ૧૦

[illegible] બુધવારે [illegible] (?) [illegible] [illegible] ગાંધીજીના [illegible] અવસાન થયું છે.

સા. આ. ની યુનીવર્સીટીઓમાં હીંદીઓની સંખ્યા

યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટમાં પુછાયેલા એક પ્રશ્નના જવાબમાં કેળવણી ખાતાના પ્રધાન મી. હોફમેયરે સાઉથ આફ્રીકાની યુનીવર્સીટીઓમાં ઉચ્ચ શિક્ષણ પામતા બીન-ગોરા વિદ્યાર્થીઓની સંખ્યાના આંકડા આપ્યા હતા જેમાં હીંદીઓની સંખ્યા નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવાય હતી: વીટવોટર્સરેન્ડ યુનીવર્સીટીમાં ૩, કેપટાઉન યુનીવર્સીટીમાં ૫, નાટાલ યુનીવર્સીટી કોલેજમાં ૧૨ અને ફોર્ટહેરમાં આવેલી સાઉથ આફ્રિકન નેટીવ કોલેજમાં ૧૨ મળી કુલ ૩૨. પ્રીટોરીયા, સ્ટેલનબોશ, રોડ્સ, પોચેસ્ટ્રુમ, બ્લુમફોન્ટેન અને [illegible] યુનીવર્સીટીઓમાં એક પણ બીન-યુરોપીયન વિદ્યાર્થી નથી.

ઝર્ખોર્નનો ટેસ્ટ કેસ

જોહાનીસબર્ગના ટ્રેઝરી ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટમાં કામ કરતા [illegible] વોલ્ટર ઝર્ખોર્ન નામના એક ક્લાર્ક બ્રામફોન્ટેન રેલ્વે સ્ટેશનપર યુરોપીયનો માટે અલાયદા રાખવામાં આવેલા બાંકડાપર બેસવાના આરોપ માટે જોહાનીસબર્ગના મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. એચ. [illegible] પાસે ગઈ તા. ૭ મીએ ખડો કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો. સાર્જન્ટ ડેલે જણાવ્યું [illegible] કે [illegible] સ્ટેશનના એક બાંકડાપર બેઠેલ [illegible] હતા અને તેને બીન યુરોપીયનના બાંકડાપર જવા જણાવ્યું હતું. ઝર્ખોર્ન કહેવાની [illegible] પાડતા જણાવ્યું કે એ બાંકડાપર બેસતા તેને અટકાવનારો એક કાયદો નથી. ઝર્ખોર્ને પોતાના બચાવમાં કોર્ટને જણાવ્યું કે પોતે નહિ ઉઠવાનું કારણ [illegible] કે [illegible] ઍસોસીએશન પોતાના સભ્યોને "યુરોપીયનો" ના નામ વાળા બાંકડાઓનો ઉપયોગ કરવાના હક છે કે નહીં તે ટેસ્ટ કરવા માગે છે. મેજીસ્ટ્રેટે ઝર્ખોર્નને ગુનેગાર ઠરાવી શી. [illegible] નો દંડ આપવા અથવા [illegible] દિવસની કેદની સજા કરી હતી.

હિંદના ખાસ તાર સમાચાર

ડૉ. અનસારીના અવસાનથી દેશમાં ફેલાયેલી ગમગીની

ઈટાલીના ઘાતકી વીજય અને સુભાષ બોઝની ગીરફતારી સામે વિરોધ સભાઓ

(અમારા ખાસ ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

મુંબઈ મે તા. ૧૨.

ડૉ. એમ. એ. અનસારી જેઓ એક પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ડાક્તર તરીકે તેમજ રાજદ્વારી નેતા તરીકે મહાન વ્યક્તિત્વ ધરાવતા હતા તેઓ મે તા. ૯ ના શનીવારે મધરાતેએ મસુરીથી દિલ્હી જતા ટ્રેનમાં અચાનક આ ફાની દુનીયાનો ત્યાગ કરી ગયા છે. વર્તમાનપત્રો જણાવે છે કે ગયા માસથી ડૉ. અનસારી [illegible] બીમાર હતા અને વખતો વખત હૃદયનું દરદ થઈ આવતું હતું.

હિંદના એક પ્રભાવશાળી પુત્રના આમ ઓચિંતા અકાળ અવસાનથી દેશભરમાં ગમગીની છવાઈ રહી છે.

મે તા. ૧૭ મીએ શોકદીન

નાશનલ મહાસભાના પ્રમુખ પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂએ [illegible] નાના મોટા શહેરો અને ગામડાંઓને મે તા. ૧૭ મી ને રવીવારે દેશના [illegible] નેતાની યાદીમાં શોકદીન તરીકે પાળવા અને તેમના ઓચિંતા અકાળ અવસાન માટે ખેદ અને તેમના દુઃખી સગાંઓ કુટુંબીજનો પ્રત્યે દીલસોજી દર્શાવવા શોક સભાઓ ભરવા વીનતી કરી છે.

[illegible] પ્રસ્તાવનામાં પંડીત જવાહરલાલ જણાવે છે કે:

"હીંદ ફરી ચેતનાના એક [illegible] અને મહાન પુત્રને ગુમાવ્યો છે. એ આપણી કમનસીબી છે. દુઃખ અને આફતોથી જો કે આપણે ટેવાઈ ગયા છીએ છતાં તેનો ઘા [illegible] લાગે છે. તેનું ઊંડું દરદ જતું નથી."

"એકીકરણ કરનારો દુવો"

ડૉ. અનસારીના અવસાનના શોકજનક ખબર જાણી મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ વર્તમાનપત્રો જોગ એક સંદેશો મોકલ્યો છે જેમાં તેઓ નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવે છે.

"ડૉ. અનસારીના અવસાનથી [illegible] કરી જનારો ફટકો પડ્યો છે. તેઓ [illegible] મુસલમાનોમાંના એક હતા. હીંદુ-મુસ્લીમ ઐક્ય માં તેઓ ખાસ અચળ માન્યતા ધરાવતા હતા. તેઓ તન મન [illegible] હતા."

ગાંધીજીએ બેગમ અનસારીપર નીચેનો સંદેશો મોકલ્યો છે

"[illegible]"

ડેપ્યુટી લીડરનો સંદેશો

ધારાસભામાં રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભા પક્ષના ડેપ્યુટી લીડર શ્રી. ગોવીંદ વલ્લભ પંત એક તારસંદેશામાં જણાવે છે કે:

"ડૉ. અનસારી [illegible] સર્જન અને તીવ્ર દેશભક્તિ ધરાવનાર એક મહાન નર હતા. જુલમ માટે તેઓ [illegible] હતા પરંતુ પોતાના ભાઈઓને માટે તેઓ [illegible] હતા."

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી નંદીની ટેકરીઓપર

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી તથા સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ હાલ નંદીની ટેકરીઓપર છે જ્યાં તેઓ પંદર દીવસ આરામ માટે ગયા છે. સરદારને પોતાની [illegible] માંદગી બાદ આરામની ઘણીજ જરૂર હતી.

ઈટાલીનો ઘાતકી વીજય

મે તા. ૯ મીના શનીવારે ઈટાલીએ એબીસીનીઆપર મેળવેલા ઘાતકી વીજયને વખોડી કાઢવા અહિં મોટી સભા ભરાઈ હતી.

સુભાષ બોઝની ગીરફતારી સામે વીરોધ

મે તા. ૧૦ મીના રવીવારે શ્રી. નરીમાનના પ્રમુખપદે આઝાદ મેદાનપર એક મોટી સભા ભરાઈ હતી જે વખતે શ્રી. સુભાષ બોઝને ૧૮૧૮ ના ધારાઓ ની ૩ જી કલમની રૂએ ગીરફતાર કરવામાં સરકારની દમનનીતિની સામે સખત વીરોધ દર્શાવવામાં આવ્યો હતો.

ટ્રાંસવાલમાં હિંદીઓ વિરુદ્ધ ચળવળ

મે [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... ને સાથે [illegible] ... કહ્યું કે [illegible] ... જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] ... નહીં [illegible] ... માં નહીં આવે.

કેપ્યુટેશને હીંદીઓ [illegible] ... યુરોપીયન વેપારીઓ [illegible] ... જણાવ્યું [illegible] ... હીંદીઓ [illegible] ... સૂચના કરી.

પ્રધાને ડેપ્યુટેશનને પૂછ્યું [illegible] ... હાઉસીંગ [illegible] ... જમીન [illegible] ... થયું નથી.

[illegible] ... પ્રધાને [illegible] ... સેક્રેટરી [illegible]

[illegible] ... કરવા જણાવ્યું [illegible] ... હતું [illegible] ... સ્થાનિક [illegible] ... સત્તાવાળાઓ [illegible] ... ને [illegible] ... હતું.

સભ્યનું સભ્યપદ માં વિરોધ

[illegible] ... પીટરમેરીત્સબર્ગ [illegible] ... એસોસીએશનોએ [illegible] ... યુરોપીયન [illegible] ... હીંદી વેપારીઓ [illegible] ... લાયસન્સો [illegible] ... ઉકેલાયો છે.

પીટરમેરીત્સબર્ગ [illegible] ... એસોસીએશનના સેક્રેટરી [illegible] ... ૨૪ [illegible] ... ૩૨૯ [illegible] ... ૪૦૦ [illegible] ... સેક્રેટરીએ જણાવ્યું છે કે [illegible]

[illegible] ... લાયસન્સ [illegible] ... નથી [illegible] ... કરવો જોઈએ.

[illegible] ... પીટરમેરીત્સબર્ગ [illegible] ... આવી છે.

એશીયાટીક લાયસન્સો

[illegible] ... એસોસીએશનને [illegible] ... કરનાર [illegible] ... હતા.

[illegible] ... જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] ... છે.

[illegible] ... જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] ... ૧૯૩૦ [illegible] ... લાયસન્સો [illegible] ... ૧૯૩૬ [illegible] ... લાયસન્સો [illegible] ... લાયસન્સ [illegible]

[illegible] ... નથી.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટૂંક ખબરો

ડરબનમાં લાયસન્સો અને વેપારપર અંકુશ

ડરબન [illegible] એસોસીએશનની [illegible] ... વેપારના લાયસન્સોપર [illegible] ... લાયસન્સો [illegible] ... છે.

"[illegible]"

જુદા જુદા [illegible] ... મિ. પેટરસને [illegible] ... કરી હતી.

મિ. [illegible] ... જણાવ્યું કે લાયસન્સો [illegible]

મિ. [illegible] ... એસોસીએશને [illegible] ... લાયસન્સો [illegible] ... એસોસીએશનને [illegible]

મિ. પેટરસને પોતાની ભૂલ સુધારી

'નાતાલ મર્ક્યુરી' ને એક પત્ર [illegible] ... મિ. પેટરસને જણાવ્યું છે કે [illegible] ... હીંદીઓને વેપાર [illegible] ... લાયસન્સો [illegible] ... હીંદીઓને [illegible] ... લાયસન્સો [illegible]

લાયસન્સના કાયદામાં નવી કલમ

[illegible] ... નેશનાલીસ્ટ પાર્ટીના [illegible] ... લાયસન્સીંગ [illegible] ... લાયસન્સને [illegible] ... (૧) [illegible] ... (૨) [illegible] ... (૩) [illegible] ... (૪) [illegible]

પાછેથી હોય ના દીકર ત્યાંબરાંસી'માંથી બધાં તીરેપર આપવાની હકદાર હોય નહીં બાબત હાજર થઇ શકશે." ત્રીજી કલમ પરંતુ નાખી ફરજીઆત પસાર થઇ હતી.

નાની રકમોના સમન્સના ખર્ચમાં ઘટાડો

યુનીયન ગેઝેટમાં પ્રગટ થએલા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ કોર્ટના નવા ધારાઓમાં નાની રકમો વસુલ કરવાના સમન્સના ખર્ચમાં ઘટાડો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે, જે જુન તા. ૧૫ થી અમલમાં આવશે. પા. ૧૦ સુધીના કેસોમાં સમન્સના ખર્ચમાં ૫૦ ટકા ઘટાડો થશે. આથી સમાજ સમન્સોના ખર્ચ પણ ઘટે છે. જેમાં લેટર ઓફ ડીમાન્ડની ફીનો સમાવેશ થઇ જાય છે. અત્યાર સુધી પા. ૧ની અંદરની રકમોના સમન્સનો ખરચ શી ૧૦ થશે. પા. ૧૦ ની અંદરના ડીફોલ્ટના જજમેન્ટનો ખરચ શી. ૧૦ થતો હતો તે હવે શી ૫ થશે. પા. ૧૦ ની રકમો માટે એના એજ દર રહેશે.

ધોબીએ ગાળી વાળેલી સુખ મળેલી પા. ૮૦ ની ચોરી

૩૧ કિંગ્સલી રોડ, બરીન વરેડ, ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં રહેતાં મીસીસ લીલાવીતા હાવર્ડે તા. ૪ થી એ પોતાની પા. ૮૦ ની કીંમતની ચોરાઇ ગયેલી સુખ થયાની ફરીઆદ પોલીસને ખબર કરી હતી. તપાસ દ્વારા ખબર પડી છે કે એ પોષાકોમાં ધોબીએ તેના પાછા સાથે પોતાના હાથમાંથી બહાર ગયેલી પોતાના ઘરના સુખ લઇને વાડીમાં મુકી દીધી હતી. પોતાના ઘરના બાંધકામ માટે પોલીસે તેની પ્રમાણિકતા માટે તેને અભિનંદન આપ્યા છે.

બાંદની ચીઠ્ઠા ચાલુ થઇ

બારસ અને ગુજરાતની ખાતરી ચીઠ્ઠાથી તા. ૧૮ મોમાં ખાતું થઇ ગયેલી. રોકડી અને રોકડ ઓર્ડર ભીમાની ચીઠ્ઠા છે. ત્યારે તા. ૧૪ મીએ આયર્ઝોરીકી અને ડારલનની બાબતો કામ શરૂ કર્યું છે. ક્લીવલેન્ડ અને ગૌરાનીયાની ચીઠ્ઠા તા. ૨૦ મીના આસરામાં ચાલુ થશે, ક્રોકોડેલ અને રેનોશો તા. ૨૪ મીએ, મેરાડેન, માઉન્ટ એજકોમ્બ અને ચાટર્સ કાર્ટ તેના બાબતોમાં નાર્ટસીફ, ગીરબોર્નટાઉન, શીગોવા, મારીશસ અને ઓકલીઝ, આ જુનાના પંપીંગ આ બાબતોમાં ચાલુ થશે.

મોટર અકસ્માતથી મરણ

ઉમ્ઝીન્ટોના કેરી હોસીંગ બળવતા અલેક તા. ૬ મીએ મોટર અકસ્માતમાં ગયો અને હાડકાં તુટ્યા અકસ્માતથી તરત મરણ પામ્યા તેમની સગીર આવતાં આવતાં મરણ પામ્યા. તેઓની પત્ની બેડલા જીવતા છે. [illegible]

બ્રીટીશ ઇન્ડિઆની સ્ટીમરોમાં સુધારો

બ્રીટીશ ઇન્ડિઆ કંપનીની સ્ટીમરો કે આફ્રિકા આવ જા કરે છે તેના ઉતારુઓનું કામ તપાસ કરવાનો કામ કંપનીએ હાથે

આપ્યું હતું. ૧૨ વરસની અંદરના વપરાશની સ્ટીમરોમાંથી ઉતારુઓ પાસેથી હીન્દી જેઓ અને ફરજીઆત નવી ૧૦ ... ટકાનો ફાસ્ટ પેસેન્જર સ્ટીમરો મોકલવાનો કમીશન વિચાર ચલાવી રહ્યું હતું. બ્રીટીશ ઇન્ડિઆ કંપનીના ઓફીસરો ડીઝાઇનો કરનાર સ્પેશ્યલ મીકેલ ઓફીસરોના મુખ્ય ઉપર ઉતારુઓ ઉપરથી તપાસ કરી પેસેન્જર પેકેટો ઉપર આવતી ગયું હતું તે માટે ઉતારુઓ ને તપાસ થઇ ... આ તપાસનો હેતુ યુરોપીયન કેબીનના ઉતારુઓને વધારે સારી સગવડ કરવાનો છે.

બે લાખ પચાસ હજાર કેન્ડલ પાવર ની દીવાદાંડી

આવતા અઠવાડિયે ગા. ૧ થી શરુ થતી આફ્રિકામાં દુનિયાની સહુથી મોટી દીવાદાંડી ચાલુ થશે તેનો પ્રકાશ ૨૦ લાખ ૫૦ હજાર કેન્ડલ પાવરનો હશે. એટલે આજે ફરજીઆત છે તેના કરતા ઘણો વધારે પ્રકાશ આપશે. આ દીવાદાંડી કેપટાઉનના બંદર કિનારે કેપ પોઇન્ટ ઉપર સ્થાપવામાં આવશે. આ દીવાદાંડીનું તેજ ૨૪ માઇલ દુર જઈ શકશે અને દર ૧૫ સેકંડે એક સફેદ કીરણ આપશે. તેને બાંધવાનું ખર્ચ પા. ૩૬,૦૦૦ થયું છે અને એન્જીનીયરો બે વર્ષ થયા તેના ઉપર કામ કરે છે.

આર્ય પ્રતીનીધી સભા

આર્ય પ્રતીનીધી સભા (નાતાલ)ની વાર્ષીક સભા પાર્ટીયાકેસલ તથા રવીવારે ડરબનમાં મળી હતી. સભાના હીન્દુ અને મુસલમાન બાળકોની સાથે મળીને ભાગ જુદી જુદી સંસ્થાઓના પ્રતીનીધીઓ હાજર થયા હતા. ઉદઘાટનનું કામ ... કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. પ્રમુખ મી. આર. ... પોતાના ભાષણમાં જણાવ્યું કે સભા તરફથી એક વૈદીક મંદીર બાંધવાનો સ્થાપવાનો વીચાર ચાલી રહ્યો હતો તે ... થયો છે. ૨૧ કારખાનાઓ સ્ટ્રીટની ગોપાલ તરફના ખાતર પા. ... ની કીંમતે ખરીદાઇ છે. હવે એ જગ્યા ઉપર કામને ઉભાં કરવાનું કામ સભાના કાર્યકર્તાઓ અને સભ્યોનું છે. સેક્રેટરીનો રીપોર્ટ વાર્ષીક રીતે અને હીસાબ રજુ થયા હતા. ... નીમવામાં આવ્યા. સભાના બંધારણમાં કેટલાક ... સુધારા ... મંજુર કર્યા હતા. ... આ સભામાં વેદધર્મના પાલનારી સરકારી સંસ્થાઓ પ્રતીનીધી રૂપ સાથે જોડાવાનું સંસ્થાઓ નક્કી કરવાનું આ સભામાં થયું ... .

પુરુષ મૃત્યુ

નાતાલ સ્ટાર ... આ માસમાં તા. ... મી. ... જી. ... સ્વર્ગવાસ ... અને તા. ... થી ... ૧૦ ... લાખ ... છે. ... ૧૨ ... જાહેર ... ... તેઓ ... હતા ... ...

... ના વ્યાજ લેવું શી સુન્દરી છે. વધારે આ ના ૧૬૦ ટકા વ્યાજ થાય ... . બાઇ ભાઇ ... ચાર ૮ ... ૧૩ ... ફેસલ થઇ ગયા હતા.

મે તા. ૨૭ મીએ પુરા થએલા અઠવાડીયાં દરમ્યાન યુનીયનમાંથી પા. ૫૫,૯૮,૩૩૫ ની કીંમતનું ૭,૫૫,૦૬૧ આઉંસ સોનું યુનાઇટેડ કીંગડમ મોકલવામાં આવ્યું છે. આમાં યુનીયન માં પાકેલ પરદેશ મોકલવા સોનામાં રોડેશીયાના સોનાનો પણ સમાવેશ થાય છે.

લેડીસ્મીથની કોર્ટમાં મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. સી. જી. ... કેસ સાંભળવાનું કામ છોડી મીલેટ બાબતના ફેંસલો કરવા માટે મુકી ફરજદાર પાસે તે માટ જવાનો હુકમ કર્યો હતો.

ડો. ઓલીસ કુઝેમી મેરીટ્ઝબર્ગના તંદુરસ્તી ખાતાના ઓફીસર હતા તેમને હવે કેપટાઉનના તંદુરસ્તી ખાતાના ઓફીસર નીમ્યા છે.

મેનઝુબા (ટીઆરાસ્પલ)થી ખબર જણાવે છે કે પેટ્રીસ્ટેન્સમાં એક બાંધેલા ગઢ પાસાફન્ટ બ્રીક્સ અને ૩ શિક્ષક આવ્યા છે. ૪ મુકેલા છે અને ... અને ૧ ... ના સ્થાનોમાં ... .

... માં હીરા ઝવેરી બાંધ ફેકટરી જમા ... હતું ... માસ પછી ... ... આવકે ... અને કેપટાઉનના ... ... જરૂર ... નવા ફેકટર ... ... ને લેતી ... હીરાના ... ... હીરા ... ... છે એટલે ન ... ... હીરાને ... ... છે. ... ... હીરા ... .

મી. ... ને ગામે ... ...

... ... ૧૯ ... ...

સોનાની ખાણમાં મોટી અકસ્માત ... ... હતી.

ઇરાનની સ્વતંત્રતા કેમ રક્ષાઇ

(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ)

ઈરાનની પ્રાચીન સંસ્કૃતી

[illegible]

આધુનીક ઈરાન

[illegible]

પ્રસ્તાવનામાં પ્રેષનાર
શ્રી [illegible] ઝરમશી [illegible]

[illegible]

ઈરાન ઉપર પરદેશી નજર

[illegible]

ઇરાનમાં કેરોસીન તેલ

[illegible]

શાહની લડાઈ

[illegible]

ઇરાન રશિયાની ચુંગાલમાંથી છુટે છે

[illegible] (ચાલુ)

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા લડાઇ

એબીસીનીયાને ઇટાલી સાથે જોડી દેવાયું

રોમથી તા. ૧૦ માંનો તારીખો જણાવે છે કે [illegible]

[illegible]

“ઇટાલીને સત્ય મળી ગયું”

[illegible]

લીગ કાઉન્સીલનો ઠરાવ

[illegible]

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાની આર્થિક ખીલવણી

[illegible]

યુદ્ધનું આખર પગલું

[illegible]

પ : ર ચુ : ર : ણ

અ[illegible]રતાની સેન્ટ્રલ જેલમાં રાજ્યના કેદી તરીકે જાણીએ મહાદેવભાઈ ગાંધી ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફાર ખાનની મુલાકાત લઈ એક કલાક સુધી તેમની સાથે વાતચીત કરી હતી. ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફારખાનની તબીયત સારી છે. તેમણે ગાંધીજી ને પં. જવાહરની ખબર પુછી હતી. અને તેઓ સપ્ટેમ્બરની આખરીએ છુટવા પર છે.

અલ્હાબાદમાં મહાત્માજીએ આ. ડી. હીંદી સાહીત્ય સંમેલનના પુસ્તકાલય અને [illegible] નું ઉદ્ઘાટન વીધી કરતા [illegible] જનતાની રાષ્ટ્રભાષાને સહજ બનાવવાનો અનુરોધ [illegible] હતો.

મુંબઈ કોરપોરેશનના મેયરપદે હીમતલાલ [illegible] ના દેશ [illegible] ને 'ગીરવી' પદની નામંજુર [illegible] શ્રી. નગીનદાસ [illegible] [illegible] ને તેમને સ્થાને શ્રી. જમનાદાસ મહેતાની વરણી થઇ છે.

મુંબાઈની કોરપોરેશનના એક સભ્ય [illegible] મીસ્ત્રી આર. મસાણી કોરપોરેશનમાં એવો ઠરાવ લાવનાર છે કે કોરપોરેશનના [illegible] નોકરોને રૂા. [illegible] થી ઓછો ને રૂા. ૫૦૦ થી વધારે માસીક પગાર આપવો [illegible].

કવી સમ્રાટ શ્રી રવીન્દ્રનાથ ઠાકુરે [illegible] જાહેરમાં નાખ્યું નીષ્ફળ રહ્યાની પણ [illegible] માં તેનું આશરે સાત હજાર રૂપીઆનું [illegible] ખર્ચ કરીને [illegible] નીકળ્યા [illegible] તેમને તે રકમનો એક ચેક [illegible] પણ મળ્યો હતો.

દીલ્હીના સમાચાર મુજબ સરકાર [illegible] ખાનની તબીયત [illegible] [illegible] હતા [illegible] પણ રહ્યો છે.

શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] ના વડોદરા પ્રજા મંડળના ત્રીજા કાર્યવાહક [illegible] તા. ૧૨ થી ૧૬ સુધી [illegible] તાલુકામાં પ્રવાસ કરનાર હતા.

સ્વ. કમલા નેહરૂના એક સ્મારક તરીકે "આનંદ ભુવન" માં [illegible] હોસ્પીટલ એક [illegible] [illegible] છે. તેને [illegible] હોસ્પીટલમાં [illegible] નવીન [illegible] હોસ્પીટલ કરવાની યોજના [illegible] રહી છે.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ સમાજવાદી કાર્યક્રમ માટે પોતાને [illegible] બાજુ રાખશે તો કોંગ્રેસ સમાજમાં તેમની [illegible] [illegible] માટે સંયુક્ત પ્રાંતની સરકાર પંડીતજી ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] રહી છે.

[illegible] મહાદેવ [illegible] રૈનાએ પંડીત જવાહરલાલને એક પત્ર લખી આ વર્ષના [illegible] માસમાં જુનાગઢમાં [illegible] સંમેલન ભરાનાર છે તેમાં પંડીતજી અને મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીને સાથે આવવાની વીનંતી કરી છે.

[illegible] કાપડના મીલના [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] ગેઇટરજીએ ૧૧૦ દીવસના [illegible] પછી ઉપવાસ છોડયા હતા.

સર તેજ બહાદુર સપ્રુએ સંયુક્ત પ્રાંતની ધારાસભામાં [illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] [illegible] કહ્યું હતું કે "[illegible] [illegible] દુર નહીં થાય તો સરકાર સામે [illegible] [illegible] થશે."

હીંદુસ્તાનના જુદા જુદા પ્રાંતોની હીંદી [illegible] સરકારની નાણાં મદદથી ચાલતી [illegible] એક સભા મુંબઇમાં મળી હતી. આ સભામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સંબંધમાં [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુઓ સાથે હરીજનોએ [illegible] [illegible] લીધો છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ધર્મ પરીવર્તન [illegible] [illegible] છે તેથી તેઓ [illegible] [illegible] પણ નહીં સ્વીકારે.

[illegible] એક [illegible] ને [illegible] હરીજનોના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યોજના કરી છે.

વડોદરા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેણે પોતાનું નામ [illegible] [illegible] છે.

ગુજરાતના [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] સાથે સુરત પધાર્યા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આશ્રમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેતૃત્વ નીચે સુરતની મુલાકાત [illegible] ગયા.

વડોદરા રાજ્યમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રૂ. [illegible] [illegible] રૂ. [illegible] [illegible] યોજના [illegible] રહી છે.

સુરત જીલ્લામાં આવેલા નવીન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

દીલ્હી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] છે.

[illegible]—[illegible] પ્રાંત [illegible] નીઝામ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નીઝામનો એક એજન્ટ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નાગપુરમાં રહેશે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નીઝામનો [illegible] [illegible] રહેશે.

[illegible] તાલુકાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પટેલને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] પટેલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible].

[illegible] પટેલ [illegible] તા. ૧૧-૪-૩૬ ના રોજ રાતના [illegible] થયું છે.

[illegible] રૂ. ૧૫૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થયા છે.

[illegible] નીઝામ સરકારે પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

હિંદનું વાતાવરણ

(ખાસ ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

વડી ધારાસભામાં

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી સુભાષ બોઝની ગીરફતારી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વ. કમલા નેહરૂનું સ્મારક

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા

ની

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

કેપટાઉન સમાધાનનો પ્રયોગ

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

Gandhi Heritage Portal

ચર્ચા પત્ર

શ્રી. ટ્રાન્સવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષિક ચુંટણી

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ,

ટ્રાન્સવાલ, હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષીક ચુંટણીની મીટીંગ તા. ૨૬-૪-૩૬ ને રોજે હતી, તેજ દિવસે સવારે ૧૦ વાગે જાહેર ખબર મારફત [illegible] મીટીંગ [illegible] પ્રમુખ તરફથી મુલતવી રાખવામાં આવી છે. [illegible] જાહેર ખબરથી બોલાવેલી જાહેર સભા [illegible] જાહેર ખબરથી મુલતવી રાખવાનો દાખલો આ પહેલોજ હશે, એમ [illegible]

[illegible] સદર મીટીંગ મુલતવી રાખવામાં આવી, [illegible] તપાસ કરતાં [illegible] જાણવામાં આવ્યું કે તા. ૨૩-૪-૩૬ ના રોજે સમાજના [illegible] હીંદુઓના દરેક વિભાગના પ્રતીનીધીઓની એક સભા પ્રમુખ તરફથી ચુંટણીના સંબંધમાં વિચાર કરવાને બોલાવવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] હાજરી આપી હતી. [illegible] હીંદુઓના દરેક વિભાગને યોગ્ય પ્રતીનીધીત્વ સમાજની [illegible] હતી. સમાજના નવા અધિકારીઓ [illegible] માટે નામો [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

[illegible] પ્રમુખ તરફથી મી. પારેખને [illegible] સેવા સમાજ અને હીંદુ [illegible] આવી હતી. [illegible] પ્રમુખ તરફથી નવા અધિકારીઓ અને કમીટી સભ્યોની યાદીને હાજર રહેલા પ્રતીનીધીઓની મંજુરી માટે તેઓની પાસે [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા અને તે યાદીને જાહેર સભામાં [illegible] વિનંતી કરવામાં આવી હતી.

શ્રી. બા. [illegible] પરેખ અને તેમના મિત્રો તરફથી સમાજના પ્રમુખને હીંદુઓના દરેક વિભાગના પ્રતિનિધિઓએ કરેલો નીર્ણય તેમને કબુલ નથી, એમ ચુંટણીની જાહેર સભાના એક દિવસ અગાઉ જણાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું અને તેમાં ખાસ કરીને મી. પારેખ [illegible] સમાજની [illegible] કારકીર્દી [illegible] તેમનું નામ ઉપરથી [illegible] મંત્રી તરીકે [illegible] જણાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું. મી. બી. કે. પરેખ અને તેમના મિત્રોએ ઉપરની સભામાં [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] આપી હતી. અને મી. પારેખ સાથે [illegible] ફરી [illegible]

આવી સ્થીતી ઉભી થએલી હોવાથી પ્રમુખને મીટીંગમાં [illegible] કરી, એમ [illegible] સભા મુલતવી રાખી હતી.

આજે ટ્રાન્સવાલના હીંદુઓની અને ખાસ કરી [illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] ઉભી થએલી છે. હીંદુઓની [illegible] સંસ્થાના આગેવાનો શ્રી. પારેખ [illegible] મંત્રી તરીકે [illegible] રહ્યા છે. તેઓ તેમનો વિરોધ કરી રહ્યા છે. હવે ચુંટણીની તારીખ [illegible] તમાં દરેક હીંદુ ભાઈઓ હાજરી આપશે અને [illegible] સમાજના અધિકારીઓ ચુંટણીની તારીખ ક્યારે [illegible] તે જાહેર [illegible]

લી. સમાજ સેવક

વિજ્ઞાનીક શોધ

પાણીની સાથે રહેણ

પાણીમાં [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible]

ઝેરી ગેસની સામે રક્ષણ

ઝેરી ગેસથી [illegible] [illegible]

વરસાદ કરતું યંત્ર !

[illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

જે. આર. હર્ટશોર્ન.
ઈમીગ્રેશન બાબતોને અમે ધ્યાન આપીએ છીએ.
રૂમ નં. ૯૦, [illegible] પોસ્ટ ઓફીસ, રીસીક સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.
ફોન સેન્ટ્રલ ૨૨-૫૩૨૮. બોક્સ [illegible]
જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

[illegible]

માનો...યા...ન...માનો!

દેડકાના વેપારમાંથી વાર્ષિક પા. ૧૦૦૦ ની કમાણી

અમેરીકામાં દેડકાના [illegible] પૂરી પડી શકતી નથી અને ન્યુ ઓર્લીન્સ અને [illegible] દેડકાના [illegible] પા. ૧,૦૦૦ ની ઉપજ થઈ શકે છે [illegible] હવે બેકારીનો સવાલજ ક્યાં રહ્યો! [illegible]

જાણવા જોગ.

ટેલીફોન ક્યારે શરૂ થયો!

મી. ટી. એ. લીવ લખે છે: —પ૯ વર્ષ પર [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. મટવાડ સ્કુલ કમીટી

(ગા અંકથી ચાલુ)

		પા.	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	[illegible]	૬
ઝાંખી (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની ફુલ	૧	૦
[illegible] પુસ્તકોનો સેટ		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	૩
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	૯
[illegible] ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતો	૩	[illegible]
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	[illegible]	૬
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૬
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	૧
મંગળ પ્રભાત		૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)		૬
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

	શી.	પે.
ગાંધીયુગ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	[illegible]	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	[illegible]	૬
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૩
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
પહેલી ચોપડીના જવાબ	[illegible]	૯
બીજી ,, ,,	[illegible]	૯
ત્રીજી ,, ,,	[illegible]	૯
ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
પાંચમી ,, ,,	[illegible]	૩
છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	૬
,, ,, ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,,	૩	૬
,, ,,	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧
[illegible]	૩	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૧
ગાંધીયુગ આલ્બમ	૧	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના [illegible] [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

કીમત શી. [illegible]

[illegible] કેલેન્ડર

સુંદર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કેલેન્ડર કીમત શી. [illegible]

[illegible] પાર્સલ [illegible] આવશે.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

[illegible]

Phoenix, Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં કેટલાક કવિઓનાં કવિતાઓ છે, જેવાં કે:— સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરિત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. જેમાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દોના અર્થ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું મનોહર ટીકા. શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૪૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈઓ છે, ચિત્રો પણ સુંદર છે. જેમાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૮૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—મજમુદાર વિગેરે ગાંધીજીના આખ્યાનો. શી. ૬.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે હરીફાઈ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર કેટલો અને ખાદી વિના ન ચાલે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. શી. ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં ચિત્રો સાથે વર્ણવેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦.
શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું રાજસ્થાન—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં રાજસ્થાની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

ધી ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧—૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે નવા સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરાબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના, શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલાં છે. અને જેમના પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ ત્રાપજી શી. ૫.

જંગલનો શિકારી—પંડિત જીવરામના તથા એનું કુટુંબ અહેરામની સામે મદ્દે નવમાંથી પરપારી કરવાના આનંદની નવરાશમાં પણ છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, ચોકરી, પગાર એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે જ્યારે વ્યસન એને છોડી શકે છે એ આ ચોપડી બનાવી જાય છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાય છે જે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઈમાં અસંત અધમ જીવનથી ગીરાયેલ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના એક પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, જ્યાં પણ આદેશમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત અહસ્ય નહીં સન્માન પામે છે તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કદાચ આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જાળવી નહી રાખી શકે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના ભીષણ કૃત્યોની શિક્ષા ભોગવ્યા વિના રહેવાની નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ગીતા બોધ	૧	૬
દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના સત્યાગ્રહનો ઇતિહાસ	૧	૪
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના શબ્દો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
પુરૂષાર્થ અને તેના ૫ આગમો	૦	૬
જેલના કાવ્ય (સત્યાગ્રહ વખતના)	૦	૬
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
દાકતર સાથે થયેલી ચર્ચા	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાના અખાડા	૦	૩
ધન વિના બીજું કંઇ નથી	૦	૩
કરણ ઘેલો વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૩
શરીર અને બુદ્ધિના વધારા અને તેની સંભાળ	૦	૬
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાલ આનંદમાળા ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યાં છે. બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા શ્રી. ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામનારાયણ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઈ, સૌભાગ્યવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોનાં લખનારા લેખકો છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ કલ્પનાવાળા અને સહેલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યાં છે બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેના ઘણા બહોળો ફેલાવો થવા પામ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું છપાઈ અને બાંધણી ઘણાં સરળ છે. બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે. તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૪ થી ૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પા. ૧ ૧
દરેક નકલ ૬ પેની.

મધુબિંદુમાળા	મહાસાગરો
મેંદરો	દેવતાના ગુણ
ઊંડું ઊંડું ઊંડે ઊંડે	ભૂગોળ
હાથમંડી	આફ્રિકા આખું
કબાટ	પહેલી પોથી
બાળકોનો ગીરમસ—૧	બીજી પોથી
ગોપીચંદ	ત્રીજી પોથી
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના પાઠો
કાગ અને હંસ	મોટા પાઠો
ચિત્રકળા	તાની વાત
સાગરમાં મળશે	ચરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસ	આભલામાં
બાળ ગોહીલ	ટહીમાં
જમ હસો	બાળશાળામાં
દયાળી આપો	ગામમાં
મકનો ને ચાલાક	દેશ જાયબી
હરિશ્ચંદ્ર ઉપનિષદ	ભૂતરાજના પાઠો
ડબાબની પેટી	ગાં બાં [illegible]
સતી	સ્વરૂં ને પીળું
શાહીબાજાર	હાલ કહીએ
બાળ નાટકો—૨	ગીતરાગની ટીકાઓ—૧
સાવરણી મારીને	ગીતરાગની ટીકાઓ—૨
કુદરતમાં	ગુણસરિત
ગીતાદીપ	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
રામજીભાઈ પટી ગયા	ગીતાંજલી
પરીઓનો પોપટ	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
ચિભોડિયા ચુલે ચંદ	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
પીરૂ ચાલે—	સેન ડેમી
ઊંચી પાળી આલ્પા	આરબ કહાણી
ગામની ભગત	આખરજુ વાત
બાળકમાં	પરમ મંદિર
રોજનીશી	રમત ગીતાંજલી
બાળકોનો ગીરમસ—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
છોટા દેશે ભાગવ	ટુંકા ગ્રંથ સારા
મારી ગાય	વિનોદ ટુચકા
દમયંતીના પાઠો	બાળકોના છેલ્લો
ક્રિકિટમારો	ખાવડી પોતે
કાગા ઢાલ ઢાલ રાણી	ઉપનિષદ
ભગાવદ ગાને—	ઉંદરો ખા
પૂર્ણ	ચાપાદરીનું ગીત

ઓર્ડરની સાથે નાણું મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દૃશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પૂ. મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા [illegible] ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પૂ. ગાંધીજીની સ્વતંત્રતા માટેની દાંડીકુચ—આશ્રમ માંથી દાંડી કુચ શરૂ કરી તેનો સાબરમતી અને [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પૂ. ગાંધીજી યરોડા જેલમાં—જેલની અંદર પૂ. મહાત્માજી રેંટીયા ઉપર સુતર કાંતતા બેઠેલા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીં. શી ૧—૯.

પૂ. ગાંધીજી—પૂ. મહાત્માજી પ્રાર્થના કરવા બેઠા છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

પૂ. બાપુને વિદાય—પૂ. મહાત્માજી ગોળમેજીમાં જવા [illegible] [illegible] ભારત માતા [illegible] [illegible] આશીર્વાદ આપે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો [illegible]—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ, તેનું આલેખન દૃશ્ય. પૂ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિગેરે મનોહર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦. કીં. શી. ૨.

[illegible] રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડિત જવાહરલાલજી પહેરણ ટોપી અને [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કી. શી. ૧—૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧—૯.

લાલા લજપતરાય—[illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન [illegible] ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧—૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—[illegible], [illegible] પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી—[illegible] અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—[illegible] મોતીલાલજી [illegible] [illegible] ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે. [illegible] અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧—૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે. ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫×૧૦ કીં. શી ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક ગોખલે [illegible] [illegible]. સરદાર ભગતસીંહ અને [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, મા. કસ્તુર બા, સરોજની નાયડુ, [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] નહેરૂ

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધા છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩×૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) વીર [illegible], (૩) જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પૂ. મહાત્માજીની [illegible] માટેની દાંડી કુચ

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

[illegible]—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફોટો.

રામ [illegible]—સીતાજી રામચંદ્રને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફોટો

[illegible]—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વગાડે છે. સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો.

[illegible]—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આસપાસ ગોપીઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] મનોહર [illegible] [illegible] ફોટો

સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૨ ૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથે ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.

૨ કંટ્રીના મોકલનારાઓએ [illegible] [illegible] સાથે મોકલવું.

૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.

૪ નામ ઠામ [illegible] [illegible] વગેરે મોકલતી વખતે [illegible].

૫ વી. પી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવશે નહી.

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસે થી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
(લખનાર [illegible])	૨	૬
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો		
૨ જો		
૩ જો		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	૫	
[illegible]		
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)		

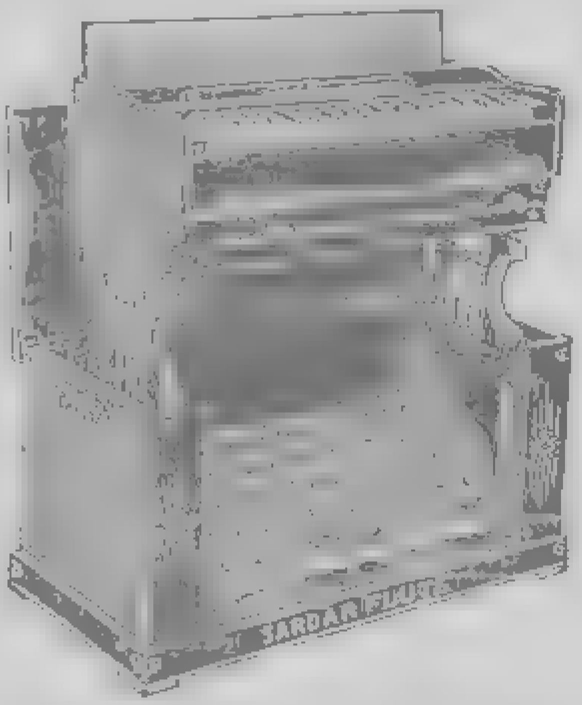
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter

[illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban



[illegible] "સરદાર ફ્લુટ" [illegible]

[illegible] ભરીલી સ્પન જો તપાસી જોશો

[illegible] "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: :સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે: :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

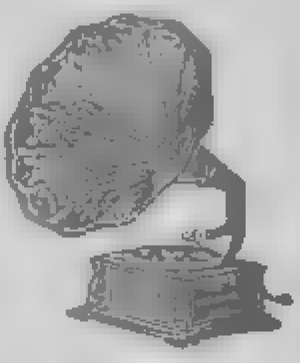
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટેમ્પ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

ફેક્ટરી [illegible] —[illegible] ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible] રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને [illegible]—

[illegible], કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6236 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent,

82 Victoria Street,

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીત કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૬ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	950	18/-
"	2	"		1000	14/6
"	3	"		1150	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangcapo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, ઉધાઇ, માકડ, જુંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

ખરીદો બનાવટ. ફકત ડબામાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box [illegible] TEL. O. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત [illegible])

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible] ગોળીઓ કબજીયાત, આળસ, [illegible] તથા દરેક જાતની નબળાઇ દુર કરી શરીર બળવાન બનાવી [illegible] જીવન [illegible] કિંમત ડબી ૧ ના રૂા. ૧

મુંબઇ બ્રાન્ચ:— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,
[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible] વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, [illegible]

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.
DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4403 Tel. Add.: "VALABPATEL" P. O. Box 5748

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
[illegible]

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડયુસ મરચન્ટ
જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

અમારે ત્યાંથી [illegible] દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. [illegible] ઓર્ડરોપર [illegible] ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.
[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ — ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૫૭૪૮ — જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉંઝાના ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં તાજી [illegible] નાંખેલા અને [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, [illegible] અને [illegible] આમારી [illegible] સાથે મળી શકશે. [illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Phone 2-4291 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579,
109 Victoria Street, DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER)
117, Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]
[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ મે	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ વૈશાખ [illegible]	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ [illegible]	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	સૂર્યોદય [illegible]	સૂર્યાસ્ત [illegible]
[illegible]	૧૫	[illegible]	૨૩	૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧૮	૧૨	૨૬	૧૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૭	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. ટાઈરીઆ"

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

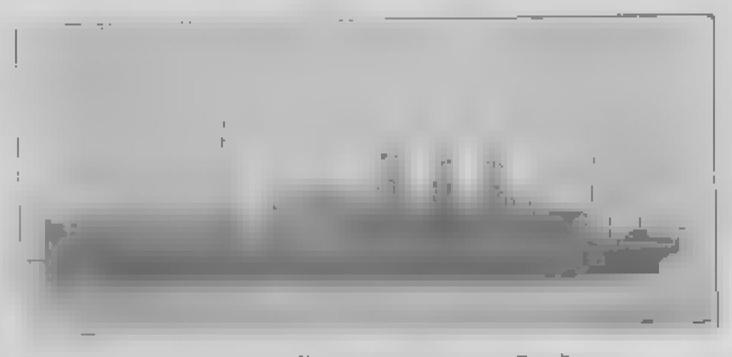
(ખાણા વિનાની)

પાઉંડ ૨૯—૦—૦.

ડેક

(ખાણા વગરની)

પાઉંડ ૯—૬—૬.



વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨—૧૮—૦.

અને

(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬—૧૮—૦.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—૮—૦.

અને

(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૫—૯—૦.

તા. ૨૫ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ચંદ્રપ્રભાગુટી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્ક્સ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

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નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
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લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬—૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

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(BY PYARELAL)

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એમ. સી. વરમન,

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અમારે આ નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ [illegible] છે

ટોનીક અકસીર મદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, [illegible] વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમજોરી દુર કરનારી અને પુરુષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ની પા. ૧—૫—૬.

વરમનની "પી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી [illegible] કીંમત પા. ૧—૨—૬.

અમૃત જુલાબ ગોળીઓ—આ ગોળી પેટ સાફ કરનારી છે [illegible] કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની શી. ૨, ત્રણ ડબીની શી. ૫—૬.

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[illegible]

ફોન ૨-૧૧૧૬ સેન્ટ્રલ. ૧૫ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.
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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. XXXIV Friday, May [illegible] 1936 [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

Springfield Flats

THE Durban Turf Club has renewed its application to the City [illegible] for the right to purch[illegible] of the Corporation Springfield Estate for use as [illegible] track for training horses. Only a little while ago the Corporation [illegible] officials themselves had viewed with disfavour the selling or letting of such land to the Durban Turf Club, out of consideration for the Indian market gardeners, who have settled there for many years and are eking out a bare living. Indians also had lodged a strong protest against disposing of this land in the manner suggested and to the good fortune of the poor Indians their lease of life was prolonged. It is once again in danger and we trust those that had moved in the matter on the last occasion will take the necessary steps to safeguard the interests of [illegible] poor brethren once again.

Racialism In Education

While the inquiry on education is pending an important Draft Ordinance is set down for its Second Reading in the Natal Provincial Council. Its purpose is to provide free education in certain schools in Natal.

The Draft Ordinance reads:

1. The instruction given up to and including the Sixth Standard and the supply of school books and other school requisites in all schools established, maintained and conducted by the Provincial Administration of Natal for European children shall be free of charge, save and except in such schools as are mentioned by the names by which they are ordinarily known in the first schedule to this Ordinance.

2. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore or in any other law provided, it shall be lawful for the Administrator, acting on the advice of the Executive Committee, to grant free secondary education or free school books and requisites, or both, to any pupil in necessitous circumstances who has passed the Sixth Standard, up to the end of the year in which such pupil attains the age of [illegible] years, and he may then [illegible] which classes to be designated [illegible] Standard VI, and such [illegible] shall be deemed to be [illegible] with the primary course.

3. The provisions of this Ordinance [illegible] schools in [illegible] cases [illegible] under the [illegible] Natal Education Department as [illegible] for Coloured children.

The schools in the first schedule are Maritzburg College, Durban Boys High School, Durban Girls High School, Glenwood High School, Durban Durban Preparatory High School, Maritzburg Girls High School and Merchiston Preparatory School.

We regret to note that Indians whose contribution by way of taxes towards education is by no means small and yet are not given their proper share are debarred from the benefits of the above [illegible].

Education In Natal

Forty-nine resolutions are to be submitted by the Durban branch of the National Council of Women to the Education Inquiry Commission, which will sit in Durban and Maritzburg early next month. These resolutions have been compiled by members of the Education Advisory Committee of the N.C.W., Durban, and embrace reforms dealing with European, Native, Indian and Coloured education. A resolution which dealt with all sections of the community was the question of free education. An Indian member of the N.C.W. spoke on the resolutions dealing with Indian Education. [illegible] dealt with compulsory and free education, additional primary schools and separate schools for boys and girls. [illegible] education [illegible] Indian [illegible] Other [illegible] schools [illegible] kindergarten or nursery classes, technical and agricultural training, the need for [illegible] inspection of all Indian schools, age admission to be [illegible] Indian [illegible] and an inquiry to be made into the condition [illegible] Indian [illegible]

The great obstacles in the way of Indian parents obtaining an education for their children were pitifully low wages and the overcrowded schools. Children suffering from the various diseases, bad sight, starvation, etc., needed medical inspection.

Indians And Land Ownership

The section of the [illegible] Corporation Extended powers Draft Ordinance 1936," which would make it possible for owners of land to [illegible] perpetuity that their land shall not be transferred to Indians or to any [illegible] class of persons, was deleted [illegible] of representations made on behalf of the Indian community by the [illegible] mittee which presented its report to the Provincial Council last week.

America And World Politics

Mr. Roy W. Howard, editor [illegible] *World Telegram* and chairman of the Scripps Howard Newspaper Corporation which owns 24 newspapers in the United States of America says: "A[illegible] will not be interested in [illegible] political affair [illegible] will [illegible] be sympathetic towards Indian aspirations as long as there is a caste system in India."

Commenting on the above *The Leader* (Allahabad) writes:—Truly sublime. 'Americans [illegible] imbued with democratic ideas and can neither understand nor approve of caste distinctions.' Fine indeed. Only, there are in the United States large numbers of human beings called negroes. How do the [illegible] abhorring, democratic white Americans treat them? Do they accord equal rights of citizenship to all peoples without regard to creed, colour, race [illegible] which, too, [illegible] than they had [illegible] No where in Christendom—American or European or African or Australian or A[illegible] any colour prejudice [illegible] superiority [illegible] of the week [illegible] democratic [illegible] What bunkum, what [illegible] hypocrisy!

A Brutal Sentiment

Senator [illegible] sent the following cable through the Italian Consulate to Sig. Mussolini in Rome on May [illegible]: "[illegible] of sympathisers congratulate [illegible] Italy on your occupation of Abyssinia. We regard it as further [illegible] White civilisation in Southern Africa." We consider this sentiment [illegible] brutal than Mussolini's act in Abyssinia. Why all the talk [illegible] if this is to be the method of disposing of the black man to safe[illegible] White civili[illegible] Senator [illegible] warning [illegible] South Africa to be on [illegible] guard [illegible] they [illegible] have to [illegible] as the Abyssinians.

"The History Of An Epoch"

An illustrated booklet issued by the Palestine Foundation Committee for South Africa records the progress during the past fifteen years of the Committee known as the Keren Hayesod. This [illegible] is published to coincide with the visit to South Africa of Professor Selig Brodetsky and Mrs. Rebecca Sieff who are here to inaugurate the Committee's 1936 South African Campaign. The Committee established 15,000 settlers in 76 settlements and South Africa contributed £542,000 an amount more than was contributed by Great Britain and only exceeded by the United States of America and Europe.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MAY 22ND, 1936

Porbander Ghee And The Hindu Maha Sabha

THE chapter [illegible] Porbander [illegible] between [illegible] and the [illegible] which was [illegible] in these columns [illegible] weeks [illegible] From [illegible] [illegible] taken [illegible] people [illegible] not contain [illegible] to non-vegetarians [illegible] compelled to label the tins as containing "Mixed Fat, [illegible] of [illegible] and Beef Fat, Manufactured by Bhanji Lavji [illegible] Porbander, Kathiawad, India" before they are released by the Customs Authorities. Though the Ghee tins are labelled [illegible] the buyers [illegible] that [illegible] they have been used to buying [illegible] and that there is no newly [illegible] change in [illegible]

[illegible] by a profuse distribution of [illegible] in English, Gujarati, Tamil and Hindi by the South African Hindu Maha Sabha. The [illegible] of the circular [illegible] AFRICAN HINDU MAHA SABHA [illegible] Porbander Ghee [illegible] of Ghee and it is [illegible] released [illegible]

Porbander Ghee [illegible] all the consumers to [illegible] their [illegible] Ghee from those bought locally.—Sd. [illegible] B. M. PATEL, President [illegible]

We must confess that on reading the circular we did not find ourselves [illegible] the more intelligent but we did feel [illegible] that the officials of the Hindu Maha Sabha who were only a few days ago begging for funds for the existence of [illegible] public [illegible] that [illegible] act of service known to the public ever since its inception about eighteen months ago should be such a poor one.

If the circular conveys anything it conveys that there should be a virtual boycott of Porbander Ghee and Butter and Vegetable Ghee produced locally should be supported. We do not think the officials of the Hindu Maha Sabha are thereby serving the interests either of the consumers or the local importers or the manufacturers. One thing they are doing, perhaps unconsciously, is that they are ruining South Africa's trade with India at least in that commodity, which, to say the least, is an unpatriotic act. The officials of the Hindu Maha Sabha have, in our opinion, acted in a most haphazard way. They could have rendered better service had they done some practical work. We are certainly not at this stage disposed to advise boycott of Porbander Ghee. There are many factors to be considered. We cannot take the Customs Authorities' analysis to be gospel truth. We have been receiving Porbander Ghee in this country now for many years. Consumers of Porbander Ghee have consumed that Ghee all these years knowing it to be pure. Being consumers of Ghee in India Indians know the quality of Porbander Ghee. In this respect those who hail from Gujarat are better acquainted with the Ghee than those hailing from other Provinces, and who could be better judge than Mr. B. M. Patel, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha who has himself sold hundreds of cases of Porbander Ghee. Consumers of Porbander Ghee have compared that Ghee with all the other locally manufactured Ghee and have found it to be superior in quality and, unlike the other, devoid of any objectionable smell. They are, of course, having to pay a higher price for it. If this Ghee contains animal fat the manufacturers certainly deserve credit for the masterly way of mixing it so as not to be detected all those years by any of the consumers.

While we hold no brief for either the manufacturers or the importers of Porbander Ghee, we can quite safely say that the genuine Porbander Ghee stands above all the other brands of imported or locally manufactured Ghee in superiority. But with all that we are not in a position to say what foreign matter it may or may not contain. The point the Hindu Maha Sabha, who has interested itself so much in the question, should have made at the [illegible] to ascertain [illegible] why is it that the Customs Authorities have awakened after [illegible] to examine the Ghee. The Maha Sabha should have procured a copy of the report of the Customs Authorities' analyser to know what percentage and what type of foreign fat the Ghee contains. The Maha Sabha should have had the Ghee analysed by its own analyser to make sure of the facts. The Maha Sabha should have communicated with the manufacturers of Porbander Ghee [illegible] the [illegible] and having done all that they would [illegible] been justified in advising the consumers as to what they should or should not do. Let it not, by a careless act, take on [illegible] the guilt of killing the [illegible] export trade with South Africa and of depriving Indians, out of sheer ignorance of the facts, of an [illegible] Motherland which they are accustomed to for so many years. It should also not be forgotten that Mr. Bhanji Lavji, the manufacturer of Porbander Ghee is himself an orthodox [illegible] [illegible] of his [illegible] in India were it proved [illegible] responsible for having committed [illegible] irreligious act of this description.

INDIA'S (AND OTHERS) EMANCIPATION

"What is wrong with the world ... not Hitler or Mussolini or [illegible] ... Capitalism ... [illegible] ... features such as Imperialism and Fascism."—[illegible]

By

L. W. RITCH

SRIMATI KAMALA DEVI'S [illegible] is right [illegible] far [illegible] it goes. For Capitalism "and its various features [illegible] Imperialism and F[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but symptoms [illegible] and a deeply-seated internal disorder. This will be perceived when we recognise that forms of whatsoever kind correspond to the *character* of the unit of life we call "a being" and through which the latter shows forth or expresses the extent of its evolution.

The character of a human being is, thus the expression through the form of the personality of his inner condition of heart and mind—his outlook, his desires, reflect his ideals, his conduct his effort to achieve them. The true test of character is "Where does the man look for his gains?"

Mankind, collectively, may be subjected to the [illegible] tests of appraisement. Our social, economic and political systems and institutions are but structural expressions of our common character of what we collectively thought desirable, or be what we generally subscribed [illegible], i.e., our desires made manifest. Like the silkworm and its cocoon, we find ourselves involved in [illegible] web we ourselves have spun. Our environment does but depict in the form of experience [illegible] [illegible] the thoughts we had, is no other than a fabric of our own weaving. We get nothing we have not, [illegible] in ignorance or [illegible]ance, asked for [illegible] [illegible] lesson in discernment and discrimination between [illegible] and evil.

The [illegible] disorder afflicting mankind [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] exploitation [illegible] [illegible] nation or race; the mistaken notion that any can really profit at another's expense in other words, jungle ethics applied to human affairs. [illegible] [illegible] peculiar to any [illegible] class nation or race, but a world wide malady.

To effect any permanent cure [illegible] evil must be attacked at its root [illegible] vice must replace exploitation, and be so consecrated that it shall be found preferable materially as well as morally. To urge that this is too [illegible] and impracticable is to plead the philosophy of despair. There is no other way. There can be no healthy existence so long as there is a diseased [illegible]. So long as the successful use of life and its opportunities continues to be regarded as synonymous with exploitation so long will men continue to be beasts of prey, the stronger preying upon the weaker, the cunning upon the simple. Inner reformation must precede [illegible] possible [illegible] improvement. And [illegible] [illegible] only as [illegible] [illegible] of the truth that what I [illegible] but a fractional part of [illegible] one universal Self of all, and of the further truth that no injury can be attempted by one upon that aspect of the Self [illegible] called my fellowman, that does not react upon the particular aspect I identify [illegible] peculiarly mine.

I LEAVE NO CODE AFTER ME

MAHATMA GANDHI ON 'GANDHISM'

Sjt. M. D. writes in the *Harijan* as follows:

THERE was a talk amongst the members of the Gandhi Seva Sangh about the necessity for some kind of organised propaganda in order to help the spread of Gandhiji's teachings. All kinds of proposals were discussed and a committee formed to determine the nature of the propaganda. Gandhiji's own views in the matter came to be known as a result of a member having questioned the necessity for such propaganda. "There is no such thing as "Gandhism", and I do not want to leave any sect after me. I do not claim to have originated any new principle or doctrine. I have simply tried in my own way to apply the eternal truths to our daily life and problems. There is, therefore, no question of my leaving a Code like the Code of Manu. There can be no comparison between that great Law-giver and me. The opinions I have formed and the conclusions I have arrived at are not final. I may change them tomorrow. I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and Non-violence are as old as the hills. All I have done is to try experiments in both on as vast a scale as I could do. In doing so I have sometimes erred and learnt by my errors. Life and its problems have thus become to me so many experiments in the practice of truth and non-violence. By instinct I have been truthful, but not non-violent. As a Jain muni once rightly said I was not so much a votary of *Ahimsa* as I was of truth, and I put the latter in the first place and the former in the second. For, as he put it, I was capable of sacrificing non-violence for the sake of truth. In fact it was in the course of my pursuit of truth that I discovered non-violence. Our scriptures have declared that there is no *Dharma* (law) higher than Truth. But non-violence they say is the highest duty. The word *dharma* in my opinion has different connotations as used in the two aphorisms.

No Gandhism

"Well, all my philosophy, if it may be called by that pretentious name, is contained in what I have said. You will not call it 'Gandhism'; there is no 'ism' about it. And no elaborate literature or propaganda is needed about it. The scriptures have been quoted against my position, but I have held faster than ever to the position that truth may not be sacrificed for anything whatsoever. Those who believe in the simple truths I have laid down can propagate them only by living them. People have laughed at my spinning wheel, and an acute critic once observed that when I died the wheels would serve to make the funeral pyre. That, however, has not shaken my faith in the spinning wheel. How am I to convince the world by means of books that the whole of my constructive programme is rooted in non-violence? My life alone can demonstrate it."

Fountain of Wisdom

Every form of government tends to perish by excess of its basic principle. Aristocracy ruins itself by limiting too narrowly the circle within which power is confined; oligarchy ruins itself by the incautious scramble for immediate wealth. Democracy ruins itself by excess of democracy.

—PLATO

INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

We give the following excerpts from the presidential address by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivered at Lucknow at the 49th session of the Indian National Congress:—

Agents Of Historic Destiny

SIXTEEN years ago, under the [illegible] of our leader, we took a new and long step converting this Congress from an ineffective body, [illegible] functioning amongst the upper classes, into a powerful democratic organisation with its roots in the Indian soil and the vast masses who live on it. A [illegible] of our old friends, representing an age and a class which had had its day, left us, fearful of this democratic upsurge, and, preferring the shelter and protection of [illegible] to joining hands [illegible] forces which [illegible] the country and [illegible] for freedom. Historically [illegible] the past. But we [illegible] of those forces and, for [illegible] [illegible] up with [illegible] and played a not unworthy part in current history. We sensed the new spirit of mass release, of psychological escape from the [illegible] effects of long subjection, we [illegible] in the breaking of the [illegible] that encompassed us. And [illegible] our minds became free we felt that political freedom could not be far, for it is often harder to break the bonds of the spirit than physical bonds and chains of iron and steel. We [illegible] the Spirit of the Age and were marching step by step with countless [illegible] in our country and outside. The exhilaration of being [illegible] with [illegible] with world [illegible] came upon [illegible] the feeling that we were the agents [illegible] historic destiny.

Struggle For Freedom

We [illegible] engrossed in our national struggle and the [illegible] bore the powerful impress of our great leader and of our national genius. We were hardly conscious [illegible] of what was happening outside. And yet our struggle was but part of a far wider struggle for freedom, and the forces [illegible] [illegible] were driving [illegible] All Asia was astir, from the Mediterranean to the Far East, from the [illegible] West to the Buddhist [illegible] Africa responded to the new spirit. Europe, broken up by the war, was struggling to find a new equilibrium. And right across a vast area in [illegible] and Asia in the Soviet territories [illegible] new conceptions of [illegible] freedom and social [illegible] [illegible] against a [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] aspects of [illegible] freedom struggle all over the world and we [illegible] by them and did not see the common background. [illegible] to understand these varied phenomena and derive a lesson from them for our own national struggle, we must try to see and understand the whole picture. And if we do so we cannot fail [illegible] an organic connection between them which endures through changing situations. If once we grasp this [illegible] the world situation becomes easier to understand and our own national problems take their proper place in the wider picture. We realise then that we cannot isolate India or the Indian problem from that of the rest of the world. To do so is to ignore the real forces that are shaping events and to cut ourselves adrift from the vital energy that flows from them. To do so, again, is to fail to understand [illegible] and if we do not understand [illegible] can we solve them? We are apt to lose ourselves, as we have indeed done, in petty conflicts and minor questions, like the communal problem, and forget the major issues. We are apt to waste our energies like our Moderate friends in [illegible] discussions on legal [illegible] and constitutional questions.

The Revolutionary Urge

During the troubled aftermath of the [illegible] War [illegible] revolutionary changes [illegible] and the [illegible] struggle for social freedom in Europe, and a new aggressive nationalism in the countries of Asia. There were ups and downs, and sometimes it appeared as if [illegible] urge had exhausted itself and things were settling down. But economic and political conditions were such that there could be no settling down, the existing structure could no longer cope with these new conditions, and all its efforts to do so were vain and fruitless. Everywhere conflicts grew and [illegible] great depression overwhelmed the world and there was a progressive deterioration everywhere, except in the wide-flung Soviet territories of the U. S. S. R., where, in marked contrast with the rest of the world, [illegible] progress was made in every direction. Two rival economic and political systems faced each other [illegible] world and, though they tolerated [illegible] for a while, there was an [illegible] antagonism between them, and [illegible] for the mastery on the stage of the world. One of them was the capitalist order which had inevitably developed into vast imperialisms which, having swallowed the colonial world, were intent on eating each other up. Powerful still and fearful of war [illegible] might endanger their possessions, yet they came into inevitable conflict with each other and prepared feverishly for war. They were quite unable to solve the problems that threatened them and helplessly they submitted to slow decay. The other was the new socialist order of the U. S. S. R. which went from progress to progress, though often at terrible cost, and where the problems of the capitalist world had ceased to exist.

World Divided Into Two Groups

Capitalism, in its difficulties, took to Fascism with all its brutal suppression of what western civilisation had apparently stood for; it became, even in some of its homelands, what its imperialist counterpart had long been in the subject colonial countries. Fascism and imperialism thus stood out as the [illegible] faces of the now decaying capitalism, and though they varied in different countries according to national characteristics and economic and political conditions, they represented the same forces of reaction and supported each other and at the same time came into conflict with each other, for such conflict was inherent in their very nature. Socialism in the west and the rising nationalism of the eastern and other dependent countries opposed [illegible] of fascism and imperialism. Nationalism in the East, it must be remembered, was essentially different from the [illegible] and [illegible] fascist countries; the former was the historical urge to freedom, the latter the last refuge of reaction.

Thus we see the world divided up into two [illegible] groups today—the Imperialist and Fascist on one side, the Socialist and Nationalist on the other. There is some overlapping of the two and the line between them is difficult to draw, for there is mutual conflict between the Fascist and Imperialist Powers, and the Nationalism of [illegible] sometimes [illegible]. But the main division holds and if we keep it in mind, it will be easier for us to understand world conditions and our own place in the [illegible]

To Which Group India Belongs

[illegible] India [illegible] [illegible] Fascism and Imperialism. We [illegible] with one Imperialism in particular, the oldest and the most far-reaching of the modern world, but powerful as it is, it is but one aspect of world-imperialism. And that is the final argument for [illegible] and for the [illegible]

with the British Empire. Between Indian nationalism, Indian freedom and British imperialism there can be no common ground, and if we remain within the imperialist fold, whatever our name or status, whatever outward semblance of political power we might have, we remain cribbed and confined and allied to and dominated by the reactionary forces and the great financial vested interests of the capitalist world. The exploitation of our masses will still continue and all the vital social problems that face us will remain unsolved. Even real political freedom will be out of our reach, much more so radical changes.

Rallying Of Imperialist Forces

With the development of this great struggle all over the world we have seen the progressive deterioration of many of the capitalist-imperialist countries and an attempt at consolidation of the reactionary forces under Fascism or Nazism or so-called national governments. In India the same process has been evident to us during these past years, and the stronger the nationalist movement has grown the more have efforts been made by our imperialist rulers to break our ranks and to gather together under their banner the reactionary elements in the country. The Round Table Conferences were such attempts, and, though they helped our rulers in some measure, they served a useful purpose by showing us clearly the division between the imperialist and the anti-imperialist forces in the country. Unhappily we did not fully profit by this lesson and we still imagine that we can win over some of these imperialist groups to the side of Indian freedom and anti-imperialism, and in a vain attempt to do so, we suppress our ideals, blush for our objectives and tone down our activities.

No Tall Talk Of Militant Action

There has been some talk of a militant programme and militant action. I do not know what exactly is meant, but if direct action on a national scale or civil disobedience are meant, then I would say that I see no near prospect of them. Let us not indulge in tall talk before we are ready for big action. Our business today is to put our house in order, to sweep away the defeatist mentality of some people and to build up our organisation with its mass affiliations, as well as to work amongst the masses. The time may come, and that sooner perhaps than we expect, when we might be put to the test. Let us get ready for that test. Civil disobedience and the like cannot be switched on and off when we feel like doing so. It depends on many things, some of which are beyond our control, but in these days of revolutionary changes and constantly recurring crises in the world [illegible] We should [illegible]

To the progressive forces of the world, to those who stand for human freedom and the breaking of political and social bonds, we offer our full co-operation in their struggle against imperialism and fascist reaction, for we realise that our struggle is a common one. Our grievance is not against any people or any country as such, and we know that even in imperialist England, which throttles us, there are many who do not love imperialism and who stand for freedom.

Yearning For Gandhiji's Return

During this period of difficulty and storm and stress, inevitably our minds and hearts turn to our great leader who has guided us and inspired us by his dynamic personality these many years. Physical ill health prevents him now from taking his full share in public activities. Our good wishes go out to him for his rapid and complete recovery, and with those wishes is the selfish desire to have him back again amongst us. We have differed from him in the past and we shall differ from him in the future about many things and it is right that each one of us should act up to his convictions. But the bonds that hold us together are stronger and more vital than our differences, and the pledges we took together still ring in our ears. How many of us have that passionate desire for Indian independence and the raising of our poverty-stricken masses which consumes him? Many things he taught us long years ago, fearlessness and discipline and the will to sacrifice ourselves for the larger cause. That lesson may have grown dim but we have not forgotten it, nor can we ever forget him who has made us what we are and raised India again from the depths. The pledge of independence that we took together still remains to be redeemed, and we await again for him to guide us with his wise counsel.

All Must Share The Burden

But no leader, however great he be, can shoulder the burden single-handed; we must all share it to the best of our ability and not seek helplessly to rely on others to perform miracles. Leaders come and go; many of our best-loved captains and comrades have left us, but India goes on and so does India's struggle for freedom. It may be that many of us must suffer still and die so that India may live and be free. The promised land may yet be far from us and we may have to march wearily through the deserts, but who will take away from us that deathless hope which has survived the scaffold and immeasurable suffering and sorrow; who will dare to crush the spirit of India which has found re-birth again and again after so many crucifixions?

DR. G. K. NAIDOO AT MARITZBURG

THE Hindu Young Men's Association, Maritzburg, gave a welcome reception to Dr. Goonarathnam K. Naidoo on her first visit to the City since her arrival from Europe. "I appeal to the men strongly to support and stretch out the hand of assistance to our young girls. Let us not be deaf and dumb to the world's activities, and do not let us give India cause to disown us for our unrefined state and backward condition. Let her be proud of us. The time is now ripe for us to throw off the cloaks of orthodox and religious principles and step forward with the advance of modern times," said Dr. Goonarathnam Naidoo in the course of her speech. She appealed to those present not to allow their ancient social and religious doctrines dominate them, for they were founded in ancient times and those days were now past. I ask the fathers and brothers here present to lend every support and aid for the furtherance of their girls' education and culture." This is my request and I hope it will not be in vain." Dr. Naidoo said that other nations were aware of the bitter struggle for advancement of the Indians in South Africa. The name of Gandhi is a by-word in every part of Europe. She has recently returned from Europe and had found that Indians were treated in a most friendly manner in all the countries. The chairman of the Hindu Young Mens' Association, in introducing Dr. Naidoo, said that he hoped she would work among the Indian women and children and give assistance in matters of hygiene. Mrs. A. E. Shirely said that as Chairman of the Indian Child Welfare Committee she had always found that Indian members of the Committee were doing splendid work in child welfare clinics. Others present at the reception were Messrs. A. T. Moodley, S. R. Naidoo, Koopie Murthi, F. Satyapal, R. N. Moodley and Mrs. B. Maharaj.

South African News In Brief

Union's Public Holidays

FOUR new names appear in the list of public holidays drawn up by the Select Committee which was appointed to investigate the question of holidays in this country and which published its report on Tuesday. These four new names are Van Riebeek Day, Commemoration Day (to be held on the first Monday in October, at present unnamed), Voortrekkers' Day (to replace Dingaan's Day) and Labour day, to replace Boxing Day. From the present list Victoria Day is to disappear altogether, while Dingaan's Day and Boxing Day will be replaced as stated above. The new list recommended by the Select Committee is New Year's Day, Van Reibeeck Day (first Monday in March), Good Friday, Easter Monday (second Monday in April), Ascension Day, Union Day (first Monday in June), King's Birthday—Empire Day (first Monday in August), Commemoration Day (first Monday in October), Voortrekker Day (December 16), Christmas Day and Labour Day (December 26).

Searching Investigation Into Recent Native Trouble

"Yes, I have decided to appoint a commission to inquire into the whole business" was the reply of the Minister of Justice, General Smuts, when asked whether his attention had been drawn to the comments of the Magistrate in Durban who tried a number of Natives following the riots on April 1. "I have not yet decided on the personnel of the inquiry," he added. "It might consist of one man or several persons, depending upon circumstances, but I shall try to get the best possible commission as I mean to have the disturbances and all the circumstances leading to it most thoroughly investigated. I am impressed by the gravity of the Magistrate's comments." The Magistrate, Mr J. T. Conway, is reported to have declared that he felt that the Natives were made the catspaws of certain Europeans and that they had been prompted by Europeans of high standing to take the action they did. The Magistrate concluded with the words: "I do not think this matter should end here. A proper inquiry should be held."

Report Of Department Of Justice

No fewer than 15 deceased Natal estates, the lowest worth £23,500 and the highest £54,000, were filed in 1935, but none of this money was left to charity. On the other hand testators in nine estates ranging in value from £[illegible] to £1,300 provided legacies for charitable and scholastic purposes to the amount of £15,430. These figures are contained in the report of the Department of Justice for 1935. There were only 55 sequestrations, surrenders and assignments in Natal—the lowest number of failings since 1918, except in 1934 when there were 48. As in previous years storekeepers chiefly Indians, comprised the majority of the failures. Thirty-one companies went into liquidation which is eight more than in 1934. In the Durban and Circuit Local Division 96 decrees of divorce were granted—the same as for 1934. Insolvency voluntary surrenders decreased from two in 1934 to one, whereas compulsory sequestrations increased from two to four. During the year 1,291 companies were registered—of which 21 were foreign—an increase of 12. Of the 1,260 Union companies registered 836 have their registered offices in Transvaal, 228 in the Cape, 119 in Natal and 17 in the Free State. The total nominal capital of the Union companies registered in 1935 amounted to £19,676,523, a decrease of £13,693,922 compared with 1934. This decrease says the report, may be attributed to a falling off in the registration of gold mining companies. The figures for the year are, however, still considerably in excess of the average since 1927.

Union Imports And Exports

Union imports for April, 1936, amounted to £7,090,101 and for the four months ended April 1936, to £27,[illegible]. Union exports for April, 1936, totalled £10,862,995 and for the four months of 1936 £37,407,883. The export figures for April, 1936, are made up as follows: Gold bullion £8,[illegible]; specie, £8,403; diamonds, £385,138; wool, £596,566; maize, £991; hides and skins, £114,462; other merchandise, £1,133,930; bunker coal and ships' stores, £132,319. Import duties for the month amounted to £996,968. Durban returns the highest total of imports, the figures being £1,911,046. The returns through other ports and centres are: Port Elizabeth, £1,[illegible]; Capetown £1,219,458; Lourenco Marques, £635,457; Johannesburg, £525,246; East London, £311,780; G.P.O., £121,900; other Union stations and ports, £[illegible].

Rejection Of Cane

Judgment has been delivered in Durban in an interesting arbitration case in the sugar industry. At the end of 1934 Sir J. L. Hulett and Sons, Ltd., rejected consignments of cane to the value of £[illegible] sent them by John Henry Powell, a planter of Mtunzini, on the ground that the cane was not of fair marketable quality owing to damage by locusts and rains. Powell is a concession farmer and had an agreement with the firm dating back to 1905. He did not sign the Fahey Agreement. The cane in question was refused under the scale of rejection laid down in the Fahey Agreement.

The Government appointed Mr. A. E. Harold, formerly Chief Magistrate of Pretoria as arbitrator. Mr. G. W. J. Macfarlane appeared for Powell, and Mr F. N. Broome, K.C., with him Mr. L. C. Grice, for Sir J. L. Hulett & Sons, Ltd. After a hearing lasting a week, judgment was given in favour of Powell. It was held that cane of a fair marketable quality as between the parties meant cane which the miller accepted and crushed.

Non-Europeans In City Police

Pensions and gratuities to the non-European members of the police force will cost the City Council £4,011 this year, and £196 a year in future. Gratuities alone will amount to £3,978 according to a report by the City Treasurer, Mr. E. H. Scott. Of the £3,978 to be paid in gratuities, £1,716 will go to the 23 Indians who will be retrenched. It has been estimated that the compensation of the European police who prove redundant will cost the Council about £40,000 during the next 10 years.

Sympathy To Begum Ansari

The following cable has been sent to Begum Ansari at her residence at Daryaganj, Delhi, by the Jamiat-Ul-Ulama-E-Transvaal, Johannesburg:

"We deeply grieve Doctor Ansari's death and extend our heartfelt sympathies to his family, friends and community."

Bar Conversion To Avoid Extinction

Rumours are current in Durban of an impending hotel building boom to be brought about by the conversion of bars that would otherwise loose their licences under the Liquor Act at the end of 1937. Under the Act all public liquor bars must close down at the end of 1937 unless they are converted into hotels, restaurants or wine and malt licensed premises. Some bars in Durban have already been so converted. It is believed there is a possibility of the liquor Act being amended to give a longer life for bars. A waiting policy is therefore being adopted by certain large interests.

Transvaal Municipal Association

At a meeting of the Transvaal Municipal Association held in the City Hall, Johannesburg, last week, a resolution from Roodepoort that local authorities should have some say in the granting of trading licences within a five mile radius of their Municipal boundaries was passed.

A Study Of Race Problems

A meeting is to be held at 8 p.m. on Thursday, May 28, in Committee Room No. 2, City Hall, Durban, to inaugurate a society for the study of race problems among the students of the Natal University College, Durban. A lecture on Native Education will be given by Dr. Edgar Brookes and the chair will be taken by Mr A. M. Neilson, the President of the Chamber of Commerce. Members of the Indian community are invited to attend.

South Coast Indian's Protest

A meeting of South Coast Junction Area Indian ratepayers was held at the Clairwood Indian School on Sunday morning under the auspices of the South Coast Junction Area Indian Advisory Committee. The meeting was fairly attended. The report of the Durban Borough Extension Inquiry Commission was warmly discussed, several speakers condemning it with vehemence. The following resolution was adopted:—"That this general meeting of the Indian ratepayers of the South Coast Junction area of the City of Durban assembled at Clairwood, strongly protest against the report of the Durban Borough Extension Inquiry Commission as being highly unsatisfactory and unduly evasive, and considers that the report does not disclose any serious effort on the part of the Commission to redress the genuine grievances of ratepayers or to solve the many problems that have arisen in the added areas in that it is unnecessarily one-sided and lacks a true appreciation of the hardship that ratepayers generally and particularly Indian Ratepayers have to undergo; in view whereof this meeting begs the Administrator of Natal and the Provincial Executive to receive a deputation at the earliest possible opportunity."

Animals' Parade On Market Square

The Maritzburg branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held an animal parade for non-Europeans—the first of its kind in Natal—on the market square last Saturday afternoon. Points were given for condition of animals, conditions of harness and vehicles, decoration of vehicles and driving. Prizes were given in cash and merit badges were awarded, there being separate series for Indian, native and coloured competitors. No entries for coloureds were received. The competition was arranged in three classes: Horse trolleys and carts, mule trolleys and carts and donkey waggons, trolleys and carts. Mr. Power judged the animals and the following were the Indians, prize-winners:— Horse trolley and cart: 3, Ellappen, c/o. Miss E. Payne-Smith's school Maritzburg. Donkey carts: 3, V. S. Padyachee, 239, East Street.

A Transvaal Success

The many friends of Mr. Abdul Rahman of Klerksdorp will be pleased to learn that his son Ahmed Abdul Rahman who is studying in England has successfully passed his London Matric.

Natal Moslem Youths' Brigade

150 Durban Moslem boys, who constitute the full strength of the movement, will leave Durban on May 23, for a three day's visit to Maritzburg, under Colonel A. B. Dada, and Captain Osman Jacob.

Cato Manor Indian School

Mr. C. W. Lennox and Mr. Phillister, chairman and secretary of the National Thrift Committee, paid a visit on Monday to the Cato Manor Government Aided Indian School, Mayville, to make a presentation of books to the school for having gained one of the highest awards in the 1935 Thrift Competition. Mr. Lennox said that although the school had agreed to withdraw from the competition after winning the Mabatho Thrift Trophy for four years and for three years in succession, so as to give the other schools an opportunity of winning the cup, the National Thrift Committee could not fail to appreciate the position the school held in the competition and, although the cup has not been competed for by the school, he had very great pleasure in presenting these books on behalf of the National Thrift Committee and congratulated the school in its fine efforts. Mr. D. Burnabas, the headmaster, thanked the representatives of the Committee for their presence and encouraging words and also the National Thrift Committee for the books.

Greenwood Park Indian School And Temple Committee

The official opening of the Shri Renganathar Temple, Park Station Road, Greenwood Park, which has been rebuilt in brick, will be performed by Mr. K. K. Pillay on Sunday, May 24, soon after Havan ceremony, which will commence at 2 p.m. All donors, devotees, friends and other well-wishers are requested by officials to attend.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The Treasurers of the Nizamia Muslim Society, Maritzburg, acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—

Shaik Yusuf £3 3s., A Friend £1 [illegible], Hoosen Nankoo £1 1s., Sharief A. Badsheadeen [illegible], A Friend 5s., S. Yacob 5s., Abdul Kader 5s., A. K. Jamaloodeen 5s., Shaik Hoosen 5s., Hoosen Nankoo [illegible], Shaik Mahomed [illegible], A. D. Bhayat 2s. 6d., Abdul Kader 2s. [illegible], Peer Box 2s. 6d., Sayed Ashak Ally 2s. 6d., Abdul Rahaman 2s. 6d., Sayed A. Aziz 2s. [illegible], Shaik Kader 2s. 6d., Essop A. Rahaman 2s. [illegible], Shaik Abdul 2s. 6d., Amod Shah 2s., Mumtaz A. R. Ansary 2s., Shaik Mahomed 2s., Abdul Kader 1s., H. E. Bhayat [illegible] 5s., Abdul Karim 5s.

Provincial Council Prorogued

The Natal Provincial Council was formally prorogued until July 29.

Obituary

Death Of Moulvi G. Mahomed

The death took place of Molvi [illegible] Gulam Mahomed, better [illegible] Molvi Budamia, in Standerton on Wednesday morning May 6, at the age of about [illegible] years (May the Almighty Allah keep his soul in peace.) Molvi Budamia was born in Chaharasi, a village in [illegible] Afghanistan in 1851. He was [illegible] by caste. When he was [illegible] old of [illegible] years there was a famine in his native place and he with his parents [illegible] to the Punjab, in about 1866. Shortly after his arrival in [illegible] his parents died [illegible] he was [illegible] at the mercy of God. Nevertheless by the help [illegible] and kind-hearted Muslim people [illegible] he was brought up and educated in Muslim religion in one of the Madressas there. He studied up to the age of 25 years. Then he proceeded to Gujrat and stayed and worked in Kasoli (Dist. Surat) as an Arabic teacher. Thence he went to Mauritius [illegible] there he returned to India [illegible] not stay there any longer and [illegible] South Africa in about 188[illegible]. In South Africa he had served in many places as a Mosque Priest. Durban, Johannesburg and Standerton are the [illegible] towns where he stayed. He also lived in Cape Province. In 1910 he came to Standerton and up to the time of his death he served as a Mosque Priest, i.e. out of his life of fifty years in South Africa, he spent about 26 in Standerton. He had also visited Mecca in 1931. He was good tempered, religious and [illegible] pious man. He did many things for Standerton Mosque and just recently he spent £175 of his own and built one Minara (tower) on the Mosque. He used to spend all his money [illegible] the Mosque from the wages he received. To keep clean and to look after the Mosque very carefully was Molvi Budamia's motto. His funeral was attended by more than 200 people who came from far and near. He leaves an old widow of [illegible] years and the whole Muslim community of Standerton to mourn an irreparable loss. In honour of the deceased the Government Indian and Coloured School, Indian Gujerati School and Arabic School of Standerton were [illegible] [illegible] May [illegible]. Also many of the Muslim [illegible] were closed.—Contributed.

Death Of Mr. Anthony Govender

The death occurred at Eshowe on Saturday, May 16 of Mr. Anthony Govender at the age of 55. He was a well known and highly respected [illegible] in the Eshowe District, having spent the last 12 years of his life with the family of Mr. Thomas Augustine. A [illegible] representative gathering [illegible] the graveside to pay their last tribute.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

The Late Dr. Ansari's Very Recent Act

DURICH HUSSAIN HILMI MUFTI of Budapest and Rassulovich Mohamed Bey Secretary Gul Baba Society, Hungary, who have undertaken a world tour to acquaint the Muslim World with the conditions of Hungarian Muslims and [illegible] for building a mosque in Hungary have come to Delhi [illegible] Dr. M. A. Ansari invited about sixty prominent Muslims of Delhi including the Muslim Members of the Indian Legislature to meet the Mufti Saheb at his residence, Daressalam, Daryaganj, recently. At the suggestion of Mufti Kifayatullah a representative Committee of the following was formed to collect donations for the purpose—Haji Muhammad Ebrahim Japanwala, (President), Dr Zakir Hussain (Secretary), Maulana Shaukat Ali, Dr M. A. Ansari, Mufti Kifayatullah, the Honourable Syed [illegible] Imam, Syed Murtuza Bahadur, M.L.A. Mr Asaf Ali, Haji Muhammad Siddiq Multani and Haji Rashid Ahmed.

Doctor Who Treated Subhas

Dr. Rudolf Demel of Vienna who treated Mr. Subhas Bose, has addressed the following letter regarding Mr. Bose's health to the Government of India, copy of which has been received by Mr. Akhil Chandra Datt, Deputy President of the [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] in April [illegible] 1935 [illegible] underwent a major operation (removal of inflamed gall-bladder with stones) at at my hands is now returning to India, and, I think, I should inform you about the condition of his health. I would have liked [illegible] to spend a year more in Europe until recover his health before [illegible] going home. When he first told me a couple of months ago that he must go my advice was that he should be very careful about his diet, regular hours of work and rest and avoidance of worry [illegible] excitement. I am now informed that there is a possibility of his being put in prison on returning to India. This has made me rather concerned [illegible] his health—because the advice that I gave him cannot be given effect [illegible] detention. Though his [illegible] has improved [illegible] operation, it is still [illegible] satisfactory condition. More [illegible] the past history of his case with a predisposition towards tuberculosis adds to my concern. As a medical man I can only hope all these facts will be taken into consideration in dealing with his case.

Release Of Frontier Gandhi In September

Babu Rajendra Prasad Congress President, told the *Associated Press* that he saw Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan at Bareilly jail and [illegible]

Pandit Nehru To Tour India

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will go round the country on tour and will direct [illegible] and energies in organising kisan and labour, under the auspices of the Congress. He will visit Nagpur to attend the All-India Literary Conference.

Another Indian To Act As Governor

The Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, Central Provinces, [illegible] appointed to act as the [illegible] the Central Provinces. The [illegible] State for India in Council [illegible] leave to His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan G[illegible] of these [illegible]

Tagore's Paintings

Two remarkable pictures from the pen of Poet Rabindranath Tagore will be hung at Croydon. The Poet started "painting" with his [illegible] pen at the late age of [illegible]. His pictures have been [illegible] Berlin, New York, London [illegible]. They are greatly praised [illegible] Tagore, it seems, does [illegible] start painting with a definite subject. He [illegible] dibbles with ink and gradually picture appears.

World Congress Of Youth

A World Congress of Youth will be held at Geneva from Au[illegible] 31 to September 7, 1936, under the auspices of the [illegible] International Federation of the League of Nations Societies. The objects of the Congress are—(1) to provide an opportunity for youth of [illegible] countries to exchange ideas on international affairs and to reach agreement upon a common plan of international [illegible] prevention of war [illegible] ization of peace; (2) to [illegible] possibilities of [illegible] youth of all countries [illegible] understanding and [illegible] opment, to attain [illegible] (3) to strengthen the [illegible] the organisations of youth [illegible] between youth and the [illegible] India [illegible] send 30 delegates to [illegible] with the League of Nations Unions in this country.

Indian Fliers Back Home

A Karachi message states that the Indian aviators Messrs. Poochkhanawalla and Dalal accompanied by Manmohan Singh arrived on April 5, from Basra completing the journey from Cape Town to India in Puss Moth for the first time. To an *Associated Press* representative the airmen said that they gave free flights to over 15,000 children all over the Union during their stay of six months. Manmohan Singh joined them in South Africa and had been their technical adviser all along. It is understood that the airmen are proceeding to Patiala soon at His Highness' invitation.

India Buys 100,000 Cycles

Among the Empire countries India was the largest importer of British made cycles in 1935. She imported 104,6[illegible] cycles. Britain's total exports in cycles was 377,501.

Govt. Grants To Indian Universities

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai laid on the table of the Assembly a statement showing the number of statutory universities in British India, and the amount of grants given to them during the years 1930-31 and 1934-35 respectively Calcutta, Rs [illegible] and Rs 1,28,[illegible]; Bombay Rs [illegible] and Rs [illegible]; Madras, Rs 1,30,9[illegible] and Rs [illegible]; Punjab, Rs 1,52,074 and Rs 1,17,850; Allahabad, Rs [illegible] and Rs 6,30,738; Benares, Rs [illegible] and Rs 3,58,366; Patna Rs [illegible] and Rs 11,705; Aligarh Rs [illegible] and Rs 1,33,[illegible]; Rangoon, Rs 3,40,000 and Rs 51,[illegible]; Lucknow, Rs 11,67,033 and Rs 11,82,018; Dacca, Rs [illegible] and Rs [illegible]; Delhi, Rs 1,00,000 and Rs [illegible]; Nagpur, Rs 56,250 [illegible]; Andhra Rs 1,05,000 [illegible]; Agra Rs 33[illegible]; and Annamalai, Rs [illegible],50,000 and Rs 1,50,000.

Mr Bimal Kanti Ghosh Dead

Death occurred on April [illegible] at the age of [illegible] of Mr. Bimalkanti Ghosh Manager of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* and son of the late Mr. [illegible] Ghosh, Editor of the same paper.

A Comilla message [illegible] that Mr. Keshab Lal [illegible] Member, B.P.C.C. and Sub-Editor of the *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, who was standing his trial on a charge of sedition for delivering speeches on the Independence Day (January 26) at Bandpur [illegible] sentenced [illegible]

Things In General

Well-being Of British People

In the course of his speech to a gathering of Conservative women in London the Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, is reported to have said, that the well-being of the British people depended upon the peace of Europe and of the world. Isolation was impossible. No responsible person could believe that Britain, any more than France or Germany, could remain indifferent to the fate of any of her neighbours.

A Gloomy Picture

The *Die Deutsche Volkswirtschaft* says: "What would happen if rebellions were to break out simultaneously in Egypt and India against British rule, in the East Indies against the Dutch administration and in Indo-China against France? Will London then turn for help to the other European countries?" Pointed in [illegible] colours is the Native danger. "Will Europe be able to ward off the storm of [illegible] from the [illegible] of Africa? In Portuguese West Africa there are 15,000 Whites facing 2,400,000 Blacks. In the British and French parts of East Africa the proportions are not very much better. In Tanganyika, 8,500 Whites are faced with [illegible],000 Blacks and 33,000 Asiatics." Then comes a choice [illegible] of advice: "The two great African Powers England and France must realise that, unless they are prepared to make far-reaching concessions to the rest of Europe they will have to fight for themselves any battles which may break out overseas. Vigorous development of Africa, with the participation of all European peoples, would give Europe a new lease of life. The fact that Italy has now lost patience and is acting independently, shows that the time has come to face these facts in a reasonable light."

Legacy To Chief Scout

A legacy of £20,000 has been left to Lord Baden-Powell upon trust for life with the remainder of his two daughters in the will of Colonel John Spilling, who left £371,431. In addition £5,000 has been left upon trust for Lady Baden-Powell with the remainder to the daughters. When Lord Baden-Powell joined the Thirteenth Hussars in 1876 as a lad of 19 Colonel Spilling was his commanding officer. They served together in South Africa, India and Afghanistan. This legacy is a final tribute to a friendship lasting 50 years.

£1,000 A Year In Frogs

Frogs' legs have suddenly become popular in the United States. The demand for them is so great that [illegible] supply cannot keep pace with it, and the few organised frog farms [illegible] of New Orleans and [illegible] are making fortunes for their owners. A fat frog can be sold for 2s. 6d. One pair of frogs produce at least 10,000 tadpoles every year. Allowing for the [illegible] death rate among tadpoles in the protected [illegible] of a frog farm, the return from each pair of full grown frogs in a season [illegible] £1,000. The public in moderately priced restaurants in the United States are [illegible] paying [illegible] for a pair of frog's legs.

'Man His Own Grandfather'

I married a widow with a grown daughter. My father fell in love with my step-daughter and married her—thus becoming my son-in-law, and my step-daughter became my mother because she was my father's wife. My wife gave birth to a son, who was, of course, my father's brother-in-law, and also my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife became the mother of a son, who was, of course, my brother, and also my grandchild for he was the son of my daughter. Accordingly, my wife was my grandmother because she was my mother's mother—was my wife's [illegible] and grandchild at the same time—and, as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather—I am my own grandfather.—MARK TWAIN.

£100 For 4d

A block of four Cape of Good Hope stamps, issued in 1861, have been sold for £100 at a London stamp dealer's [illegible]. They originally cost 1d. each—4d. for four. These stamps have no perforations. They are vermillion in colour and were cut off from the stamp sheets with scissors as required.

CAPETOWN NOTES

By "JUNIUS"

I HEAR [illegible] Williams [illegible] Secretary to the Agent-General of the Government of India is vacating his post at the end of last month. Mr. Williams arrived in the Union at the end of 1934 and [illegible] of course would have stayed till the close of 1937. What has brought about this change is not yet known. Probably more light on the subject will be thrown in the course of [illegible].

In the appeal for funds to equip the [illegible] School Hospital, the Indians of Capetown have responded very splendidly with over £[illegible] through the untiring efforts and zeal of Mr. Ahmed Ismail the popular President of the Cape Indian Congress.

The S. A. Indian Congress Deputation consisting of Messrs. A. I. Kajee, S. N. [illegible] Abed, Nana, Ismail Gauvader, Jazbhay, [illegible] Mall and Ahmed Ismail led by Sir Syed Raza Ali and [illegible] Secretary gave evidence before the [illegible] Committee on the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill. It is believed the evidence covered an extensive range of Indian questions, and the spokesmen of the Deputation Messrs. Kajee, Nana and Jazbhay stood the test of severe cross examination.

The Question of [illegible] between Indians and Europeans [illegible] before Parliament as reported in the daily papers.

A weekly English non-European paper *The Cape Standard* has appeared in the Mother City. It is published every Monday morning. We wish good luck to the venture.

Sir [illegible] who has been appointed to [illegible] as Trade Commissioner London [illegible] Minister in the Punjab.

At the end of the Parliamentary Session the Agent General, Sir Syed Raza Ali accompanied by Lady Ali and her sister Miss T. Sammy will go on a tour of the Cape Province and will visit all important places in the Western Province.

About the Durban Beach incident it is understood the Defence Department has expressed regret at the unseemingly conduct of the Members of the Defence Force and disciplinary measures and actions have been taken against the N.C.O. It is further understood that no members of the Defence Force in future will be allowed in that portion of the Beach reserved for non-Europeans and notices to that effect are being erected.

The Sporting World

Cricket.

Northants v. All India

AT Northampton: All India first innings, 405 for nine declared. (Merchant 71, Naidu 76, Amar Nath 111 not out, Amar Singh 53) Northants, first innings, 242 (Amar Singh, four for 52). Followed on second innings, 275 for one wicket (Allen 90, Grimshaw 75 not out, Bakewell 106 not out). Match drawn.

M.C.C. v. All India

At Lords: M.C.C. first innings, 387 (Hendren 68, Wyatt 65, Allen 54, Human 115). All India, first innings, 185, Followed on, second innings, 230 (Jehangir Khan 60; Sims four for 68). M.C.C., second innings, 36 for no wicket. M.C.C. won by ten wickets.

Tennis

Central Indian Lawn Tennis Club

The Third Annual General Meeting of the Central Indian Lawn Tennis Club was held at the Tennis Court on Sunday May 17. The Club was not successful in the Alfred David Shield Competition this year as in the last, much progress was however made. This progress was due entirely to the work of a few officials and in particular to Mr. C. Popatlal, the Hon Treasurer, who was able to show a credit balance of £4. 1. 0, even during trying circumstances. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows:— Patrons: Drs. K. M. Seedat, G. M. Naicker, Messrs A. Moonilal, R. Moonilal, Popatlal Kara, Damodar Thakorsee, H. E. Kaplan; Hon. Life Vice-President: Mr. V. R. Chetty; President: Mr. C. G. Govender; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Jooraj Veesam, P. M. Moodley, Morris Naidoo; Hon. Secretary: Mr. N. Gopaul; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. C. Popatlal; Hon. Auditor: Mr. P. Morarjee; Court Captain: Mr. J. S. Pather; Court Vice-Captain: Mr. J. Jiwan; Committee: Messrs. J. Veesam, N. Harry, J. G. Naidoo, R. J. Maharajh, Gramasodoo Naicker, B. Latchmann, S. H. Govender.

Wrestling.

Whiskers Blake At Ladysmith

Before a good crowd in the Town Hall, Ladysmith, last Saturday night, Issac Stein proved a powerful wrestler in his bout with Whiskers Blake. Blake obtained a fall in the first round with a splits and toe hold, and Stein equalised in the fifth round with a body press. The decision, a draw, was well received.

[illegible]

Soccer.

Results Of Local Soccer Matches

The following were the results last Saturday in the Durban District Indian Football Association Senior League games at Currie's Fountain:— Dafodils 4, Blue Bells 1; Pirates of India 2, Stars 6; Shamrocks 1, Avondale 1. The match between [illegible] and [illegible] was abandoned. The [illegible] between players representing the Derby and Modern clothing factories resulted:—Derby 1, Modern 1.

Senior Intertown Fixtures

A—D.D.I.F. Association v. Maritzburg, at Maritzburg on June 27. Referee, Mr. [illegible] Francis. B—Klip River v. Northern Districts at Newcastle, June 27. Referee, Mr. N. G. Naidoo. C—Winners A v. Winners B, on winners A ground, on July 18. Referee, if at Durban Mr. M. S. Badat, if at Maritzburg Mr. V. Armoogam.

Senior Natal Cup

A—Maritzburg v Durban, at Durban, on August 16. Referee, Mr. [illegible] Mansingh. B—Klip River v. Northern Districts, at [illegible], on August 16. Referee, Mr. [illegible]. C—Winners A v. Winners B, on winners A ground, on [illegible]. Referee, if at Maritzburg Mr. G. K. Naidoo, if at Durban Mr. M. K. Naidoo.

Five-A-Side Tourney

Under the [illegible] of the Durban Indian Football [illegible], a five-a-side tournament is to be staged at Currie's Fountain on Sunday May 31. This tourney will be open to all clubs affiliated to the Natal Football Association, and will comprise of senior, junior and [illegible].

Springs Win By 3-1

A friendly match was played between the [illegible] F.C. of Johannesburg and the Springs Indian F.C. on May 10. The match resulted in a win for the Springs I. F. C. by 3-1.

Blue Birds Football Club

At the general meeting of the Scottburgh Blue Birds Indian Football Club the following officials were elected: Patrons, Messrs V. R. Martin, Elgin Langton and Tommy Hyman; vice-presidents, Messrs G. M. Tommy, Francis Lazarus [illegible] Jack [illegible], Henry Chana [illegible] Daniel; captain, Mr N. A. Manickum; vice-captain, Mr. Joseph David; chairman, Mr J. M. Hyman; hon. secretary, Mr. K. G. N. Rajoo; hon. treasurer, Mr. G. Poon.

Suburban Schools Sports Association

A new sporting body called the Pinetown and Suburban Indian School Sports Association was recently formed in Pinetown. The principle objects of this Sporting body are to cater for the different branches of sports without discrimination and to create a spirit of good fellowship among the pupils of the different Schools lying in the Urban area. Pinetown, Malvern, Chatsworth, Roosfontein and Hookop schools are affiliated to the Association while Seaview, Hillview and Wellbedacht are expected to join shortly. Officials for the current year are:—President, Mr M. K. Naidoo; Vice-Presidents Mr. G. Munsamy (Malvern), Mr. Naidoo (Chatsworth,) Mr. K. R. Nair (Roosfontein) and Mr. L. Harris (Hookop); Secretary and Treasurer Mr. S. G. Narayadu. A "Childrens' Gala Day", under the auspices of the above Association, will be held at the Pinetown Indian Sports Ground on Monday May 25, commencing at 10 a.m.

Sporting Chips.

Jahangir Khan playing for Cambridge against Warwickshire accomplished his best performance since going to Cambridge, his analysis reading 10.4 overs, 2 maidens, 11 runs six wickets. Warwickshire's total is one of the smallest ever recorded against Cambridge.

* * *

According to statistics issued by the German Football Association, recently Germany has over 10,000 football clubs and 800,000 soccer players, of which 227,000 are under eighteen years of age.

* * *

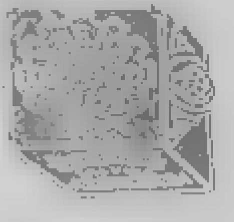
Mr M. I. Yusof, the popular Durban sportsman, who has been attending the teachers' training class at Sastri College, left Durban for Bulawayo recently. He is to take up a teaching appointment at Bulawayo Government Indian School. Mr. Yusof achieved considerable success in Indian sporting circles, being capped for South Africa at Soccer during the All India tour, has represented Durban at cricket.

* * *

The officials of the Veriliam Temple School F.C are: President: K. L. Rohoree; Captain: Sewpershad; Secretary: M. Harrichunder. Manager: D. H. Maharaj; Auditor: J. R. Talewantsinh.

* * *

Lt. Misri Chand, winner of the Viceroy's Air-race will participate in the King's Cup Air Race in England to be held on July 10 and 11.



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[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

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[illegible] Montagu,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sir [illegible] Cotton
John Bright
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] The Aga Khan
Allan O. Hume,
[illegible] Rees,
Dadabhai Naoroji,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Rahimtulla [illegible]
Dinshaw Edulji Wacha,
[illegible] Chandra Vidyasagar,
V. Krishnaswami Aiyar,
Babu Surendranath Banerjea,

Lord Morley,
Lord [illegible],
Sir [illegible] Mehta,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible],
Lord Hardinge,
Kristo Das Pal,
M. K. Gandhi,
Sir Syed Ahmed Khan,
Budruddin Tyabji,
W. C. Bonnerji,
Charles Bradlaugh,
[illegible] Ranganath
Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya,
Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar,
Dr. Rash Behari Ghose,
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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]

પશુતાની કોઇ હદ!

[illegible]

'નાટાલ વીટનેસ' ની કડક ટીકા

[illegible]

નવું ઇમીગ્રેશન બીલ

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ત્યાગનો ખોટો આદર્શ

૧

લેખક: શ્રી કિશોરલાલ ઘનશ્યામલાલ મશરૂવાળા

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(૧) [illegible]
(૨) [illegible]
(૩) [illegible]
(૪) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ગાંધીવાદ" ઉપર ગાંધીજી

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

Heritage Portal

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પરચુરણ

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(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ)

અંગ્રેજો સાથે સંધી તૂટે છે

આ સંધી સામે ઇરાની પ્રજા ખળભળી ઉઠી. [illegible]

રીઝાશાહનો ઉદય

[illegible]

ઇરાન સુધરે છે

[illegible]

રીઝાશાહ જેહાદની સ્વીકારે છે

[illegible]

ન્યાયતંત્રમાં સુધારો

[illegible]

વહીવટમાં વધારે સુધારો

[illegible]

પરશીયન ઓઇલ

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

પ:ર:ચુ:ર:ણ

પં. જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ સમાજવાદી કાર્યક્રમ માટે પોતાનો આગ્રહ ચાલુજ રાખશે તો હું ક્રમશઃ તેમની ઓફીસદારી મને તેની માન્યતા મફતરી રહી છે. યુક્ત પ્રાંતની સરકાર પંડીતજી ની પ્રવૃત્તિ પર બારીક તપાસ રાખી રહી છે.

• • •

યુક્ત પ્રાંતના રાજદ્વારી કેદીઓને સલાહ કરનારી કોઈક કમીટીએ એક નીવેદન દ્વારા જણાવ્યું છે કે હીંદની જેલોમાં ખાસ કેળવણીના રાજદ્વારી અને ગુનાહીન કેદીઓને એમના જીવનમાં ઉપયોગી થાય એવાં મહેનતુ કામો શીખવવાં અને રાજદ્વારી કેદીઓને જરૂરી ખાધ ખોરાક પૂરો પાડવો.

• • •

દરભંગાના તાંની એક હાઇસ્કુલના વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ સદગત શ્રીમતી કમળા નેહરૂના અવસાન અંગે ભરેલી શોક દર્શક સભામાં હાજરી આપી હતી ને તેથી શાળાના હેડમાસ્તરના હુકમથી તેમણે વિદ્યાર્થીઓને અમુક મુદ્દત ...રાખ્યા હતા. જ્યુગા વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ઉપર કાબુ ન રાખવા માટે ... ના સુધી નેવરનરને ... હતા. આવા ... [illegible]

• • •

મહાસભાના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવમાં ભાગ લેવા માટે ... સરકારે ... ... બાબતમાં ... ... એ ... ... હતા.

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

શ્રીમંત વડોદરા નરેશ, શ્રીમતી મહારાણી સાહેબા તથા રાજ્યકુટુંબ ... સાથે ... શ્રીમંત જુલાઇના ... મ... નવું ... પરદેશના ... જુદાથ્યા ... ... આપ્યા છે.

• • •

જોધપુરમાં ... જોધપુરના મહારાજાના નામ ... હોસ્પીટલ ... ...

• • •

[illegible]

[illegible] હતા ... ...

• • •

સુરત શહેરમાં ... ...

• • •

... ...

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

... ... પીશાવર ... ...

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

• • •

[illegible]

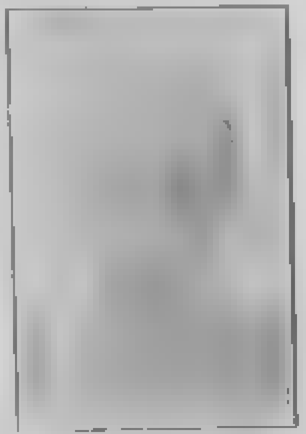
• • •

[illegible]

પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ

તેમની ટુંક જીવન રેખા

[illegible]



પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

ચરખાસંઘનો અહેવાલ

અ. ભા. ચરખાસંઘના મંત્રી [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ના અહેવાલમાં જણાવે છે કે [illegible] ૨૯૨૦૭૭નું વેચાણ કર્યું હતું.

"વ્યક્તિગત કે નાના સમૂહોનાં હીતો જાળવવાં દેશના હિતને શોભતા નથી"

મહાસભાના માજી પ્રમુખ શ્રી રાજેન્દ્રબાબુએ [illegible] જણાવ્યું હતું કે:

"આજકાલ [illegible]"

[illegible]

[illegible]

મહાસભાનો ભાવી કાર્યક્રમ

[illegible]

હોદ્દા સ્વીકારનો પ્રશ્ન

[illegible]

મરહુમ ડા. અનસારીનું [illegible] એક ધાર્મિક વસાહ

[illegible]

અ. હીં. મુસ્લીમ પરિષદ

[illegible]

સનાતનીઓનું નાટક

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા:

તેના

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

કેપટાઉન સમાધાનનો પ્રયોગ

(ગતાંક થી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

—સંપૂર્ણ—

ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટા—

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના સુંદર આશરે [illegible] ફોટા. મહાત્માજી પલંઠી [illegible] કરતાં ઉભા છે. ફોટા મોટા છે. સાઇઝ [illegible] ઇંચ. કીંમત પો. ૦-૬-૦ આ ઓફીસ [illegible] મંગાવો.

જાણવા જોગ

ગરનો અને અદ્રશ્ય થતો ટાપુ

યુરોપમાં એક એવા પ્રકારનો ટાપુ છે, [illegible] કોઈ વખત પાણીની ઉપર તરી રહે છે [illegible] કોઈ વખત એકદમ અદ્રશ્ય થઇ જાય છે. [illegible] ગોરૂ [illegible] છે. તેની અંદર એક ટાપુ છે, કે જે [illegible] પાણીને [illegible] નવા વસંત ઋતુની શરૂઆતમાં બહાર નીકળી આવે છે. [illegible] બહાર નીકળી આવે છે, [illegible] તેની ઉપર [illegible] પાક ઉતારીને [illegible] કરે છે [illegible]

પાંચ મીનારાઓ

દુનીઆમાં પાંચ મીનારા [illegible] (૧) ૧૦૦ [illegible] (૨) ૨૨૩૮ [illegible] (૩) ૧,૩૨,૪૦૦ [illegible] ૧,૨૨,૫૦૦ [illegible] (૪) જુદી જુદી [illegible] (૫) [illegible] (૬) [illegible] (૭) ૧ [illegible]

જાપાનનું લશ્કર

જાપાન [illegible] ૨,૩૧,૦૦૦ [illegible] ૧,૫૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] ૧,૮૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] ૧૦,૦૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] ૧,૪૦૦ [illegible] ૨૫ [illegible]

સૌથી વધારે સબમરીન રશીઆ પાસે

દુનીઆભરમાં સૌથી વધારે [illegible] સબમરીનના [illegible] અમેરીકા, [illegible] ઈટાલી, [illegible] જાપાન [illegible] ૧૯૦૦ [illegible]

સબમરીનો, [illegible] સરખાંમી [illegible]

સજીવન થઇ શકે!

વૈજ્ઞાનિકોએ પ્રયોગો [illegible] એમ સાબીત કર્યું છે કે કોઇ પણ તંદુરસ્ત જુવાન માણસનું હૃદય [illegible] કામ કરતું બંધ થઇ જાય, [illegible] ઓક્સીજન [illegible] દાખલ કરવાથી માણસ [illegible] આ પ્રમાણે [illegible] એક ઓપરેશન [illegible] ૨૨ [illegible] મંજુર કરવામાં આવી હતી.

દાઢી પર ફેશન?

દાઢીની [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વીસીમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગોરેધના વૈજ્ઞાનીકોએ જાહેર કર્યું છે કે [illegible] પેદા કરવામાં આવેલા [illegible] એક કઇ [illegible] બની શકે છે.

એમ માનવામાં આવે છે કે આ દુનીઆની અંદર સૌથી [illegible] ભાગ [illegible] ૪૫ [illegible] છે. આ ૪૦ [illegible] મુસાફરી પૂરી કરવા માટે [illegible] ૮ [illegible] છે.

[illegible] ૧૮૫૪ માં [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યુ. તે વખતે [illegible]

દુનીઆમાં વધારેમાં વધારે [illegible] ૧,૪૮,૬૯૬ [illegible] ૧,૬૨,૫૬૪ [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૨૧ [illegible]

[illegible] ૨૦ દેશોની અંદર ૪૦૦૦ [illegible] મુસાફરી [illegible]

શ્રી પાંચાલ દીન ચીંતક મંડળ

(સ્થાપના [illegible])

[illegible]

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર,
L. T. GAJJAR.
[illegible]

લખનૌ પ્રદર્શનનું વર્ણન

હિન્દુસ્તાનના મહાત્માજીએ મોતીનગરમાં [illegible] ગ્રામ ભારત ખાદી અને ગ્રામઉદ્યોગ પ્રદર્શન ખુલ્લું મુક્યું હતું. આગાઉ [illegible] આવેલ પ્રદર્શનો કરતા આ પ્રદર્શન અનેક રીતે [illegible] સફળ છે.

સમુ બાગ [illegible] [illegible] વિસ્તારમાં એ પથરાયું હતું અને નાના મોટા ગ્રામ ઉદ્યોગો એમાં પ્રદર્શીત થયા હતા. [illegible] દેખાવો પ્રકારના ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] જીવન [illegible] [illegible], ગાયમાડી, [illegible] વગેરે હતા.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રદર્શનમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગાંધીજીના મૂર્તિ મૂકી હતી.

મહાત્માજીએ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] લીધું [illegible] આજ સુધીમાં એ ઉદ્યોગે સાધેલા વિકાસનું [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] પ્રદર્શન ખાદી વિભાગમાં હતું.

સમગ્ર વિભાગમાં એક જમાએ ગામડાના ઉદ્યોગનું આદર્શ અને સાચું દર્શન થતું હતું.

[illegible] મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીએ આ માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બનાવેલ [illegible] પુરા [illegible] પાડ્યું હતું. [illegible] [illegible] એ કેટલી જુદા જુદા આગવી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરી દેખાડવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], ઉપરાંત [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] અનેક [illegible] ઉપયોગીતાઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બનાવી બતાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું. એના [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને પ્રયોગ [illegible] થી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] બનાવવાના વિભાગમાં [illegible] [illegible], દેશી [illegible], અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રદર્શનમાં [illegible] [illegible] હતા [illegible] [illegible] અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પદ્ધતિનો અભ્યાસ કરી [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા અને [illegible] પાણી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શૈલી પણ બતાવી હતી.

[illegible] [illegible] વિભાગમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] દૂર કરવાની રીતો દર્શાવી હતી.

આ ઉપરાંત [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] વગેરેના ઉદ્યોગો દર્શાવવામાં આવ્યા હતા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ પ્રદર્શનમાં [illegible] હતી.

આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] વગેરેની કારીગરી, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] વગેરેના નમુનાઓ આકર્ષણરૂપ બનાવ્યા હતા.

[illegible] અને ગૌરક્ષા વિભાગમાં [illegible] સુંદર [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] [illegible] પ્રદર્શીત કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ધારાસભામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવ્યું છે. [illegible] [illegible] પ્રધાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને પોતપોતાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરેલો છે. આ [illegible].

[illegible] આરબ પોલીસ વચ્ચે તોફાન

[illegible] પોલીસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] પ્રજાની સહીસલામતી

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રજાની સહીસલામતીનો આધાર યુરોપ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર રહેલો છે. [illegible] નહીં.

[illegible] હિંદુઓ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] રહે.

ઝાંઝીબારના [illegible] તપાસનો રીપોર્ટ

[illegible] [illegible] ઉપર ઝાંઝીબારમાં થએલા [illegible] [illegible] તપાસ કરનાર કમીશને પોતાના રીપોર્ટ [illegible] [illegible] છે જેમાં તેણે જણાવ્યું છે કે [illegible] પોલીસે [illegible] કર્યો તે [illegible] હતું કેમકે તેમ નહિ કર્યું હોત તો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો. પણ આ [illegible] થવાનું એક કારણ [illegible] એ જણાવેલું છે કે [illegible] થએલા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મુકવા અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતું કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરી શકાય છે.

મરણ

[illegible] તા. ૨૫-૪-૩૬ ના [illegible] માને છે.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૬
હૃદયપરિવર્તન	૨	૬
નસીબની બલિહારી	૨	૬
અર્ધાંગના (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી ,, ,,	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંમેલન	૨	૬
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાના બાળકો માટે)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૪	૬
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] ભા. ૧ લો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૩ જો	૪	૬
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

આરોગ્યોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૩ પ્રત્યેકના	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (ગાંધીજીના [illegible] અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

[illegible] ૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
મેઘદૂત	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

	શી.	પે
ગીતા ધ્યાન	૦	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ ([illegible])	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૬
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

ગાંધીકુચ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible] બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકના	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૩
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, [illegible]	૦	૪
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૬
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,		૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,	૧	૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible] ભા. ૧	૧	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
,, ,, ,,	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦

ઐતિહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૧	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૨	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા ?

[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુચ આલ્બમ	૧	૬
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible]—([illegible]) [illegible]	૩	૦

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૨
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૨
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]		૬

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના પચાસ વર્ષના [illegible] સુંદર રંગબેરંગી [illegible] સુશોભીત [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું—

Manager, Indian Opinion

Phoenix Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલા છે. એમાં દરેક કવિઓના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વિગેરે ૮૫૦ પાના. જેમાં પાનાઓમાં ચિત્રો પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂ. પ્રત્યેકની કિંમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૨૫ રૂબાઈ હોવા છતાં ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. એના પાનાઓમાં સમાયું છે પાકું પૂઠું. ૩૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

આત્મ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પશ્ચીમી દાક્તર સાથે હરિફાઈ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી દવાનો બહીષ્કાર કરીને અને ખાદી વીના ન ચાલ એવું આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત હૃદય શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાનું નાટક. શી. ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોના તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦.
શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં ચાલીસ વર્ષમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૯૯ પાના શી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતા વાંચતા આવડે તેમ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય - જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૨૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ કલાપી શી. ૫.

મદ્યનો શીકારી—એક જુવાનનો તથા એનું કુટુંબ અદેખાઈની ભયંકર મહેનતમાંથી પસ્તારી સ્વતંત્ર આનંદી નવરાશ માં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ કે વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અગર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી જણાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં એ સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાય છે જે તેના ફરતી પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત અધમ મવાલીઓ તોફાન કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. ત્યાં પણ બ્હાદુરી પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ નહીં ઉન્નતિ પામે છે. તેના ભેદને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ધ્રુજે છે ત્યારે આપણ મનુષ્યો કદાચ આ ટોળીમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જોઈને નવાં દુઃખો કરે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના બીજા કૃત્યોની સજા થયા વિના રહેવાની નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જ્ઞાનપર પ્રભાત	૧	૪
બળના મહેરામણ ભાગ ૧	૧	
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	
નીતિના પાઠો	૧	
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખકઃ મ. ગાંધીજી		
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ "		૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ "		૬
ગુરૂ ખરૂ જ અને તેના બે આશ્રમો		
જેલના કાવ્ય (લાલ:મદ વખતના)		
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	
[illegible]		૧
જીવન ટોરી		૧
સુધારાના પ્રભાત		
આ વિના બીજુ કશું નથી		
લખન ઈંદરેન પત્રોંન એક કાવ્ય		
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
શરીર સંબંધીના પદાર્થો અને તેના સંસ્કાર		
સર્વોદય		૧
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૧

શ્રી [illegible] બાળ આનંદમાળા
૯૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિની સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૯૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યા છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા કાકા કાલેલકર, ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામ દવે, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનાર છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ સમજણવાળી અને સસ્તી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યાં છે હોંશથી ભાગ લે માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યા છે અને તેનો પ્રચાર અહીંયા ફેલાયો છે એ સંબંધે પુસ્તકોનું અભ્યાસ અને ભાષા પણ સરળ છે. બાળકોને સમજણ તેમાં છે તેઓને શિક્ષણમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦થી૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત પા. ૩-૬
પુસ્તક નકલ ૬ પેની.

જમાલિભાઈ	મહાલક્ષ્મી
ચેટો	ઢેઢવૈતાના પુત્ર
ઉંચું ઘણું ઉંચું ઘણું	બગલાના
હોળગાડી	આફ્રિકા ગોવાઈ
જમાઈ	ઘરેણા ગોથી
બાળકોનો વીરજાન—૧	મિષ્ટ પોથી
ગોપીચંદ	ભાદભ સાથ
બાળ નાટકો —૧	નાના પાઠો
હંસ અને હંસા	મોટા પાઠો
નિરંજન	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં પ્રવાસે	પરમા
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આશ્રમમાં
મારા મોઠાબા	હરીના
જરા હસો	બાળવાર્તાઓ
ક્યાંથી આવ્યા	ચાલતી
મહેતો ને રાજાસ	કરવા જઈએ
રૂપસિંહ રામસિંહ	જુગતરામના પાઠો
દવાખાની ચેરી	આ આ આ
ગપ્પું	ગપ્પુ ને પોતુ
ચાલીસામણું	દાદા સાહેબ
બાળ નાટકો —૨	ઓતરાતી દીવાલો-૧
આકાશથી ગાડીને	ઓરવરાની દીવાલો-૨
કુદરતમાં	બુદ્ધચરિત્ર
મોતીબા	ગુજરાત—મહાત્મા
રામજીભાઈ પછી શું	ઔડકથા
મજેનો પોષક	કહેવત સંગ્રહ
ધોળીડો ધ્રુવ	હરિચંદ
પાછું આવે—	એમ કેમ!
ઝાંખું સાપો આવ્યા	કાગળ સહીઓ
આગાની નવા	ગાંધીજી યેગી
વાતામાં	ફરતે મશહૂદ
નેકનીથી	અમૃત લોકગીતો
બાળકોનો વીરજાન—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
છેટ ટેનો આવાપ	દુહા અને સોરઠા
મરી ગાય	વિનોદ કુથલા
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના ટેચો
શિશુવાણી	આપણે પોતે
ગાગા દાદા કાળી દાદી	કાવ્યોદય
ભાગવાત અને—	છેલ્લો પાઠ
પુષ્પ	સંપાદનનું કામ

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phœnix, Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—હીંદીકુચ વખતનું દૃશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, કુંકુમ ચાંદલો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા ઉભેલા બે ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ચિત્રમ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ તેનું આલેખન દૃશ્ય, પૂ. ગાંધીજી માતાના આસન નીચે તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ તકલી ચલાવે, કોઈ પીંજવું, કોઈ વેચવું, કોઈ હાથમાં પાણી કાઢવું વિગેરે ઘણોજ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં. શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરણ ટોપી અને ખાદી ચાદરનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો હાફસાઈઝ. ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કી. શી. ૧-૯.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—આખી ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઈટમાં ટોપી પહેરણ વગેરે. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

લાલા લજપતરાય—કોટ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન આખો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—આખો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ—ત્રીરંગી આખો ફોટો [illegible] પછેડી ઓઢેલ, સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અંગરખું, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી આખો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી—સુંદર રંગીત આખો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકણ, સુરવાળ તથા ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે, તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી નેશનલ પોશાકમાં ઉભા છે. ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી ઉભા છે. ઘણો સુંદર બીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૧x૧૦ કીં. શી. [illegible]

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી એકલા, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરદાર ભગતસીંહ અને મહેશ્વરદત્ત, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, શ્રી. કસ્તુરબા, સરોજની નાયડુ, કમલા દેવી ચટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વરૂપરાણી નહેરૂ.

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી આર્ટ છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૨ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ચિત્રમ

શીલીંગ ૨ માં બે ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ તથા મોતીલાલજી સાથે, ૨ મહાત્માજીનો ચિત્રમ.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ (ખાદી ટોપી).
૨ લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
૩ પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

શી. ૪ માં ચાર ફોટાઓ

૧ મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ બંને સાથે
૨ મહાત્માજીનો ચિત્રમ
૩ મહારાણા પ્રતાપસિંહ
૪ શિવાજી મહારાજ

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, નજીક જંગલમાં [illegible] ગાયો ચરતી આવે છે પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસ તરે છે. જોવાના ખાસ દેખાવવાળો ફોટો. કીંમત શી ૨-૬.

ચીર હરણ—ગોપીઓ સ્નાન કરે છે અને શ્રીકૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ઝાડ ઉપર બેઠા છે. [illegible] મોટો ફોટો. કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

કૃષ્ણ વિશ્રામ ઘાટ—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન હાથમાં મોરલી લઈ ઝાડ ઉપર બેઠા છે. ગોપીઓ [illegible] સુંદર બહુરંગી ફોટો. શી. [illegible]

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ ફોટો મોકલનારાઓએ પૈસા કમીશન સાથ મોકલવા.
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.
૪ નામઠામ વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
૫ વી. પી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહીં

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથ પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

૧૦ [illegible]	નુતન સંગીત [illegible]	[illegible]
૧૦ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
૧૦ [illegible]	[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]

'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapeu."

D. K. PATEL

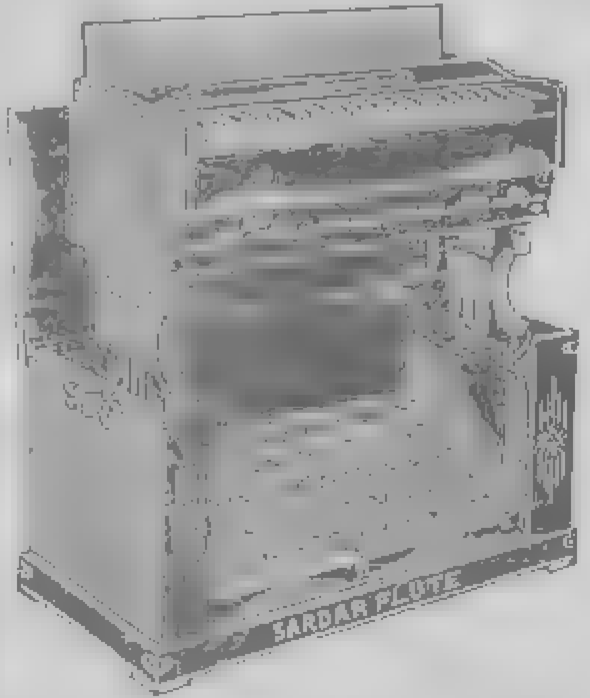
Fruit and Vegetable Exporter

[illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS: REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

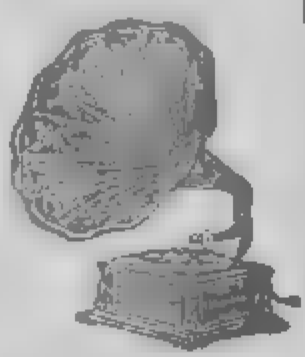


સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટેલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

[illegible] અને [illegible]ની ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible] સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

[illegible] ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

[illegible] ૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

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નાબુદ કરે છે.

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[illegible] દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ [illegible]

[illegible]

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ જામનગર (કાઠિયાવાડ)

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ડરબન.

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જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

[illegible]

[illegible] સી. ઓ. ડી. થી [illegible]

ટેલીફોન [illegible] [illegible] પ્રેસીડેન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] [illegible] તાજો અને [illegible] ગરમ [illegible] મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, ધાણા [illegible] અને મરચાં [illegible] ચોકસ [illegible] અમારી ફેકટરી સાથે [illegible]. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible] મળી શકતા નથી. [illegible] મંગાવી [illegible].

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ઈસ્વી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	૧૯	૧૯૮૬	[illegible]	૧૩૦૫	ક. મી	ક. મી
	[illegible]	[illegible]	રબીઉલ આવલ	[illegible]		

શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
શની		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	૫		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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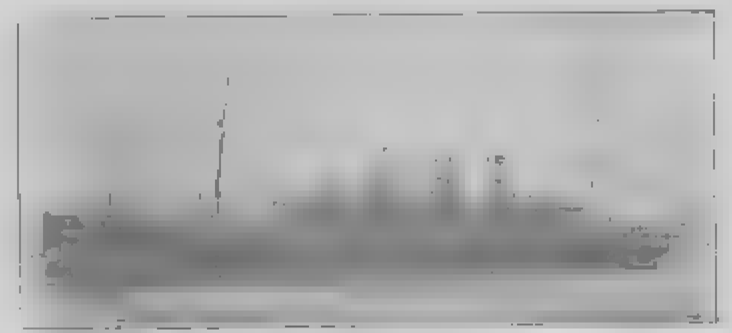
પાઉંડ ૨૯—૦—૦.

ડેક
(વગર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.



વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨—૧૯—૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬—૧૮—૬.

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨—૭—૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૫—૯—૦.

જુન તા. ૮ મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street. Durban.
Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

[illegible]

તન્દુરસ્તી—તાકતથી ભરપુર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ચંદ્રપ્રભાગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.
એમ. એચ. દેસાઇ,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban.

P. P. BHAGAT.
Fruit Merchant.
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
[illegible]
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પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા ભીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
શેં બાદશીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંબર ૧ શી. ૯-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૬.

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[illegible] monthly [illegible] Swami Vivekananda [illegible] Religion, Indian Culture, Art and other [illegible] the Swamis of the Ramakrishna [illegible] contributors are:

Nicholas Roerich	Prof. Mahendranath Sircar
[illegible] Rhys Davids	M.A., Ph.D.
M.A.	Prof. M. H. Syed, M.A., Ph.D.
[illegible] Montessori, M.D.	Rev. [illegible] Sunderland
	[illegible]
[illegible] Kumar [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Mookerjee	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Kumar [illegible]
	M.A., [illegible] (Cantab)

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4, Wellington Lane, Calcutta

[illegible] FAST
(By Pyarelal)
[illegible] account of Mahatma Gandhi's Fast in Septem[illegible] events leading up to the [illegible] Pact, [illegible] ments, 320 Pages [illegible]

એમ. સી. વરમન,
જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ
અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે

ટોનીક અકસીર મદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અભ્રક પોલાદ વિગેરે કીમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમજોરાઇ દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની પા. ૧—૫—૬.

વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા કે બવાસીરના પીડાકારક રોગમાંથી બચાવે છે કીંમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.

અજીત જુલાબ ગોળીઓ—આ ગોળી પેટ સાફ કરનારી છે અને ખુજલી, ખસ, નાબુદ કરનારી, પાચન શક્તિ સુધારનારી, પેટના રોગ મારનારી અજબ અસર ગુણકારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની શી. ૨. ત્રણ ડબીની શી. ૫—૬.

બીજા દરદો માટે પુછાવો

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[illegible]
[illegible] માટે [illegible] પુરા [illegible]
[illegible] રાત દિવસ ખુલું.
ફોન [illegible] સેન્ટ્રલ. [illegible]
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[illegible] 1936

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 22.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, May 29th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

A New Gentlemen's Agreement

WE [illegible] read in the local daily papers the suggestion of a [illegible] Agreement to [illegible] Union and the [illegible] to place of the exist[illegible] which it is stated will expire at the end of this year, having been in force since the beginning of 1932. We have [illegible] information [illegible] of such an event taking place though it is certainly high time that the Indian question was carefully looked into in the light of recent legislation in the Transvaal and Natal. We however, cannot imagine the Government of India doing anything without acquaint[illegible] with the wishes and [illegible] of the Indian community [illegible].

A Questionnaire

The Natal Municipal Association has addressed a questionnaire to all local authorities in Natal. It wishes to have information on every phase of Afro-Indian affairs in each centre.

Some of the questions are:

"Can you definitely state that where a property in a European area has passed into the hands of an Asiatic, such incident has affected the values of surrounding properties?

"What is the rateable value of the property owned by Asiatics in your administrative area?

"Where an [illegible] property, trading or [illegible], is the property maintained in good order or is it allowed to deteriorate? If so, have you ever had to lower the rateable value of that property in consequence of this deterioration?

[illegible] attempted to get European lessees to cause a clause [illegible] of a servitude, to be inserted in their title deed, that the property cannot be sold to persons of non-European descent, if so, what support [illegible] your council received?

Has the Indian community ever shown any desire to co-operate with the local authorities in assisting to bring about more hygienic surroundings about the homes of the poorer class Indian or [illegible] any other manner shown a disposition to arouse civic pride among their community?

"Have you now or at any time had a [illegible] among members of the corporate body and leading Indians to whom matters of mutual interest or disputes may be referred to?"

The president of the [illegible] H. Hosking (Mayor of Durban) [illegible] the [illegible] a round table conference between the association and the Cabinet [illegible] should be dealt with the Gentleman's Agreement, and for permission to [illegible] the agenda for the [illegible] between the Cabinet and the Government of India. This was refused because the Cabinet [illegible] from public bodies. [illegible] will not be held, it is [illegible] until after the [illegible] London next year as [illegible] from both countries will [illegible] the end of this year.

Segregation Clause Desired

The Natal Municipal Association [illegible] evidently [illegible] in the new Gentlemen's Agreement giving them the right to segregate Indians in certain Municipal areas. The matter will be discussed by the Minister of the Interior when he [illegible] from Natal shortly.

Displacement Of Indian Hands On Tugs

In connection with the recent displacement of Indians employed on tugs by White [illegible] the [illegible] given by the Minister of Railways and Harbours, Mr. Pirow, that the displaced Indians would be employed in other works without any reduction [illegible] wages, the Indians concerned, have sent a letter to Mr. [illegible] Webb, the regional Secretary of Race Institute, to whom they had rep[illegible] through Mr. A. [illegible], expressing their grateful thanks to Mr. Webb and his colleague Mr. [illegible] members of Parliament for the active sympathy they had shown in supporting their just cause.

Trading Licences Problem

The Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce has nominated its secretary, Mr. Robert Dunlop, as one of the Natal delegates to represent the Associated Chambers of Commerce at the [illegible] provincial Consultat[illegible] trading licence which will meet in Maritzburg on June [illegible]. It is understood that the Durban Chamber of Commerce has nominated Mr. Ellis Brown as its [illegible] delegation. *The Natal Mercury* [illegible] that a specially convened meeting of the Maritzburg [illegible] Durban Chambers will be held [illegible] Durban on June [illegible] to discuss [illegible] tion. Before the Durban [illegible] however, the Maritzburg [illegible] will meet Maritzburg Corporation [illegible] officials on the question [illegible] trading licences.

Well Deserved Retort

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] further security for the white [illegible] tion in Southern Africa, has inspired from the *Natal Witness* the following well deserved retort:—

"We raise the editorial hat to Senator F. C. Visser, of Johannesburg [illegible] cable to Mussolini is [illegible] remarkable [illegible] Thousand [illegible] congratulate you and [illegible] occupation of Abyssinia [illegible] as further security for the white [illegible] tion in South Africa." Senator [illegible] we must remind the [illegible] latives in this country [illegible] the opinion of thousands [illegible] to meet the Senator w[illegible] with that amazing mental [illegible] which seems to be the particular prerogative of Senators, let [illegible] that the buzzing of the bee in his bonnet is the expression of something more [illegible] his own ignorance. When he asserts that the Italian annexation [illegible] is furthering the security of civilisation in Africa he speaks what he does not know; when he congratulates Mussolini on a mean exploit of personal and national aggrandisement he [illegible] his own standard of right and wrong; and when he says that thousands join with him in his congratulatory message he insults the public of South Africa and the Senate of which he is

unfortunately appears to be a member. It is to be [illegible] Senator Vissers [illegible] the world [illegible] looks on the condonement of an offence against humanity that no doctor, be he of medicine, philosophy or science, would countenance. We hope Senator Visser will speak for himself in future, and even then as seldom as possible."

Ban On Animal Sacrifice

Mr. S. R. Naidoo intends to move the following at the annual meeting of the Hindu Temple, Maritzburg, at the end of this month:—"That no animal sacrifice be permitted at the Temple."

This reform is highly essential and we hope that the proposal will meet unanimous support of all.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MAY 29TH, 1936

Ex-Viceroy On Indians Overseas

THE reference made by Lord Willingdon, ex-Viceroy of India, in his farewell speech to the question of Indians overseas, a report of which is reproduced from the Indian exchanges elsewhere in this issue, is worthy of note. In making an earnest appeal "to men of his own civilisation" he is reported to have said: "That splendid political organisation, the British Commonwealth of Nations, in which we all take just pride can endure only if all its constituent parts have faith in one another. The measure of the permanence of their mutual association will depend on their mutual contentment. India has the pride of an ancient civilisation. She is, therefore, quick to resent any kind of discrimination against her sons and daughters who have settled in other parts of the Empire. She is confident of a future destiny, no less glorious than her past and, therefore, impatient of delay in the removal of disabilities on Indians where these exist. Equality of status in their case, its progressive realisation is the aim of the Government of India and, if I may say so, an obligation on all statesmen throughout the Empire who desire its solidarity." While, no doubt, these are lofty sentiments, some of the constituent parts of the Empire might well point a finger of scorn and murmur "practice is better than precept: what better treatment does the British Government accord to Indians in their own country?" Nevertheless the sentiments in themselves are sufficiently thought-provoking to those who are not Mussolini-minded, who are haters of war and wish to see peace established in the world.

The late Hon. Mr. Gokhale spoke in a similar strain before a distinguished European gathering when he toured South Africa in 1912. He said the question was one of Imperial significance and he asked all those interested in the future of the Empire to approach the question in that spirit. There were three standpoints from which the question could be examined, said Mr. Gokhale. First, there was the strictly South African standpoint, secondly, the strictly Indian standpoint, and, thirdly, the Imperial standpoint. The extreme South African standpoint was that South Africa existed only for its European inhabitants, that Asiatics had no business to be there, and that such of them as were there should be sent out of it bag and baggage. The strictly Indian view was that the British Indian was a member of the Empire, that promises of equality had been made to him, and that, therefore, the door of all parts of the Empire must be freely and widely open to him. In pressing the Imperial point of view Mr. Gokhale said: "The fate of the Empire and that of India were linked together, and India was an essential factor of the Empire's greatness." He therefore asked them to realise that it would not do for them to say that the contentment or otherwise of the people of India did not matter.

Now in South Africa we do not find the Indian question considered from the Imperial point of view at all. Nor is it considered from the Indian point of view. It is considered from the extremely narrow and selfish South African standpoint. Much water has flown under our feet since Mr. Gokhale's visit but far from making any progress we have considerably retrogressed in so far as our status is concerned. The "Gentlemen's" Agreement has become a mockery. The terms of the Agreement have remained on paper just to look at and now we learn that the Agreement is once again to be reviewed. In view of the prevailing circumstances we do not think it will make much difference whether the Agreement continues or ends.

There is enough machinery for segregation of Indians provided in the Transvaal and now [illegible] the Agreement is to be reviewed the Municipalities of Natal have hastened to [illegible] for such provision to be made in this Province. This is adding insult to injury. For, as it is, Indians are overwhelmed with harsh administration of the existing legislation and with the addition thereto subsequent to the Gentlemen's Agreement and now to crown that measures for segregation are being sought. The Natal Municipal Association audaciously asks "Has the Indian community ever shown any desire to co-operate with the local authority in assisting to bring about more hygienic surroundings about the homes of the poorer class Indian or in any other manner shown a disposition to arouse civic pride among their community?" The question may be replied by putting another question: Has the local authority at any time done anything to bring about more hygienic surroundings about the homes of the poorer class Indian with the exception of taxing him beyond his means? And as to civic pride, have Indians ever been treated as citizens; have they been allowed to be at home here; have they been given any security of tenure; though they are liable to be taxed equally with the Europeans, have they any representation or do they derive adequate benefit in return for the taxes they pay? Unless they are treated as citizens and not kicked from pillar to post how can they be expected to have civic pride in them. And yet in times of need Indians have never been found backward in giving their share. Testimony to that has been paid by the highest statesmen of the Union at the various Imperial Conferences. But slaves at home are slaves abroad. India is in bondage and far from being treated as an equal partner she is being prostituted by the Empire which has no meaning for her. How can the sons and daughters of one in bondage expect to enjoy freedom. The burden that crushes the Indians of the Union is heavy but it could be made much lighter if there was unity in their ranks and showed a united front to the common enemy that is seeking to forge weapon after weapon to drive them out of this country. It is regrettable that disunity and discord are ruling over them at the present time. It would not be surprising, therefore, if they are crushed out of existence ere India is free to come to their rescue. Such an event will be pitiable. The Indian question is no doubt a question of Imperial significance but the mental equilibrium of not only South Africa but practically all the parts of the Empire seems to have become too disturbed to be able to think of any question, let alone the Indian question, from that standpoint.

Fountain of Wisdom

What is glory without virtue? A great man without religion is no more than a great beast without a soul. What is honour without merit? And what can be called true merit but that which makes a person be a good man as well as a great one.

—Bruyere.

FOR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS

By
MAHATMA GANDHI In "Harijan"

"Dear Br. Gandhi,

UNDER a double prompting while praying for you, I sat down to write. You have had your name blazoned all over the (so-called) civilized world, as one of the greatest philosophers and spiritual workers on earth. In India you have been proclaimed *the* Mahatma and actually worshipped as one of the many incarnations of India's many deities, and much as you have declared that you do not encourage these ascriptions of sanctity, you would indeed be more than human if you did not occasionally feel a sweet complacency in them. Your practice also of fasting when sin has been committed, or quarrels have taken place in your Ashrams or schools, has had a tendency to make Indians believe that you can atone, a blessing which can be communicated to others,—but has anybody been loving and courageous enough to write and challenge you as to how personally you are going to obtain atonement for your own sin? All your self-denials and fastings and prayers and good deeds cannot blot out the sin of your early days. For thirty or more years of your life you lived the carnal, self-life, seeking and following your own plans and ambitions without seeking to know God's purpose for your life or to honour His Holy name. You were a trustee of talents intended to be used for the glory of God and the good of your fellow men. Nothing that you can do can obliterate the record of those years of indifference and disobedience. Every hour of every day of that period at least, testifies against you in condemnation. [illegible] Some [illegible] Holy, even on earth it is a recognized principle that the prerogative of an earthly King is to have mercy—and yet righteousness must be the very foundation from which mercy may flow. The Laws of the Universe proclaim the impartial justice of the Creator and confirm the Bible declaration "The soul that sinneth, it shall die," and yet the doctrine of vicarious suffering is written in the very nature of human existence. God is love. Every pulse of love in every human creature has its origin and activity from Him. Parental, mother love, all love is a manifestation or emanation from the fountain of the Divine Love. Milton sings:

"Oh are the kindred souls below
The kindred blood will claim his own
And throbbing pulses silently
Move heart to heart in sympathy."

"If all sin is sin against God, (Psalm 51) the prerogative of forgiveness is His. If His righteous judgment is appeased by "For God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them, Himself suffering the death penalty on behalf of the race; and if, as in Philippians (II 10-11) He commands every knee in heaven and on earth to accept Christ as Saviour and Lord to *the glory of God the Father*—how shall we (how shall you) escape if you neglect so great a salvation?

Even if, as you profess to believe, Christ was only one of the many incarnations of God, and the latest of them, you must either accept His tremendous claims of Divine Origin, or reject them as only human and fallible. And when He declares as He did to the Jews of His day—"If ye believe not that I am He, ye shall die in your sins," or "I am the way, the truth and the life, no man cometh unto the Father, but by me," you must either believe Him to have been self-deceived or deliberately false. I see no other solution. I pray daily that God may grant you a revelation of Himself as He did to Saul of Tarsus, that before you pass off this earthly scene, you may be used to proclaim to India's millions the sacrificial efficacy of his precious blood.

Yours lovingly in His glad service."

This is a typical letter from an old English friend who regularly writes such letters almost every six months. This friend is very earnest and well known to me. But there are numerous other correspondents unknown to me who write in the same strain without arguing. Since now I cannot for reasons of health write to individual writers, I use this letter as a text for a general reply. Incidentally this effort will enable the readers of HARIJAN who accept my guidance to understand the nature of my religious belief.

My correspondent is a literalist. He gives its literal meaning to every text of the Bible in spite of its clear statement that "the letter killeth, the spirit giveth life." My very first reading of the Bible showed me that I would be repelled by many things in it if I gave their literal meaning to many texts or even took every passage in it as the word of God. I found as I proceeded with my study of the scriptures of the various religions that every scripture had to be tested [illegible] including the Vedas or the Upanishads. Therefore the story of the immaculate conception when interpreted mystically does not repel me. I should find it hard to believe in the literal meaning of the verses relating to the immaculate conception of Jesus. Nor would it deepen my regard for Jesus if I gave those verses their literal meaning. This does not mean that the writers of the Gospels were untruthful persons. They wrote in a mood of exaltation. From my youth upward I learnt the art of estimating the value of scriptures on the basis of their ethical teaching. Miracles therefore had no interest for me. The [illegible] even if I had believed them literally, would not have reconciled me to any teaching that did not satisfy universal ethics. Somehow or other [illegible] have [illegible] a living force which the same words uttered by ordinary mortals do not possess.

Jesus then to me is a great world teacher among others. He was to the devotees of his generation no doubt "the only begotten son of God." Their belief need not be mine. He affects my life no less because I regard him as one among the many begotten sons of God. The adjective "begotten" has, for me, a deeper and possibly a grander meaning than its literal meaning. For me it implies spiritual birth. In his own times he was the nearest to God.

Jesus atoned for the sins of those who accepted his teachings by being an infallible example to them. But the example was worth nothing to those who never troubled to change their lives. A regenerate outgrows the original taint, even as purified gold outgrows the original alloy.

I have made the frankest admission of my many sins. But I do not carry their burden on my shoulders. If I am journeying Godward, as I feel I am, it is safe with me. For I feel the warmth of the sunshine of His presence. My austerities, fastings and prayers are, I know, of no value, if I rely upon them for reforming me. But they have an inestimable value, if they represent, as I hope they do, the yearnings of a soul striving to lay his weary head in the lap of his Maker.

The Gita has become for me the key to the scriptures of the world. It unravels for me the deepest mysteries to be found in them. I regard them with the same reverence that I pay to the Hindu scriptures. Hindus, Mussalmans, Christians, Parsis, Jews are convenient labels. But when I tear them down, I do not know which is which. We are all children of the same God. "Verily, verily I say unto you, not everyone that sayeth unto me Lord, Lord, shall enter the Kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven shall enter the kingdom," was said, though in different words, by all the great teachers of the world.

FOR THE YOUNG

[illegible] whatever may be said by old people, writes Mahatma Gandhi in *Harijan*. I am not prepared to say that there is absolutely no justification for this belief. But I warn the youth of the country [illegible] always [illegible] accept [illegible] say for the [illegible] it is said by such persons. Even as wisdom often comes from the mouths of babes, so does [illegible] often come from the mouths of old people. The golden rule is to test everything in the light of reason and experience, no matter from where it comes. I want to revert to the subject of birth control by contraceptives. It is dinned into one's ears that gratification of the sex urge is a solemn [illegible] like the obligation of [illegible] debts lawfully incurred, and that not to do so would involve the penalty of intellectual decay. The sex urge has been isolated from the desire for progeny, and it is said by the protagonists of the use of contraceptives that conception is an accident to be prevented except when the parties desire to have children.

"A Most Dangerous Doctrine"

I venture to suggest that this is a most dangerous doctrine to preach anywhere; much more so in a country like India where the middle class male population has become imbecile through abuse of [illegible] and several other ways of gratification would be commendable. The reader should know that even persons of note have been known to approve of what is commonly known as sexual perversion. He may be shocked at the statement. But if it somehow or other gains the stamp of respectability, it will be the rage among boys and girls to satisfy their urge among members of their own sex. For me the use of contraceptives is not far removed from the means to which persons have hitherto resorted for the gratification of their sexual desire with the results that very few know. I know what havoc secret [illegible] has played among school boys and school girls.

Undermining Purity Of Social Life

The introduction of [illegible] under the name of science and the imprimatur of known leaders of society [illegible] intensified the complication [illegible] made the task of reformers who work for purity of social life [illegible] present. [illegible] for the [illegible] confidence when [illegible] inform the reader that there [illegible] presumable [illegible] studying in schools and colleges who study birth control literature and magazines with avidity and even possess contraceptives. It is impossible to confine their use to married women. Marriage loses its sanctity when its purpose and highest use is conceived to be the satisfaction of the animal passion without contemplating the natural result of such satisfaction.

Warning To Youth

I have no doubt that those learned men and women who are carrying on propaganda with missionary zeal in favour of the use of contraceptives are [illegible] to the youth of the country under the false belief that they will be saving thereby the poor women who may be obliged to bear children against their will. Those who need to limit their children will not be easily reached by them. Our poor women have not the knowledge or the training that the women of the West have. Surely the propaganda is not being carried on on behalf of the middle class women, for they do not need the knowledge, at any rate so much as the poor classes do.

The greatest harm, however, done by that propaganda lies in its rejection of the old ideal and substitution in its place of one which, if carried out, must spell the moral and physical extinction of the race. The horror with which ancient literature has regarded the fruitless use of the vital fluid was not a superstition born of ignorance. What [illegible] possession on stony ground or of the owner of a field who will receive in his field rich with fine will good seed under conditions that will make it impossible for it to grow? God has blessed man with seed that has the highest potency and woman with a field richer than the richest earth to be found anywhere on the globe.

Criminal Folly

Surely it is criminal folly for man to [illegible] his most precious possession to [illegible]. He must guard it with a care [illegible] than he will bestow upon the [illegible] in his possession. And so is a woman guilty of criminal folly who will receive the seed in her life-[illegible] field with the deliberate intention of letting it run to waste. Both he and she will be judged guilty of misuse of the talents given to them and they will be dispossessed of what they have been given. Sex urge is a [illegible] and noble thing. There is nothing to be ashamed of in it. But it is meant only for the act of creation.

"Sin Against God"

Any other use of it is a sin against God and humanity. Contraceptives of a kind there were before and there will be hereafter, but the use of them was formerly regarded as sinful. It was reserved for our generation to glorify vice by calling it virtue. The greatest disservice protagonists of contraceptives are rendering to the youth of India is to fill their minds with what appears to me to be wrong ideology. Let the young men and women of India who hold her destiny in their hands beware of the false god and guard the treasure with which God has blessed them and use it, if they wish, for the only purpose for which it is intended.

Poetry And Freedom

In the course of her presidential address at the All-India *Mushaira* held at the Swadeshi Exhibition grounds, Lucknow, Mrs. Naidu said that love was the greatest attribute of poets and among several kinds of love, the love of freedom of one's own country was the greatest thing. Poets of all times were inspired by it. She recounted some of her experiences among the Zulus of South Africa who at their picturesque war dances and battles described the glories of their [illegible] memory their [illegible] of their freedom. She gave an [illegible] how this love of freedom and of one's own country inspired the ordinary man [illegible] the labourers and peasant singing songs about the freedom of Italy and the glories of ancient Rome. Coming to India she said that Indian poetry today had a sort of unreality about it. Poetry to her was the living voice of today and it should reflect our yearnings and desires, our pains and [illegible], our struggles and sorrows. There was beauty everywhere in the [illegible] sky, [illegible] change of seasons, in the smell of flowers. But a people who were poor and lived a life of slavery could not appreciate those beauties. It was the duty of poets who knew the secrets of storm and knew the life of nature to evoke in the people a sense of freedom, for the soul of the free people could appreciate things better than those of slaves. Thus he should give us an idea of service and inspire us with a life that was full of sacrifice and a death that led us to victory. In the words of an Irish poet, poets were the makers of [illegible] and the dreamers of freedom. They dreamt of a better kind of society and a greater dignity of man. Poetry, therefore, should reflect hopes of nations and show [illegible] right up to the end.

Heritage Portal

LOVE, THE PRECIOUS FORM OF GRATITUDE

The following is the full text of Dr. Tagore's speech delivered in reply to the address presented by the citizens of Delhi recently:

In [illegible] busy season when numerous [illegible] crowd your days you have, [illegible] obvious difficulties, created this opportunity to [illegible] behalf of the citizens of Delhi. It is a matter of special gratification to me, because the obstacles have [illegible] only to offer emphasis to the sincerity of your love for your poet who by some lucky chance has been able to win recognition for his motherland from some of the proudest peoples of the world. I can only say [illegible] sentence that I thank you [illegible]

[illegible] the thought [illegible] often occurred to me that honour is for the dead and love is for the living. When life's reckoning has been made to the last penny, when all expectations have arrived at an inevitable finality, then only may popular honour come to the man who seem to deserve it. Let it [illegible] after all deductions have been made [illegible] of merit survived the [illegible] time, then let it put a last label to the fortunate name giving it a documentary value of some description. Literary honour is like a [illegible] movements are stopped for ever. But even then how numerous are the cases [illegible] have carelessly allowed the stones to crumble and the inscriptions to fade into [illegible], in spite of the initial ceremony of [illegible] trumpet blowing.

The Best Gift

Once in [illegible] far distant time I was young, I remember to have keenly enjoyed in those days any likely prospect of earning reputation from my contemporaries and from others who may gradually fill the auditorium of the future. It takes time for wisdom to ripen and [illegible] able one to realise that in return for any real service rendered, the best gift is not honour but love which is the most precious form of gratitude, which is not [illegible] payment of debt but almost a blessing. Honour is burdensome [illegible] but love does not impose any obligation [illegible] is free and therefore [illegible] freedom. [illegible]

[illegible] shape of loud appl[illegible] enough more intim[illegible] contact of spiritual [illegible]. This fact had struck [illegible] with thankful [illegible] in the countries of the west [illegible] necessarily an alien in language and tradition. The only advan[illegible] that I possessed was th[illegible] I did not have to suffer there from the compelling limitations of being nothing better than a mere British subject whereas I met all people there on the broad platform of common humanity in an unusual [illegible] atmosphere of freedom of fellowship. I have felt that they loved [illegible] that I was their comrade, their fellow traveller in the path of life [illegible] they recognised me as their own and they helped me more than themselves by acknowledging my help. During that travel of mine, most [illegible] in my life [illegible] came to me with the force of a revelat[illegible] truth of the fundam[illegible] man. I decided to [illegible] this truth in the heart of Santiniketan and in spite of the [illegible] wasting of our heart's [illegible] through the tension of unnatural relationship, we have been able to keep open in our institution the channel of [illegible] the [illegible] differing circumstances racial and historical. I have constantly been helped in this task by the thought that this is the highest [illegible] of [illegible] as preached by [illegible] when the said *Atmavat sarva bhuteshu ya pashyati sa pashyati*. It has strengthened my conviction to know that such ideals carrying eternal and universal val[illegible] have been established in human [illegible] by those outcasts [illegible] the great souls who never bent their knees [illegible] political magnates or votaries of wealth but have often [illegible] from the ranks of ragged fraternity, obscured by utter indigence, stricken by [illegible] and hounded by wielders of kingly sceptre. And they have yet gloriously survived the [illegible] glory of their power of pomp by centuries of civilisation. Delhi is the one great [illegible] which keeps in her ruins and rubbish [illegible] about the [illegible] facts [illegible] of which is represented in the history of those [illegible] offered to the [illegible] and the other of those who have the invincible power [illegible] to the dust through all the various [illegible] of devastation. To-day our salutations are for those great saints Kabir, Nanak, and Dadu, who [illegible] stream of countless [illegible] loving [illegible] of the throne [illegible] glimmering waves the [illegible] of ages has vanished into the void and those flimsier burst like bubbles. Let us know for certain that the record of our own history of modern India is also being kept in [illegible] archives and the names that will ever shine in its pages are some that are hushed to-day in awesome silence [illegible]

[illegible] let me conclude this address by requesting you not to burden me with honour, which [illegible] heavily padded with great proportion of unreality, but [illegible] with love—the more [illegible] being the healing balm of sympa[illegible] alleviate the intolerable weariness of the last few miles of my life's journey. Now when the lonesome toil of nearly forty years of my mature days has approached its [illegible] do not dismiss [illegible] all [illegible] with promises of memorial [illegible] when [illegible] offer me succour even now when I sorely need it and leave my [illegible] in [illegible] own hands and Time's judgment.

LORD WILLINGDON ON INDIANS OVERSEAS

In his farewell speech before the two Houses of the Central Legislature Lord Willingdon ex-Viceroy of India is reported to have made the following reference to the question of the Indians Overseas.

THERE is another aspect also of our external affairs, which has been mentioned regularly in almost all my addresses to Hon'ble Members, namely, the position of Indians overseas. It is a subject which arouses the keenest interest throughout India as touching national self-respect; it is a subject on which all sect[illegible] of official opinion, both inside and outside the Central Legislature, are equally and if I may say so, rightly sensitive.

It is not my purpose to-day to recapitulate, in details, the issues affecting Indian interests that have arisen during my term of office in different parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the steps that my Government have taken to protect those interests or the outcome of those efforts. The spokesmen of my Government in both the Houses have, from time to time, stated what we have striven for and what we have achieved. If success has not always been equal to our expectations it has not been for want of earnest and strenuous endeavour. And let me add that the powerful support of the Secretary of State for India has, throughout my five years of office, been unfailingly and wholeheartedly given to our advocacy of the Indian cause. Unanimity between Indian and official [illegible] has happily been the keynote of this particular chapter [illegible]

To The Whites

I [illegible] of my own [illegible], throughout the Empire [illegible] influence [illegible] guide policy I venture to [illegible] an earnest appeal. That splendid [illegible] organisation, the British Commonwealth of Nations, in which we all take just pride, can endure only if all its constituent [illegible] have faith in one another. The measure of the [illegible] [illegible] will depend on [illegible] mutual [illegible]. India has the pride of an ancient civilisation. She is, therefore, quick to resent any kind of discrimination against her sons and daughters who [illegible] settled in other parts of the Empire. She is confident of a future destiny no less glorious than her past [illegible], impatient of delay in the removal of [illegible] on Indians where these exist. Equality of status is their due [illegible] progressive realization is the aim of the Government of India and, if I may say so, an obligation on all statesmen throughout the Empire who desire its solidarity. I [illegible] confident that, in the pursuit of their aim, the Government of India will never falter. May those whose obligation it is to ensure [illegible] be given the vision and the strength to work for prompt and generous fulfilment of their duty.

South African News In Brief

"S.A. Most Prosperous Land In The World"

SOUTH AFRICA is the most prosperous country in the world" according to Mr. W. [illegible] Thompson, a prominent Canadian business man who has arrived in Capetown in the *City of Paris* on his second visit to South Africa. He is delighted to be back in a country that he says all Canadians envy. "You people did not feel the depression, he told a representative of *The Natal Advertiser*. In Canada, though conditions have improved greatly, there is still an immense amount of unemployment and the taxes have just been increased by 35 per cent. We have to pay £250,000 a week to wipe off the deficit of the nationally-owned railways and millions are being spent on unemployment relief. A few years ago our taxes were negligible. Now we have an income tax of 23 per cent. Mr. Thompson, who is president of the Supersilk Hosiery Mills, Ltd., of London, Ontario, has come to South Africa to push silk [illegible].

Proposed Ban On Kaffircorn Malt

A proposal emanating from the Rand that the brewing of Kafir beer from kaffircorn malt be prohibited finds no support in the Western Transvaal, and the Potchefstroom Agricultural Society is [illegible] producers with a view to a united protest against the proposal. The Western Transvaal produces [illegible] bags of Kaffircorn annually, and of this about 200,000 bags go to the Rand. The loss of this trade would be a serious blow. It is contended against the proposal that Kafir beer is essential for the [illegible] and that [illegible] away [illegible] which he will otherwise drink.

Durban Native Riots Inquiry

Major Maynard Page, Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, has agreed to the request of the Minister of Justice, General Smuts, that he should undertake an inquiry into the native disturbances in Durban on April [illegible] when the South African Police took over the policing of the city. The terms of reference were posted to him last Thursday. They are: that he should inquire generally into the circumstances leading up to and surrounding the native disturbances; that he should inquire particularly into the allegation that the disturbances were fomented by Europeans; and that he should recommend what steps he considers should be taken to deal with the situation arising. The terms of reference are wide as the Minister takes a serious view of the matter. Major Page will begin his investigation as soon as possible. He will be given the usual departmental assistance but will be the sole commissioner.

Bantu Ex-service League

The first congress of the Bantu ex-Servicemen's League was held at Kingwilliamstown on Monday May 25, delegates being present from the Transkei, Border and Eastern and Western Province. One resolution passed expressed concern at the Italian conquest of Ethiopia and appealed to the League of Nations to bring about an amicable [illegible] of the Abyssinian crisis in the interests of Christian civilisation and justice. The Congress resolved further that the utilisation of Black troops by Italy "should serve as an object lesson to the Empire defence authority to train Africans under their influence for the defence of the Empire against the living menace along our borders." Other resolutions included a request for the issue of war service medals to members of the Native Labour Contingent who served during the Great War and the exemption of all Bantu ex-soldiers from the payment of poll tax.

Assizing Of Weights And Measures

All persons in the Magisterial Districts of Camperdown, Ixopo, Umzinto and Impendhle, having weighing or measuring [illegible] according to a [illegible] in the recent *Government Gazette* to produce same in order that they may be examined and assized on or before the 30th June, 1936.

City Indian Police

A letter has been sent to the Town Clerk by the Durban Indian Municipal Employees' Society asking that the retrenched Indians from the Police Force should be employed in other departments instead of being given pensions or gratuities.

Motor Cars In The Union

No fewer than 4,016 new motor cars were purchased in the Union during last March. Of this large figure the Transvaal accounted for 1,809, the Cape Province for 1,298, Natal for 594, and the O.F.S. for 283. This gives Johannesburg the remarkable average of over 25 new cars bought every day in March. Of the 4,016 sold in March, no fewer than 3,357 were American.

Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association

A meeting of the above Association was held last month in Khan Bahadur Hajee Camrudin Adam's House, Adams Arcade, Johannesburg. Mrs. A. W. Hoernle presided. Sister Kate submitted a report of her work for the months of February and March which was very satisfactory. Mr Saffery reported that the funds available at the Bank were approximately £180 [illegible]. Mrs. Hoernle said she had not an opportunity of making personal visits to collect money but she hoped to do so soon, as additional funds were now urgently needed. Mrs. Rheinallt Jones reported that the South African Girl Guide Movement had now arranged for an Indian Branch of Girl Guides in South Africa to be directly under South African Headquarters, but was to use the Indian Handbook. The Rev. Mr. Sigamoney said that he thought that South African Indian Guides would prefer to wear ordinary navy blue uniform of South African Guides, but that a Durban Conference would go into the whole matter. Mrs. Rheinallt Jones promised to send a copy of the Indian Handbook to Mr. Sigamoney who would report after the Durban meeting.

Rhodesia Indians' Sympathy

Our correspondent at Salisbury informs us that on reading the sad news of the death of Dr. M. A. Ansari in INDIAN OPINION a meeting was held in the Hindu Society Hall on May 15, and it was decided to send the following message to the bereaved family:

"The Salisbury Hindoo Society at a meeting held on May 22, deeply mourns the death of a great Muslim Leader Dr. Ansari at the most critical period of India's march towards freedom and extends its heartfelt sympathy to his family and prays the Almighty to bestow peace upon the departed soul."

Slum Clearance In Vrededorp

A start has been made by the Johannesburg Municipality with the clearing up of Vrededorp.

Native Congress And I.C.U.

A public meeting will be addressed by the well-known Native leaders of Natal, the Rev. J. L. Dube and Mr. A. W. G. Champion General Secy. I. C. U. at the Bantu Social Centre June 7, in the interest of the Bantu public whether it would be better served by the Bantu following the policy of the Natal Native Congress as against that that of the I. C. U. An Admission of 1s. is being charged to hear these two Native leaders.

Establishment Of A Vedic Temple

Mr. S. K. Maharaj, assistant secretary writes that the eleventh anniversary of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha (Natal) was celebrated on May 10 at 21, Carlisle Street, Durban, when delegates from affiliated bodies throughout Natal were present, together with a large number of invited guests. A happy feature was the presence of Indian ladies in numbers which added to the occasion. The Sabha during its existence of eleven years had in mind the establishment of a Vedic Temple to propagate the ancient philosophy and literature, but owing to circumstances could not make the necessary headway. This anniversary has seen the dawn of a new era, and the site where the celebrations took place has been purchased for the erection of a temple. Two thousand pounds has been the figure for the property and it is pleasing to record that over seven hundred pounds have been subscribed on the lists by well-known Indians. Mr R. [illegible] Kapitan the energetic and hard working president of the Sabha has been the principle figure in this movement and his initial instalment of one hundred pounds made the purchase possible. He subsequently added another fifty-five pounds to his contribution. Messrs. R. A. Megraju £155, D A. Parmasir £155, B. M. Patel £101, Raghoonath Singh £101, and G. Marhoye £105. If this enthusiasm is maintained, then the redemption of the debt will be an easy matter. The Secretary Mr Satya Dev, gave a brief outline of the Sabha's activities, in which he paid eloquent tribute to the many vernacular schools established under the jurisdiction of the Sabha and its affiliated bodies. Several speakers paid testimony to the great work being undertaken by the Sabha and wished them well. Prominent among them were: Messrs. Ragoonath Singh (Ladysmith), R B Maharaj (Maritzburg), P. S. Aiyar, T. M. Naicker, Padam Singh and V. M. Naidoo.

Vedic Educational Society

In spite of the disappointing weather a very good gathering participated in the public meeting convened by Messrs. B. R. Singh, G. K. Padia and M. Harbans, for the purpose of forming a body to study the Vedic religion, its culture and civilisation. Mr B. R. Singh of Umgeni presided. Mr. B. R. Singh, one of the conveners spoke at length on the necessity for the formation of such a body, and asked those present for their co-operation and assistance. He pointed out that the objects of the Society will be to conduct Sunday prayer meetings; to organise vernacular evening classes, and to have lectures, debates and discourses on religious items. The meeting unanimously agreed to the suggestions and Mr. B. R. Jithoo moved, seconded by Mr. Nathalal Naran: "That this mass meeting of Hindus assembled at the Hindu Tamil Institute on Sunday May 24, do hereby resolve that a Society for the purpose of studying the Vedic Religion, its civilisation and Culture, be formed." and was unanimously passed. Mr. G. K. Padia moved seconded by Mr. M. Harbans that the name of the body shall be the "Vedic Educational Society," this was agreed to unanimously. The next meeting of the Society will be held on Sunday May 31 at the Hindu Tamil Institute Hall at 3-30 p.m. for the adoption of the Constitution and Rules; Election of office bearers and General. The *protem* Secretary elected was Mr. M. Harbans. All Hindu brethren are kindly requested to be present.

Estcourt Indian School

The Estcourt Government Indian School, one of the up-to-date Indian schools in Natal, which was completed and occupied only about 18 months ago, is at present overcrowded, and the Provincial authorities have been approached with the object of building of an additional wing to cope with the increasing demand for admittance. So far, however, it is not known whether the authorities will agree to the request. There are some 166 pupils attending the school with a complement of five masters. The limit of the school is about 150 scholars, which means that there is a surplus of 16. So crowded is the school that the masters' staff room has had to be turned into a classroom, which is causing a great deal of inconvenience. Following in the footsteps of the Estcourt High School, the Indian School started an Agricultural Science Section about six months ago for the cultivation of vegetables, and its efforts have met with remarkable success. Each class has been allotted a plot of ground for growing vegetables, and these are hawked round town and sold, the proceeds being devoted to the funds of the section.

Indian Play At Maritzburg

"Balidan" (self-sacrifice) and "Achhut Ki Faryad" (written by Mr. V Satyapal, of Maritzburg) will be staged [illegible] the Clairwood Yuvak Arya [illegible] Mandal in the H.Y.M.A. Hall, Church Street, Maritzburg, on Saturday June 6. The performance will start at 8.30 p.m. This is the Mandal's first attempt to stage a play in Maritzburg and members have spared no effort to provide a first class entertainment. The Mandal's band will be in attendance and the "Maner Shaik's" ancient dance will be a feature of the programme. The proceeds will be given to the Clairwood Yuvak Arya Samaj's Hindi School Land Fund. Tickets are obtainable at the Aryan Supply Store, Church Street, Maritzburg, and from Messrs R. Ramcharan Greyling Street, and V. Satyapal, East Street, Maritzburg.

Sastri College Dramatic Society

On Thursday, Saturday and Monday June 4th, 6th, and 8th., the College will hold its third Annual Dramatic Festival. Three short plays will be presented each evening. They are: (1) A curtain-raiser "Augustus in search of a father" (Comedy) (2) "The Gods of the Mountain" (An Eastern Fantasy) and (3) An Eastern Comedy "The Dumb Wife of Baghdad". These plays will be presented in the College Hall, each evening, commencing at 7.45 p.m. These plays are exquisitely mounted and dressed, and all the three, are of course, in English. The first one is modern, the second ancient Arabic, and the third ancient Persian. The first two are being produced by Mr O. R. Warriner and the third by Mr. H. S. Miller. The prices of admission will be 3/6 and 2/6 (reserved) and 1/- and 1/ (unreserved). The 1/- seats will be in the balcony. Booking plans are now open for the reserved seats, and tickets may be obtained from Mr. M. H. Lindsay, the Treasurer of the Society, at the College, or through the College students. In 1934 and 1935 the College Plays aroused tremendous interest, in fact a mild sensation was created—very many who saw them being amazed at the high standard of acting and production. This year's plays will be equal to, if not better than, previous productions and packed houses are expected. All are urged to book early.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Mrs. Naidu's 'Funeral Oration'

THE President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru before bringing the recent Lucknow [illegible] gress session to a close thanked the Reception Co[illegible]ittee and said [illegible] no funeral [illegible] an occasion for some one to indulge in a funeral oration and who may be more fit for the [illegible] than Mrs. Naidu who [illegible] [illegible] (laughter), proposed to [illegible] you [illegible] about the President of the Congress who has sat on high [illegible] these three days and is now going back to oblivion." Mrs. [illegible] said [illegible] had come to tell the funeral [illegible] of old times that have taken long to die. In this city of old traditions [illegible] of forgotten kings, which [illegible] the scene of [illegible] and [illegible] for the dead, had been born a new [illegible]. The President said he was [illegible] into oblivion. He may be hidden in the [illegible] of glory but he will [illegible] to freedom. Only [illegible] this city I saw the passing away of a great man who was the [illegible] of India [illegible] struggle for freedom who with the last breath spoke of the freedom of India and his last charge to India was that they should never go back on their plighted [illegible]. To-day his spirit must rejoice that his son [illegible] out the mandate that was a legacy for him. It was [illegible] for the Congress and India [illegible] realise that she [illegible] only the unit of [illegible] great world scheme and an [illegible] part of the great world [illegible]. If it is a funeral oration, it is a funeral oration for the dead yesterday but [illegible] welcome oration to tomorrow, to the [illegible] of which this President is the [illegible]. We look on him for his [illegible] courage, [illegible] great [illegible] international [illegible] [illegible] busy [illegible] trying to reconcile almost irreconcilable [illegible] of thought and yet he [illegible] [illegible] harmonise these views that the idealist, this man so [illegible] passionate for freedom, so insatiate in his [illegible] for freedom, has sweetness, graciousness, statesmanship and forbearance to [illegible] together in friendliness elements that might have been hostile [illegible] and irreconcilable with one another. Therefore I end with *adieu* to yesterday and welcome to tomorrow in which we do [illegible] our pilgrimage towards the [illegible] liberty.

New Congress Working Committee

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has selected the following [illegible] to be the members of the Congress Working Committee: Treasurer; Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. [illegible] Secretary; Mr. Acharya Kripalani [illegible] bers: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, [illegible] Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Khan Abdul [illegible] Khan, Messrs. C. Rajagopalachari, Subhas Bose, Narendra Dev, [illegible] Daulatram, S. D. Deo, Jai Prakash Narain, Bhulabhai Desai and Achyut Patwardhan. So long as Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is in prison Dr. Khan Saheb will act for him.

New Viceroy's Feast To Poor

Thousands of poor people in Delhi were invited by H. E. Excellency Lord Linlithgow to feast in honour of his arrival in the Capital and in connection with the silver Wedding of their Excellencies. The feast was held at the following [illegible] Edward Park, Queens Garden, [illegible] Municipal School, Paharganj Municipal School, Bara [illegible] Municipal School and New Delhi Town Hall. The [illegible] [illegible] about 'Pulao' and 'Puri' for the Moslems. The [illegible] given the [illegible] tickets, thousands were issued by the Municipal Secretary. The new Viceroy's [illegible] a burning topic of discussion among [illegible] poor classes in the city, and it is regarded as an indication of Lord Linlithgow's bid to capture the popular [illegible] in India.

Dr. Moonje's Message To Their Excellencies

Dr. Moonje, general secretary of the Central Hindu Military Education Society, had wired as follows to His Excellency the Viceroy: "On behalf of the Central Hindu Military Education Society, which is [illegible] the Bhonsla Military School, the first non-official enterprise of its kind, I offer my most respectful and hearty welcome to Her Excellency Marchioness Linlithgow and to your Excellency wishing long life and health."

Begum Mohd Alam To Contest Elections

Begum Muhammad Alam, wife of Dr. Alam may contest the future elections to the new [illegible] under the Reforms [illegible] constituencies for ladies. It is learnt [illegible] suggestion to this effect [illegible] certain [illegible] quarters and she is favourably [illegible] ing the su[illegible]

Indian Mathematician To Visit America

Dr. T. Vijayaraghavan, Professor of Mathematics, Dacca University, left Madras for Bombay *en route* to England. From England he will proceed to Norway to attend the International Mathematical Congress at Oslo in July. He will then visit America, to which country he has been invited by the American Mathematics Society, and deliver [illegible] series of lectures on Mathematics.

Need For Future Of Indian Army

"For India as a whole and for the future of the army in India [illegible] system of sound education aiming at the development of character without over-emphasis of book learning is what [illegible] needed," observes General Sir Robert Cassels, Commander-in-Chief, writing to Dr. Moonje. His Excellency expressed pleasure at the progress made in the organisation of the Bhonsla Military School and has donated Rs. [illegible] as an encouragement. He further assures Dr. Moonje that the army authorities may be able to provide him with considerable assistance by way of advice as to the [illegible] or by recommending experience[illegible] [illegible] instructors of physical training or even occasionally by training such instructors for the school.

Acharya Kriplani's Marriage

A notable inter-caste and inter-provincial marriage was performed at Allahabad last month, the parties to the alliance being Mr. [illegible] Kriplani, general secretary, All India Congress Committee and Miss Sucheta Mazoomdar, M.A. The bride is a professor of history at the Girls' College of the Hindu University, Benares, and the daughter of the late Dr. Surendra Nath Mazoomdar of the Punjab Medical Service. Acharya Kriplani is a Hindu from Sindh and Miss Mazoomdar is a Bengalee Kaystha (Brahmo). The marriage was celebrated at Benares on April 18, according to Brahmo rites by Mr. G. C. Banerji, retired district and sessions judge of Bihar and Orissa and father of Prof. A. C. Banerji of Allahabad. It was registered under the Civil Marriage Act on April [illegible] at Anand Bhawan, Allahabad, by the registrar of marriages, Prof. A. C. Banerji, among the witnesses to the marriage being Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. To celebrate the occasion, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the [illegible] Congress Committee, gave a [illegible] party.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

INDIAN EDUCATION IN NATAL

To The Editor "Indian Opinion"

SIR,—In the Northern districts of Natal there is a large Indian population who earn their livelihood by finding employment in the very few industries such as coal mining. Those employed are mostly descendants of the ones who were specially brought out to serve in the plantations and mines. A large number of the children are now passing the Natal Std. VI. examination but who fail to find employment in their own districts owing to competition with European and Native youths. Could nothing be done by the Government to find employment for these Indian youths? To possess a Standard VI certificate and to find no employment is displeasing. This is the period of adolescence and according to psychology, a child near [illegible] age should be trained to aim at something in life. This is a stage when physical and mental growth stand [illegible] conspicuously, and therefore hand and mind training should go hand in hand. In order to solve this difficulty it would be advisable to establish (1) technical and commercial schools (2) agricultural schools (3) trade schools, where training could be given in respect of [illegible] child's ambition. Schools of this type should be under the control of the Government with specially trained men at the head of affairs who could advise the parents as to the best training for their children. Suitable employment should be open to Indian youths in industries in their own districts. The educational standard of these youths should be taken in consideration in finding employment. In every district especially in rural districts as found in Northern Natal there should be an Indian Juvenile Affairs Board on which the following should sit:—the local magistrate, a teacher, parents, representatives of industrial and farming interests. The aim of the committee should be to review the employment [illegible] the type of Indian youth available for commercial and industrial work. A committee of this type will serve many purposes. Firstly, it will point out careers open to the children; [illegible] it will indicate the training required; thirdly, it will find employment for the trained children; fourthly, it will advise the employers of the type of training acquired by the youths; fifthly it will create a spirit of co-operation amongst the members of the community. Up to the present some progress has been made in placing Indian youths in commerce but there are [illegible] A [illegible] training [illegible] Indian youth has no opportunity at present in Natal to acquire any knowledge of farming. Those pupils desirous of becoming farmers, should continue training in agricultural schools. These pupils must be given a thorough training in this work. A greater knowledge of farming methods learnt under good farmers [illegible] enable them to acquire the practical side of their work. When such training has been completed the government should open up land and provide them with all the requirements so that they could carry out successful farming. The initial outlay of capital should be met by the parents or money should be advanced by the Agricultural Department and an agreement be made by the young farmer to pay back his debts slowly over a good many years. The purpose of education as defined by some authorities is that it must make a man a useful citizen of the State. If so, then these points can be put into operation and the Indian children of Natal need not encounter so much hardship and poverty as is their lot today.

I am, etc.,

R. LOGANATHAN

Porbander Ghee And Hindu Maha Sabha

SIR,—I was much interested to read your leading article last week on "Porbander Ghee and The Hindu Maha Sabha." I am a regular consumer of Porbander Ghee and I have sufficient experience to discern between animal fat and conventional fat made out of butter. I feel very much like challenging the Customs Authorities to prove that Porbander Ghee contains "Beef Fat" [illegible] objectionable to [illegible] and Mahomedans. While the merchants are protesting [illegible] the [illegible] of the Customs [illegible] they have not yet demanded the publication of the report of their analysis. What is more surprising is that the South African Hindu Maha Sabha who seem concerned about protecting Hindus from being polluted, has not taken the trouble of acquainting itself with the report or [illegible] to get the ghee analysed by their own private analyst. The Sabha offices have wasted a good deal of stationery in spreading their leaflets all over the Union. One would think that there is a sinister game behind this move to stop this universally used Ghee from being imported, so as to enable local big firms engaging themselves in manufacturing ghee from butter and other products and their agents to thrive. Is the Hindu Maha Sabha going to be a tool consciously or unconsciously in this game? The Sabha is advising Hindus not to use Porbander Ghee. Its objection seems to be only against that ghee. What about Calcutta Ghee? That ghee stinks so much that one could easily believe it to contain [illegible] of objectionable fat. But apparently the Hindu Maha Sabha has no objection against that ghee being used. Can't the Sabha act a little more responsibly? Has it not have any other more important subject to deal with than to encourage a move which would easily be [illegible] This needs [illegible]

I [illegible]

Hindu

Weddings

Singh—Sotheeo

THE marriage of Kumar Balmookoon second son of Mrs. G. Ramsingh of Richmond to Kumari Prathima Devi youngest daughter of Mrs. N. Sotheeo of Karagola place, Overport took place on Saturday May 16. Pandit K. Iresopersad officiated. There were many guests, numerous presents for the married couple and musical entertainment was in progress during the night.

Maharaj—Singh

The wedding of Ishwarlal second son of Mrs. Maharaj (Radha) and the late Mr. R[illegible] Jainungal (Pupilal) Maharaj of 144, Cato Manor Road, Durban to the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Singh of Greyville took place on Friday May 22 at the bride's residence. There were many relatives and friends of the marriage and many useful presents for the bride and the bridegroom. The guests were well catered and entertained during the night with oriental music and dance.

Singh—Singh

The marriage of Kumar Ramcharithar eldest son of Baboo Sawpaul Singh of Wiggins Road to Gunamunny Devi and Kumar Chatoor Theophil younger son of Baboo Chatoorgoon Singh of 19, Trafford Road, Mayville to Chinthamoney Devi, both daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Sookdeo Singh of 202, Bellair Road, Mayville will take place at the brides' residence on Sunday May 31. The nuptial ceremony commences at [illegible] p.m.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

The Sporting World

Cricket.

Leicestershire v. All India

At Leicester. All India, first innings, [illegible] (Amar Singh 77, Baqa Jilani [illegible]). Leicestershire, first innings, 3[illegible]. All India, second innings, 171 for six wickets declared. Leicester, 17 for no wicket. The match was drawn.

Middlesex v. All India

At Lords. All India, first innings, 140 ([illegible] five for 18). Middlesex, first innings, 173 (Hulme 59; Nath six for 59). All India, second innings, 156. Middlesex second innings, 96 for six wickets. Middlesex won by four wickets.

Boxing

Non-European Boxing

A packed house witnessed the non-European boxing held at the Victoria [illegible] Wednesday night May 2[illegible]. [illegible] bout was for the non-European welterweight championship between Mannie Dixon and Sea[illegible] Dove that resulted in a win for Dixon on a technical knock-out in the seventh round, the referee, Jock Stevens, stopping the fight. The best bout of the evening was between Young Pobler and George Godfrey, which resulted in a win for the former. The following were the results:— Kid Cougan drew with Young Beetle. Young Hassan beat Harry Singh on points. Seaman Chetty beat M. D. Chippe who retired after the [illegible] round. Young Pobler beat George Godfrey. Mannie Dixon beat Sea[illegible] Dove on a [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible]venth round.

Wrestling.

"Whisk[illegible]" Wins On A Disqualification

[illegible] Ismith had the [illegible] Town Hall on [illegible] [illegible] continue. In the extra round Massoui was [illegible] [illegible]ed, this time for using a strangle hold. The decision was again [illegible] and Massoui was loudly applauded.

"Strangler" Lewis Wants To Meet Gama

The great [illegible] "Strangler" Lewis, the World's most famous heavy-weight wrestler is planning a world tour and while in India hopes to meet all of the great Hindu wrestlers, including the famous Gama, who defeated Zbyszko a few years ago. Lewis plans to remain in India some time declares *The Pioneer*. Lewis has defeated Zbyszko many times, also the great Greek, Londos, the French Champion, De Glane and the Hindu wrestlers, Gobar Singh and Danis who have been to America. Lewis weighs 260 pounds and a match between Lewis and Gama would be of world-wide interest.

By "Rambler"

Soccer.

School's Football Tournament

The School's Five-a-side Tournament for the Jubilee Trophy presented by Mr. [illegible] of Tongaat was played on the Fairbreeze Schools Sports Ground on Thursday May 21. The tournament, while being open to three schools (i.e.) Tongaat, Economic and Fairbreeze, was competed for only by the scholars of Tongaat and Fairbreeze schools. There [illegible] in all and the matches were [illegible] keenly contested. The outstanding [illegible] for the day was the final between the Tongaat "A" and the Fairbreeze "F.B.G.S.[illegible]" After a hard fought battle, the F.B.Cs emerged winners by defeating their opponents by two goals to two minors. At the conclusion of [illegible] Mr. M. Yusuf [illegible] the Trophy to the [illegible] congratulated them for their fine success and as a [illegible] of encouragement to the [illegible], asked them not to give up hope; but to try again till they succeeded. Other speakers were Messrs. [illegible] J. C[illegible]oo, R. Goodhal, J. V. Naidoo, A. M. Athee and the Sports Masters of both the Schools.

Local And General

At a recent meeting of the Youth Club, Durban, the President, Dr Naicker, delivered a very interesting and informative lecture on Tuberculosis. The Club's programme for the next three weeks includes lectures on various subjects by Messrs. Gilbert Reynolds, V. S. C. Pather and A. A. Peters. The Club's big entertainment, "The Big Broadcast," has been fixed for July 4 at the City Hall.

* * *

The Treasurers of the Nizamia Muslim Society acknowledge with many thanks the following donation to the Building fund:— Mr. A. R. Shaik (Umlazi Road), £2-0-0; Et-Hoj. S. M. Asvat (Ladysmith), £1-0-0; Mr. A. O. Parak (Camperdown), 10s 6d.

The "naming" ceremony of the grand son of two great veteran footballers R. Sobban of Durban and R. Papiyah of Johannesburg took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Papiyah 26, Gold Street, Sophiatown, Johannesburg on May 17 and was attended by well known personalities and sportsmen. Music was rendered by Browns Musical Co. Mr. and Mrs. R. Papiyah and family thank the guests for responding to the invitation, and also, for the many beautiful presents for their grandson.

* * *

The Durban Football Association has sent an invitation to the Goanese Association at Lourenco Marques for a tour during this season. If this should materialise, it would give the necessary fillip to local Indian soccer.

* * *

The Verulam Grey Stars in future will be known as Verulam Temple Juvenile F.C. Officials of which body are President: R. L. Beharee; Captain: M. Kader; Vice Captain: K. Perumal; Secretary and Treasurer: M. K[illegible]ramany; Manager: H. Andhon.

* * *

The Stanger Young Indian Football team travelled to Mount Edgecombe last Sunday, and played the Red Rovers Football Club. The home team won by 4-1.

* * *

The secretary and treasurer of the Verulam School F.C. [illegible] and M. Harlalsingh respectively [illegible] reported recently.

* * *

The results of the match between Verulam Temple and Stanger Young Stars was 3-2.

* * *

Verulam Temple School Juvenile beat Ottowa School by 1-1.

* * *

Note:—Reports sent in should not be scribbled and written in pencil lest they be thrown in the W.P.B.

Obituary

Death Of Mr. A. Nana

The death took place last week at the very early age of 26 of Mr. A. Nana younger brother of Mr. S. M. Nana, prominent Indian merchant of Johannesburg. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends and relatives. We extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

NOTICE.

[illegible] stamp cancelled

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DURBAN AND COAST LOCAL DIVISION

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Hathorn [illegible] Durban, Tuesday, 19th May, [illegible]

[illegible] application of:—The Estate of the [illegible] Becha (Free Indian No. [illegible])

[illegible] Mr. J. E. Brokens- [illegible]

IT IS ORDERED

[illegible] a rule nisi do issue calling upon all persons if any, who may be interested to show cause before this Honourable Court on the [illegible] day of July, 1936 at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard why this Honourable Court should not make an order

(a) Declaring that on November 9th, [illegible], the deceased Becha Free Indian No. 56976 made a will bequeathing the whole of his estate in equal shares to his natural sons, [illegible] Roopram [illegible] and Munrass.

(b) Authorising the Master of this Honourable Court and the Registrar of Deeds, Natal, to accept the will as declared in this order as the last will of the said Becha and to file a copy of this order in lieu of the said last will.

(2) That a copy of this order be served personally upon the Master of this court and Noel Ronald Shone-[illegible] in his capacity as the duly appointed executor dative to the estate of the said Becha, and be published on or before the 15th day of June, 1936, once in a newspaper published in English and circulating in Durban and once in the INDIAN OPINION.

(3) That the costs of this application be paid out of the assets of the Estate of the said Becha.

By Order Of The Court.

"[illegible]"

Assistant Registrar

[illegible] & [illegible],

Durban,

Applicants' Attorneys.

Tell All About Your Goods to Our Able-To-Buy Readers and Increase Your Gains.

Congress Jubilee Albums

An artistic Jubilee Album containing the photos of all Congress Presidents from 1885 to 1935. The pictures have been done in three colours with [illegible] decorative borders. The best available pictures of the Congress Presidents have been chosen for the colour printing.

Price: 2s. 6d.

Congress Presidents Calendar

This is a lovely wall calendar and gives you all the Congress Presidents in a gorgeous [illegible]. It is published in three colours on excellent art paper. The picture is meant to be framed as a monument of the Golden Jubilee.

Price, 1s. [illegible]

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Phoenix, Natal

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Apply

[illegible] BAKI,

[illegible], Johannesburg.

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To Club Secretaries

Secretaries are requested to send in their reports for publication to reach us not later than Wednesday morning.

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany the order. V.P. ORDERS will not receive attention. Postal Orders to be made to "Indian Opinion" at Phoenix. Postage Free on all books.

The Story of Ramayana — 6d.

J. C. BOSE. His discoveries and writings with a biographical sketch and portrait — [illegible]

EMINENT MUSSALMANS—

Contents:— Sir Syed Ahmed, Sir Salar Jung, [illegible] Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Badruddin Tyabji, Rahimtulla Mahomed [illegible] Syed Mahmood, Syed Amir Ali, The Aga Khan, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Sir Ali Imam, Syed Hasan Imam, Ajmal Khan, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolla, Aftab Ahmad Khan, Syed Hasan Bilgrami, Justice Shah Din, Sir Mahomed Iqbal, Sir Muhammad [illegible], [illegible], Sir Abbas Ali Baig, Jinnah, Sir Abdur Rahim, [illegible] and the Ali Brothers

Price 5s.

ON KHADDAR—

(By Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya)

In this handy book, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya [illegible] causes that led to the destruction of many ancient [illegible] industries of India. [illegible] also illustrates by facts and figures the great advance the country has made [illegible] the step Mahatma [illegible] took by making the question of Khaddar [illegible] a patriotic plank in the Congress platform.

Price 1s. 3d.

SAKUNTALA

By Kamala Satthianadhan, M.A. A prose version in English of Kalidasa's [illegible]

Price ... 1s. 3d.

ESSAYS ON INDIAN ECONOMY.—By Mahadev Govind Ranade

Price [illegible] 6d.

ESSAYS ON INDIAN ART, INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION

[illegible] Havell Price [illegible]

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

By V. G. Kale, M.A. Price [illegible]

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૨૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ મે ૨૮ ૧૯૨૬ અંક—૨૨.

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર મે તા. ૨૮ ૧૯૨૬

હિંદી સવાલપર નાજી વાઇસરૉય

હિંદના નાજી વાઇસરૉય લૉર્ડ ઇરવીને હિંદુસ્તાનમાં પોતાના [illegible] બાબતમાં પરદેશમાં વસતા હિંદી [illegible] સવાલ વીશે કરેલું સુચન, કે જેનો [illegible] હીંદના વર્તમાનપત્રોમાંથી [illegible] અન્ય સ્થળે પ્રસીદ્ધ કરીએ છીએ તે નોંધ લેવા યોગ્ય છે. પોતાના [illegible] ભાઇઓને નજ્ર અરજ કરતા લૉર્ડ ઇરવીને જણાવ્યું હતું કે, બ્રીટીશ [illegible] મહારાજ્ય જેવી સુંદર રાજ્યસત્તા [illegible], કે જેને વીશે આપણું [illegible], તે નભી ન્યારજ શકશે, [illegible] સઘળા અંગોને એક [illegible] વીશ્વાસ હશે. તેઓના [illegible] સ્વાર્થીપણાને [illegible] આભાર [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનને પોતાની પ્રાચીન [illegible] માટે ગર્વ લેવાનો [illegible] અને તેથી શહેનશાહતના અન્ય ભાગોમાં વસી રહેલા પોતાના જનુંજ તરફ કોઇ પણ [illegible] વર્તણુકનો તે સત્વર વીરોધ કરે છે. [illegible] હીંદના બધીજ્યાપર તેને સંપુર્ણ વીશ્વાસ છે અને તેથી હીંદીઓપર જ્યાં જ્યાં ગેરઇન્સાફો થતા હોય ત્યાં તેને દુર કરવામાં [illegible] તે જણાવે છે. [illegible] હીંદીઓના હક છે. તેની સન્માન લીધો એ હીંદુસ્તાનની સરકારનો ઉદ્દેશ છે. અને, મને કહેવાની રજા આપો તો, જ્યાં શહેનશાહતની મજબુતી ઇચ્છે છે તે સઘળા શહેનશાહતના [illegible] જવાબદારી છે." આ [illegible] તે કે પણ સુંદર છે પરંતુ શહેનશાહતના કેટલાક ભાગો તેને "પરદેશ [illegible]" અને "બ્રીટીશ સરકાર અને હીંદીઓ તરફ તેઓના પોતાનાજ દેશમાં ક્યાં વધારે સારી વર્તણુક બતાવે છે" એવી ચીંતાની આંખથી ચીપી શકે છે તેમ છતાં એ વચનો બાબત, જેઓ [illegible] નીના જેવી મનોવૃત્તિ ધરાવતા નથી, યુદ્ધને તીરસ્કારનારા છે અને જગત માં શાંતી પથરાયેલી જોવા ઇચ્છે છે તેઓ ને વીચારને માટે પુરતો ખોરાક આપનારા છે.

સ્વર્ગસ્થ નામદાર ગોખલે પણ ૧૯૧૨ ની સાલમાં આ દેશની મુલાકાતે પધાર્યા હતા [illegible] એક પ્રતીષ્ઠિત યુરોપીયનોની ગંડળી સમક્ષ આવીજ જાતના શબ્દો બોલી ગયા હતા. તેમણે કહ્યું હતું, કે આ સવાલ એક શાહી અગત્યનો સવાલ છે, અને જેઓ શહેનશાહતના વાણિજ્યમાં રસ લે છે તે સઘળાઓને આ સવાલનો એજ બાબતથી વીચાર કરવા તેમણે જણાવ્યું હતું. વધુમાં તેમણે કહ્યું કે આ સવાલને ત્રણ દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુથી તપાસી શકાય છે, પ્રથમ તો કેવળ દક્ષીણ આફ્રિકાનાજ દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુથી, બીજો કેવળ હીંદીના દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુથી અને ત્રીજો શાહી દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુથી. કેવળ દક્ષીણ આફ્રિકાનોજ દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ [illegible] છે, કે દક્ષીણ આફ્રિકા માત્ર તેના યુરોપીયન વતનીઓને માટેજ હસ્તી ધરાવે છે, એશીયાટીકોને તેમાં રહેવાનો બીલકુલ હક નથી અને જે ઓ અહીં છે તેઓને બનતા જલદી બાહિર કાઢી કાઢવા જોઇએ. કેવળ હીંદીનો દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ એ છે, કે બ્રીટીશ હીંદી શહેનશાહતના વતની છે, તેને સમાનતાના વચનો આપવામાં આવેલાં છે અને તેથી શહેનશાહતના સઘળા ભાગોમાં હક તેને માટે પુરે પુરા ખુલ્લા મુકાવાજ જોઇએ. તે પછી શાહી દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ સ્વીકારવાનો આગ્રહ કરતા નામદાર ગોખલેએ જણાવ્યું કે: શહેનશાહત અને હીંદનું ભાવિ એક સાથે જોડાયેલું છે અને હીંદુસ્તાન એ શહેનશાહતની મહાનતાનું [illegible] અગત્યનું અંગ છે આથી એમ કહેવું કે હિંદુસ્તાનના લોકો સંતોષી હોય યા ન હોય તેની દરકાર રાખવાની નથી, એ કહી ચાલી શકવાનું નથી.

હવે દક્ષીણ આફ્રિકામાં તો આપણે હીંદી સવાલનો શાહીદ્રષ્ટીથી વીચાર થતો બીલકુલ જ લેતા નથી. તેમ હીંદીની દ્રષ્ટિથી પણ વીચાર નથી થતો. પરંતુ દક્ષીણ આફ્રિકા નાજ તદ્દન સંકુચિત અને સ્વાર્થી દ્રષ્ટિબીંદુથી વીચાર થઇ રહ્યો છે. સ્વર્ગસ્થ ગોખલેની મુલાકાત બાદ આપણા પગ તળેથી ઘણા પાણી વહી ગયાં પરંતુ હીંદીઓના હરકતના સંબંધમાં પ્રગતી થવાને બદલે અવગતીજ થએલી છે. "પાન ઘાનીબલો" કરારની મજાક થઇ રહી છે. કરારની શરતો કાગળપર માત્ર લિખાણજ ને જ પડેલી છે. અને હવે જણાવવામાં આવે છે કે તેની ફરી તપાસ થવાની છે. પ્રસ્તુત સંજોગો જોતાં આમને નથી સમજાતું કે કરાર ચાલુ રહે યા ભાંગી પડે તેથી કંઇ બહુ લાભ કે હાની થાય.

ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં તો હીંદીઓને ઇજારદાર ગોરાઓને કાયદાઓની પુરતી સગવડ છે અને હવે ફ્રાન્સની ફરી તપાસ થવાની છે [illegible] નાતાલની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીઓને. એવી જ સગવડની આ પ્રાંતને માટે પણ માગણી કરવાની ચળવળ થઇ છે. આ હકીકતપર ધ્યાન દેવા જેવું છે. કેમકે સવાલ કાયદાઓના જુલમી અમલ અને "પાનઘાનીબલો" કરાર બાદ થએલા નવા કાયદાઓથી તો હીંદીઓ ત્રાસી રહ્યા છે અને હજી કેટલાએ ઉભુ રહી ગયું હોય તેથી [illegible] ગોરાઓને ઇજારદાર ગોરાઓના કાયદાની માગણી થઇ રહી છે.

નાતાલની મ્યુનીસીપલ એસોસીએશન એવું પુછવાની ઇચ્છા [illegible] છે કે "હીંદી કોમે ગરીબ વર્ગના હીંદીના રહેઠાણો વિશે વધારે તંદુરસ્ત વાતાવરણ કરવામાં સ્થાનિક સત્તાધીશોને મદદ કરી તેની સાથે સહ-

કાર કરવાની કદી પણ ઈચ્છા દર્શાવેલી છે ખરી? અથવા તો કોઇ તેણ બાજુ રીતે પોતાના લોકોમાં નાગરીક તરીકેનું અભિમાન ઉત્પન્ન કરવાની જરૂર બતાવેલી છે ખરી? એ પ્રશ્નનો ઉત્તર બીજા પ્રશ્નથી આપી શકાય છે: ગરીબ વર્ગના હીંદીઓના રહેઠાણો વિષે જ્યારે તંદુરસ્ત વાતાવરણ કરવાને સ્થાનિક સત્તાધીશોએ તેઓની સાથે નહિ સલાહ લેવા તેઓની ઉપર ... [illegible]

[illegible]

નોંધ

[illegible]

પ્રશ્નાવળી

[illegible]

સેગ્રેગેશનની કલમ

[illegible]

વેપારના પરવાનાનો સવાલ

[illegible]

જાનવરોના માંસ વેચવાની બંધી

[illegible]

ખ્રિસ્તી મિત્રો પ્રત્યે

"પ્રોમ આફ્ કાબી,

[illegible]

'હરિજનબંધુ'માં લખનાર
મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ત્યાગનો ખોટો આદર્શ

લેખક: કિશોરલાલ ઘ. મશરૂવાળા

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરદેશમાં વસતા હિંદીઓનો સવાલ.

લોર્ડ વીલીંગડનનું ભાષણ

[illegible]

ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયાના રાજાની મુસાફરી

[illegible]

ઇરાનની સ્વતંત્રતા કેમ રક્ષાઇ

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

યુદ્ધ કે સંધિ ?

યુ[illegible]

સંધીની શરતો

1. દર વરસે રોકડ દશ લાખ પાઉંડ ઇરાનને મળે;
2. કંપનીના નફામાંથી સોળ ટકા ઇરાનને મળે;
3. [illegible]
4. જમીન ઉપર રાજ્યકારી હક ઇરાનના રહે;
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]

[illegible]

ઇરાનમાંના મુસાફરે

શ્રી ડુંગરશી ધરમશી સંપટ

પરદેશી આક્રમણ ઉપર અંકુશ

[illegible]

[illegible] સુધારો આર્થિક સ્થિતી

[illegible]

ઇરાનની પ્રજા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

નેટીવોના નોકરાની તપાસ

[illegible]

ગ્રીક ગંડમાં ... [illegible]

[illegible]

આન્દ્ર એક્સ-સર્વિસ લીગ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શિક્ષક જોઇએ છે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીન્દ ચીંતક મંડળ

[illegible]

I. T. GAJJAR.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદ વિશે જાપાની કવિનો મત

હિંદુસ્તાનેા પોતાનો પ્રવાસ પુરો કરીને પ્રસિદ્ધ જાપાનીઝ કવી મેા. યોને નોગુચી જાપાનમાં પાછા ફર્યા પછી ત્યાંના પત્રકારોએ તેમના હિંદના પ્રવાસમાંના તેમના અનુભવો અને હિંદના રાજકારણ વગેરે [illegible] ના ઘણા બાબતો મુલાકાત લીધી હતી. તેઓને જવાબ આપતાં કવીએ જણાવ્યું : "હિંદ એક વિશાળ દેશ છે, પણ તેના પ્રાચીન વૈભવ ગર્ભજ નાશ પામ્યો છે. તે [illegible] લોકોની [illegible] અવસ્થા જોતાં મારી આંખમાં આંસુથી ભરાઇ જાય."

હિંદની રાજકીય પરિસ્થિતિ વિષે જે એક પ્રશ્નના જવાબમાં તેમણે કહ્યું "હિંદમાં એક સંપી જીવનકમ નથી. અનેક ધર્મો, અનેક પંથ અને અનેક જાતિઓને લીધે જીવન [illegible] ઘણીજ ગંભીર થઇ ગઇ છે. [illegible] લશ્કરીને [illegible] પચાસ વર્ષ સુધી હિંદને સ્વરાજ્ય મળવાનું નથી [illegible] છે."

ગાંધીજી સંબંધી પ્રશ્નના જવાબમાં તેમણે કહ્યું "ગાંધીજીની મુલાકાત [illegible] લીધી પણ તે વખતે તેમની તબીયત સારી નહોતી. [illegible] તે અત્યંત [illegible] તે સ્થિતિમાં પણ તે [illegible] પ્રસન્ન અને આનંદી દેખાતા હતા."

"હિંદના ભાવીના સંબંધે આપનો કેવો ખ્યાલ છે?" એ પ્રશ્નના જવાબ આપતાં કવીએ કહ્યું [illegible] દેશમાં ગાંધી, ટાગોર, અને [illegible] જેવા મહાન સ્વદેશીઓ [illegible] દેશ [illegible] હિંદના [illegible] સ્વરાજ [illegible] તથી કુચ કરી રહ્યા છે, પણ [illegible] નથી, [illegible] હિંદુ-મુસ્લીમ [illegible]"

"હિંદને મુસલમાનોમાંથી મુક્ત [illegible] થઇ શકે?" એ પ્રશ્નના જવાબ આપતાં કવીએ [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] નથી. પોતાના [illegible] દેશ [illegible] હિંદના [illegible] કરી દેવો જોઇએ."

જાપાન માટે હિંદની સહાનુભૂતિ વિષે તેમણે કહ્યું : મારા [illegible] પ્રવાસમાં હિંદના [illegible] પ્રેમ અને [illegible] હતા. [illegible] હૈદ્રાબાદ [illegible] મોટા હિંદીઓની [illegible] મુલાકાત લીધી છે. જાપાન વિષે હિંદીઓ [illegible]"

હિંદના ભાવી [illegible] વિષે બોલતાં છેવટે તેમણે કહ્યું: "હિંદ એક દેશ [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] છે. [illegible] જોઇએ [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] નીચેના જવાબમાં [illegible] વૃત્તિ [illegible] હિંદની [illegible] સુધારવા [illegible] નથી. તેમજ હિંદના [illegible] જીવન [illegible] તેમ [illegible] કરવાના [illegible] જોઇએ છે."

રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાની નવી કારોબારી મંડળ

પં. જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂએ નીચેના ૧૪ સભ્યોનું બનેલું પોતાનું કારોબારી મંડળ નીમ્યું :

૧. શ્રી જમનાલાલ બજાજ (ખજાનચી)
૨. આચાર્ય કૃપાલાની (સામાન્ય મંત્રી)
૩. મૌ. અબુલ કલામ આઝાદ (સભ્ય)
૪. બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદ
૫. સરદાર વલ્લભભાઇ પટેલ
૬. ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફારખાન
૭. શ્રી સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ
૮. શ્રી નરેન્દ્ર દેવ
૯. શ્રી જયપ્રકાશ નારાયણ
૧૦. શ્રી એસ. ડી. દેવ
૧૧. શ્રી જયપ્રકાશ નારાયણ
૧૨. શ્રી ભુલાભાઇ દેસાઇ
૧૩. શ્રી અચ્યુત પટવર્ધન
૧૪. શ્રી સી. રાજગોપાલાચારી

(ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફારખાનની મિજલસમાં [illegible] પ્રમુખ [illegible])

સ્વ. કમલા સ્મારક ફંડ

[illegible] કમલા [illegible] ફંડમાં [illegible] શેઠ જમનાલાલ બજાજ રૂ. ૧,૦૦૦ [illegible] રૂ. ૧,૦૦૦, [illegible] આર. એસ. [illegible] રૂ. ૫૦૦ [illegible] કુલ રૂ. [illegible] ભરાયા છે.

મા. સાયકલાદનું સ્તુત્ય પગલું

[illegible]

દેશની આઝાદી અને લોર્ડ લીન્લીથગો

[illegible]

[illegible] જે બારી [illegible] સાબિત થઇ છે, [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] આધાર છે. [illegible] જે [illegible] દેશના [illegible]

ડા. આંબેડકરનું ધર્મપરિવર્તનનું પગલું વખોડી કાઢ્યું

[illegible] ખાતે મળેલી [illegible] પરિષદમાં ડા. આંબેડકરના ધર્મ ફેરવવાના [illegible] સર્વાનુમતે તીરસ્કાર કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. [illegible]

હિંદી સનંદી નોકરો

હિંદી [illegible] નોકરીમાં હિંદીઓનું પ્રમાણ [illegible] એક પ્રશ્નના જવાબમાં ગૃહમંત્રીએ મી. [illegible] હિંદી અને યુરોપીયન નોકરોની નીચે મુજબની સંખ્યા રજુ કરી હતી:

ઇ. સ.	યુરોપીયનો	હિંદીઓ	કુલ
૧૯૨૦–૨૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
૧૯૨૦–૨૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
૧૯૩૦–૩૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
૧૯૩૪–૩૫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

સચીન રાજ્ય

સચીન રાજ્ય ૪૦ [illegible] રાજ્યની કુલ [illegible] નવાબ [illegible] [illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા:

તેની

પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

લેખક: દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી

કેપટાઉન સમાધાનનો પ્રયોગ

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

ચર્ચા પત્ર

પોરબંદરનું ઘી અને હિંદુ મહાસભા

'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન'ના અધિપતિ જોગ,

[illegible]

હીંદુ.

હિંદનું વાતાવરણ

(એક ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

વડી ધારાસભા

[illegible]

મહાસભા

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

ખબર પત્રો

ડૉ. અનસારીના માનમાં શોક સભા

[illegible]

[illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	૨	૯
હૃદયપરીવર્તન	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
પતિની પસંદગી	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૨	૯
જીવનના [illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	૦	૦
નારી [illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧ લો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૯
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

આરોગ્યોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૧		[illegible]
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ પ્રતોકની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible] ગીતા પાઠ [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] (કાવ્યના ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

[illegible] ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

	શી.	પે.
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ (પ્રભુ ગીતો)	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

આલ્બમ

ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૨
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,	૧	૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
[illegible] વ્યાકરણ	૦	૮
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦

ઐતિહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૧	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા !

[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
ગાંધીકુંજ આલ્બમ	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]		

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૨
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

[illegible] સુધીના [illegible] મહા-સભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી ચિત્રો [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી [illegible]

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું :-

Manager, Indian Opinion

Phoenix, Natal.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરુષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ બીજો અને આઠમો
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તક આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં દરેક કવિઓના ચરીત્રો છે જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં ઘણાં કાવ્યો પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ગ્રંથોની કિંમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈયાતો છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં છપાયેલ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૬૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

આત્મ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧૦

પશ્ચિમી ઢબના કામે ઉદ્યોગ કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહિષ્કાર કરીએ અને ખાદી વિના ન ચાલે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત કૃષ્ણ—પં. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી. ૪.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો નિબંધ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં બાળકોને નાનાઓ માટે લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. શી. ૩.

સત્યની સહીદું [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં [illegible] [illegible] સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. કી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ છાપાના વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

બહુનો શીકારી—[illegible] [illegible] તથા એનું કુટુમ્બ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નવરાશ માં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અગર વ્યસન એને ઘેરી લે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી રાણીના સ્વભાવ રેખાવ્યા છે તેના કરતાં પણ દુનિયામાં અત્યંત અધમ માણસો નીવડી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના કામ પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ઠગી રહ્યા છે, આ પણ આદેશમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના સ્વરૂપને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો [illegible] આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ નિર્ભીત નથી રાખી શકે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના [illegible] કૃત્યોની શીક્ષા મળ્યા સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
ઈશ્વર પ્રણામ	૧	૪
અમના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ ગાંધીજી	૦	૧
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ "	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ "	૦	૬
ગરબાઓ અને તેના [illegible]	૦	૬
જૈમના કાવ્ય (કલ્યાણ વજનતા)	૦	૯
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલુ)	૧	૦
[illegible] સામે લડવાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાના [illegible]	૦	૩
[illegible] વિના બીજું કાંઈ નથી	૦	૬
[illegible] શહેરનું વર્ણન [illegible]	૦	૬
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૩
શરીર [illegible] વધારે અને તેની [illegible]	૦	૬
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

ભાવનગરની દક્ષિણામૂર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યા છે બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા ગીજુભાઈ, તારાબેન, રામભાઈ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઈ, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનારા છે. બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ સમજાવણી અને સહેલી કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યા છે દીકરા બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો પહેલાં ઉપયોગમાં ખાસ કરવામાં આવે અને તેનો ઘણો બહોળો ફેલાવો થવા પામ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું લખાણ અને ભાષા ઘણાં સરળ છે બાળકોને સમજાય તેવાં છે. તેઓને ચિત્રોમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવાં આ પુસ્તકો ૧૦થી૧૪ વરસના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીમત શી. ૧-૧
દરેક નકલ ૬ પેની.

ગણપતિબાપા	મહાસભાઓ
ચોરીઓ	દેવતાના ગુણ
ઉંદું ઘટ ઉંદુ ઘડું	ગપગોળા
હતામરી	આફ્રિકા ગોખલું
ક્ષમાટ	ચાંદ ચોથી
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૧	ચિઠ્ઠી ચોથી
ગાંધીચંદ	[illegible]
બાળ નાટકો—૧	નાના [illegible]
ઇંદ્ર અને ડંસા	મોટા પાડા
તિરંદાજ	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં જાગાઓ	ઘરમાં
બાળ પ્રવાસો	આમળામાં
બાર મોઢાંવા	ફરીમાં
જરા હશો	બાળવાડીઓમાં
[illegible]	ગામમાં
મકનો ને સવાલ	ચરખા જાહેરો
રૂપસિંહ રાજસિંહ	જુગતરામના પાઠો
હપાવની ચેરી	ઓ ઓ ઓ
મસિંહ	મસિંહ ને પોડું
મોતીબાબાનું	[illegible]
બાળ નાટકો—૨	બોરસની દીવાલો—૧
ખપારથી માંડીને	બોરસની દીવાલો—૨
પુસ્તકમાં	બુદ્ધચરિત
બોલાવો	ગુજરાત—મહારાષ્ટ્ર
રામજીભાઈ પરી બથા	જોકાજી
પંખીનો પોખર	ક્રોધન સંઘ
ભોળીડા પુત્ર [illegible]	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
ખીર અને—	એમ કેમ?
ઝાંખાં પાણી આવ્યાં	નાના કવિઓ
મામાની વતન	[illegible]
પાડામાં	સરલ સંઘ
શેઠજીની	રમત [illegible]
બાળકોનો બીરબલ—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
છેટાં રેલ ને બાબાપ	ટુકા અને ટોરડા
મારી ગાય	વિનોદ ટુચકા
કમળાબેનના પાઠો	બાળકોના ફેર્યો
ઉકરિશ્મભરો	આપણે પોતે
કાળા હાથ,કાળી ઘડી	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
ભાગવાડ અને—	ફૂલો પાક
પૂર્ણ	અમારો દેશ

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix Natal.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—હીંદુસ્થાનના વખતનું દ્રશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, કુંભ આદિ સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પૂ મહાત્માજી—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા ઉભેલા એ ત્રીરંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ તેનું આબેહુબ દ્રશ્ય. પૂ. ગાંધીજી ખાદીના આસન નીચે તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઈ પીંજતું, કોઈ પીંતુ, કોઈ કાપડ વણી ખાદી કાઢતું વિગેરે ઘણોજ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં શી. ૨.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરેલ ટોપી અને ખાદી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—અર્ધી ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઈટમાં ટોપી પહેરેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

લાલા લજપતરાય—ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહેરૂ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ખભા ઉપર પછેડી ઓઢેલ, સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અંગરખું, દુપટ્ટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી—સુંદર રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકણ, સાફો ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી ઉભા છે ઘણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે ઘણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ કીં. શી ૧

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે સરદાર વલભભાઈ અને ગાંધીજી, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, શ્રી. કસ્તુર બા, સરોજની નાયડુ, કમલા દેવી ચટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વરાજની લહેર.

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધા છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૧

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૩ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ (ખાદી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ

શીલીંગ ૩ માં બે ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ તથા મોતીલાલજી સાથે, ૨ મહાત્માજીનો ઉપદેશ.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

1. જવાહરલાલ નેહેરૂ (ખાદી સાથે)
2. લોકમાન્ય તિલક
3. પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

શી. ૫ માં ચાર ફોટાઓ

1. મોતીલાલજી [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. મહારાણા પ્રતાપસિંહ
4. શિવાજી મહારાજ

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે. [illegible] ફોટો કીંમત શી ૨-૬

ચીર હરણ—ગોપીઓ સ્નાન કરે છે અને શ્રીકૃષ્ણ ભગવાન વસ્ત્ર લઈ ઝાડ ઉપર બેઠા છે. રંગ બેરંગી ફોટો

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

કૃષ્ણ વિશ્રામ ઘાટ—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન હાથમાં [illegible] ઉપર બેઠા છે, ગોપીઓ [illegible] સુંદર બહુરંગી ફોટો શી ૨-૬

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

1. ઓરડર સાથેજ ચેક અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
2. ફુટકળ મોકલનારાઓએ પૈસા પુરતા સાથે મોકલવા.
3. પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix લખવું.
4. નામઠામ તથા પોસ્ટ ઓફીસ વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
5. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓરડર ઉપર બીલકુલ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion. Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવા પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસે શી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા:—

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
(લખનાર ચંદ્રકાંત [illegible])	૨	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૩	
વિધિના—સુંદર વાર્તા	૩	
[illegible]		

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]		

૧૦	મુસ્લિમ સ્ત્રીઓના અધિકારો	૫
૧૦	[illegible]	૧
	[illegible]	૧

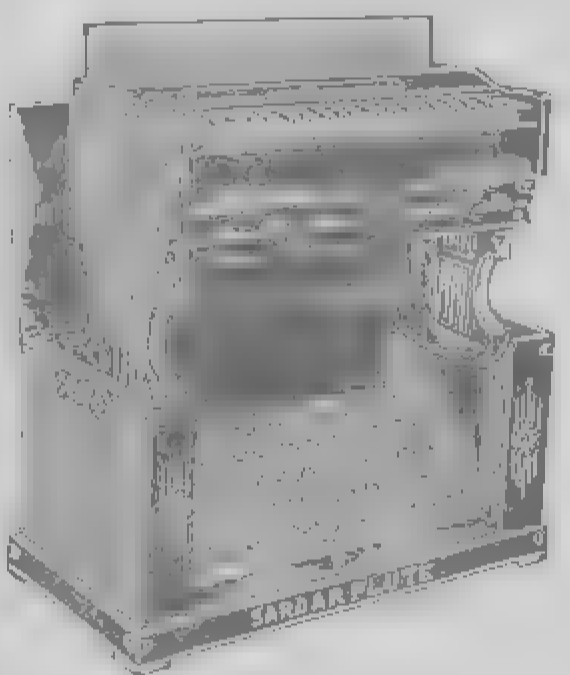
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 10. Cross St. Durban



AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:
: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

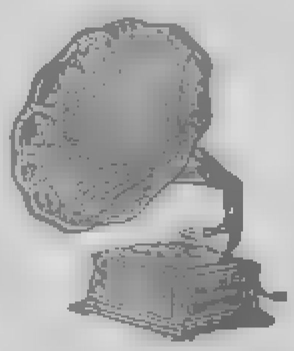
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફલ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફલ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

[illegible] "સરદાર ફલ્યુટ" ની [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—[illegible] નાકે,
[illegible] રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૪.
[illegible]:—
[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 318

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent.
82 Victoria Street,
DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજંટ.
પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી
મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.
૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box [illegible] TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)
ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,
બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	950	16/
"	2		"	1000	14/6
"	3		"	1150	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangespot"

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ટીડી, ઉધાઇ, માંકડ, વંદા, માખી,
સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બ્રીટીશ બનાવટ. ફકત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]
[illegible] દુર કરી શરીર બળવાન [illegible]
[illegible] છે. કિંમત ડબી ૧ ના રૂા. ૧.

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી
૩૮૩ કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible] એજન્ટ [illegible] ૧૭ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ.
[illegible] આમારી દવાઓ [illegible] જુઓ.

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St. DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ્સ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-[illegible] Tel Add.:—"VALANTIBEL." P.O. Box [illegible]

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

[illegible] શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

[illegible]

[illegible] P. O. [illegible]

ટેલીફોન [illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD.

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ્સ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાવડર, [illegible] ગરમાં [illegible] અમારી [illegible] શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ [illegible] વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

'Phone 2-4294 K. N. PADIA. P. O Box 579.

[illegible] Victoria Street, DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE.

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER)

[illegible] Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery

High prices paid for Old Gold A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુકર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુકર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં મનાય છે.

આઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ મે જુન	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ જેઠ	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ રબીઉલ અવ્વલ	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક	૨૯	સુદી ૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	,, ૧૦	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	,, ૧૧	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	,, ૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	,, ૧૩	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	,, [illegible]	૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	,, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કરાંજા"

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

(બજર ખોરાકી)

પાઉંડ ૨૭—૦—૦.

ડેક

(બજર ખોરાકી)

પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨—૧૯—૬.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૬—૧૯—૬.

હિંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—૭—૦.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૫—૭—૦.

જુન તા. ૯ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co. No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને માટે

કુદરતી—તાકતથી ભરપુર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

ચાંદની જેવી શીતળ

[illegible]

ચંદ્રપ્રભાગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible] પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૧૨૩૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

P. P. BHAGAT,

Fruit Merchant.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

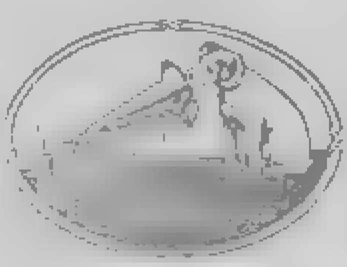
P. O. Box 842 129 Victoria St. Durban.

ગરમા ગરમ મરચા મસાલા ભરેલું ચાખશો તો ખાસા કેશ ધોબાજીને બસ ચાલ ને જોતા રહેશે.

ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્‌લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઈ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—રૂપા સ્વામ.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં માટલીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.



અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. ઇંચ ૧૦ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬—૬. ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૮.

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ટોનીક અકસીર બદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અમ્બર, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમતાકાતી દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. **કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની પા. ૧—૫—૦.**

વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના જખમો મટાડવાને ઉત્તમ છે. **કીંમત પા. ૧—૨—૬.**

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Dr. Maria Montessori, M.D.	Rev. J. T. Sunderland
[illegible] Sarkar	Dr. Taraknath Das
[illegible]	Prof. Dhirendra Nath Roy, Ph.D. (University of the Philippines)
[illegible] Mukerjee, [illegible]	Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt. (London)

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THE EPIC FAST

(By Pyarelal)

An account of Mahatma Gandhi's Fast in September 193[illegible] and events leading up to the Yeravda Pact, with [illegible] documents. 320 Pages [illegible] 6/6

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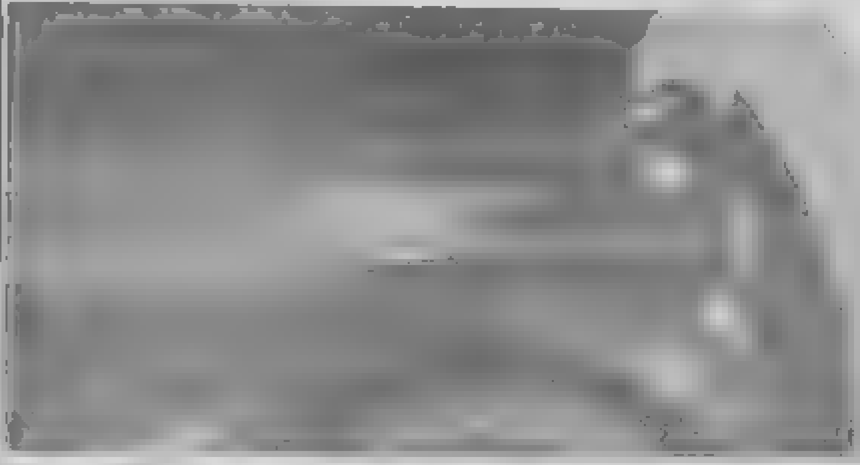

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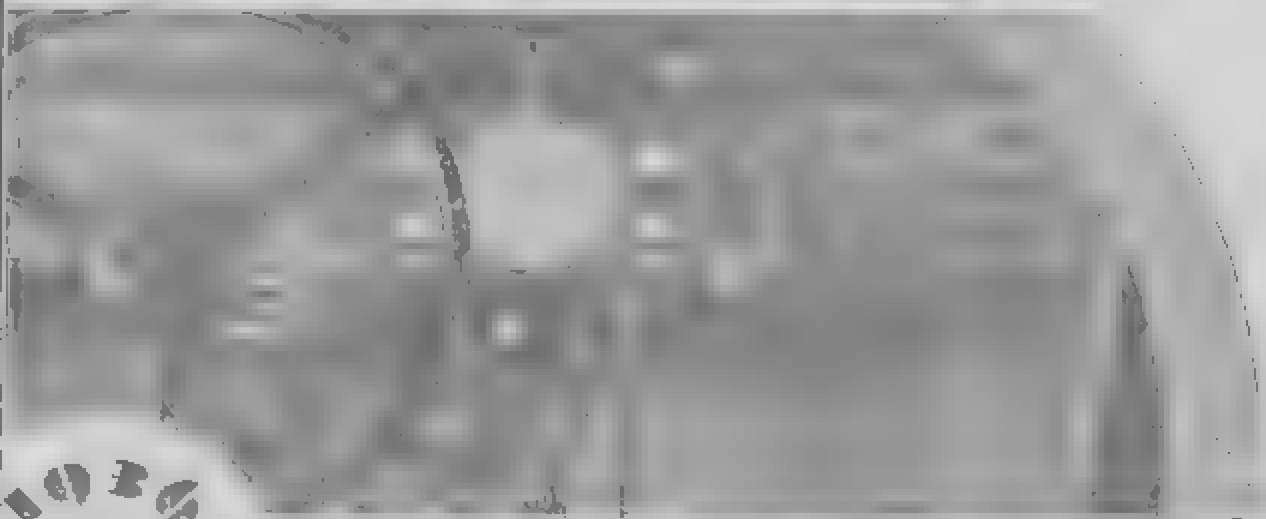

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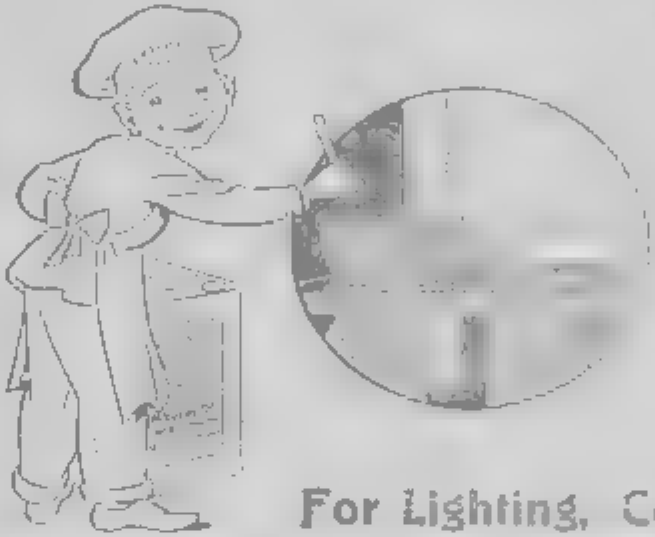

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SOUTH AFRICA [illegible]
8 JUN 1936

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 23.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, June 5th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Black Armies In The North

A PERSONAL message to the people of South Africa on the occasion of Union Day was broadcast from Britain on Monday night by Mr. Charles te Water, Union High Commissioner [illegible]. "To-day we have entered upon [illegible] and no one can foresee what it will bring," he said. "The European outlook is uncertain. Whether we like it or not our generation was born to difficult days. A [illegible] fields [illegible] South West Africa [illegible] days from the [illegible] of things in Europe cannot hold itself aloof from the dangers that threaten. Africa north of the Equator [illegible] great black armies are being trained and menacing problems are being created, and it will be the white man who will pay the price. War is galloping towards us and our statesmen will have to face the position. [illegible] Europe the [illegible] is being [illegible] misunderstanding. Countries are looking to their defences as a last protection to fall back upon when the peak of this wholesale armament is reached. War must follow and war will [illegible]." At the end of his broadcast speech Mr. te Water [illegible] to the [illegible] John Hanbury Williams [illegible] returned recently from his visit to South Africa since he accompanied Lord Milner from England 33 years ago—"South Africa is growing in prestige and beauty. It [illegible] I must go back [illegible] came with me," said Mr. te Water. "I must go back again, but all I can do now is to send the Union many happy returns of its birthday."

The Black Man Not Mentally Inferior To The White

Dr. Edgar Brookes, principal of Adams Mission Station, addressing the [illegible] meeting of the Bantu and [illegible] Studies Circle of the Natal University College in a committee room of the [illegible] on Thursday May 28, [illegible] question at all about [illegible] that the Black man was [illegible] in building civilisation [illegible] side [illegible] they were from their Graeco-Roman sources. He himself did not believe that there were any inherent differences in intelligence between European and Bantu students. There was really nothing to show that the Bantu were mentally inferior to Europeans.

A Council Motion Ruled Out

Unusual interest was taken in the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Lichtenburg Town Council in view of a notice of motion tabled by Mr. C. J. Grove requesting that "no future or further licence be granted to Jews or Asiatics until such time as the South African has received his legitimate share of licences (approximately 85 per cent.) in Lichtenburg, to request the Provincial Council and, if necessary, the Union Parliament to support [illegible] this and to introduce the necessary legislation for safeguarding us." All the members of the Council were present, and there was a good attendance of the public. In introducing his motion, Mr. Grove said that it was always much more pleasant to see friendly faces than otherwise, but in proposing his resolution he was only actuated by the fact that he was doing what he thought was right. "I do not want anybody [illegible] here to-night with [illegible] that I am prejudiced against any section of the community. The Jews and Asiatics already have a much larger share of the businesses in Lichtenburg than the gentiles," we had been forced to take that particular step in view of the [illegible] in which Afrikaners were to-day," he said. When Mr. Grove had explained his motion the Mayor ruled it out of order and it was withdrawn.

Indian Tea Hands Re-employed

In accordance with the [illegible] made by the Minister of Railways and Harbours the Indian tea hands who were recently replaced by European and were threatened with a reduction in their wages have, we understand, been re-employed on [illegible] work at their old rates of pay.

New Regime In India

April 1, 1937 has been fixed as the date for the inauguration of Provincial autonomy in India under the new constitution and will also be the date for the separation of Burma from India. A draft order-in-Council dealing with the matter will be considered by Parliament after Whitsun. It will remain to be seen who becomes "April Fool" whether the giver or the receiver.

Free Press?

[illegible] appears in Daily [illegible] above the signature of Alice Stone Blackwell:—

"In a recent article, Winston Churchill, a Tory, boasts that England has a free press. Yet the British Parliament—mostly Tory—has lately passed a bill making it a legal offence to publish pacifist arguments, even in time of peace. In India, under British rule, the press has no freedom whatever. Every Indian newspaper must deposit with the Government a large sum of money, which is forfeited if it publishes anything that the Government considers objectionable. When it was first introduced, this was represented as merely temporary, an emergency measure. Lately the Government sought to make it [illegible] the permanent law. The majority of the Central Legislative Assembly refused to make it permanent. Thereupon the British Governor-General enacted it into a permanent law, over their heads. Sir Samuel Hoare had much to do with framing the new form of [illegible] He boasts of [illegible] which freedom. Yet he entirely approves of making the Governor-General in fact an absolute dictator."

Mr. Bozman Appointed As Observer

The Indian Government has deputed Mr. Bozman, of the Indian Civil Service, to proceed to Zanzibar to act as observer on their behalf during the Binder's inquiry into the working of legislation affecting the clove industry in the Protectorate. Mr. Bozman acted as secretary to the Agent-General for India in South Africa, and is now deputy-secretary of the Emigration Department. He sailed from Bombay on May 27, says a Simla message, proceeding from Mombasa by air. The Binder's inquiry was instituted in response to a demand by the Indian community in Zanzibar. Mr. Bozman's appointment has met with satisfaction in India, especially as the question of deputing an official to represent the Indian Government was regarded as a closed issue last April.

Representative Of Indian Colonial Society Arrives In Durban

Mr. T. K. Swaminathan, editor of *The Colonial Review* of Madras, who has been deputed to report on the Indian Colonial question by the Indian Colonial Society arrived in Durban on Wednesday by the ss *Karanja*. In the course of an interview Mr. Swaminathan stated that the Indian Colonial Society aimed at bringing about a closer union between Indians at home and abroad and securing full rights of citizenship to Indians in all parts of the British [illegible] Mr. Swaminathan [illegible] visited [illegible], Mauritius and East Africa and after completing his study of the Indian problem in the Union, will proceed to the West Indies, Canada, Fiji and other places where Indians have settled. We welcome Mr. Swaminathan to these shores and wish him every success in his mission.

New Land Tenure Bill Before Parliament

In the Assembly last week a new [illegible] Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill, introduced by the select committee was read a first time and the second reading set down for last Wednesday.

Mahatma Gandhi's Future Plan

Mahatma Gandhi presided over the All India Literary Conference held recently at Nagpur. In the course of his speech he is reported to have said: "[illegible] a conference of literateurs, I am out of place. But you seem to have dragged [illegible] because literateurs are like roaring lions safe only in their respective cages and you thought that I being a Mahatma could perform a magic trick for bringing them together for [illegible] I have come indeed but my heart is not here neither at Wardha. It is in that little village [illegible] Wardha called Segaon where after [illegible] argument with the [illegible], who is still staying with me, I [illegible] to go and settle. That [illegible] I have long cherished, but [illegible] be fulfilled, God willing only now. I [illegible] not mean, however, that I will cut myself all [illegible] [illegible]

"Dogs And Indians Not Allowed"

In the Indian Assembly Mr. Satyamurthi asked whether it was a fact that in the World Museum in Tokyo there is a notice board 'Dogs and Indians not allowed' and whether the Government of India would take steps in the matter. Sir A. Metcalfe answered Government of India have no information but enquiries are being made.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1936

"Union Day"

SOUTH AFRICA observed its "Union Day" last Monday. The day passed almost uneventful. For South Africa "Union Day" has its own significance. Twenty-five years ago the different Provinces of South Africa were united together under one central Government. It was a great occasion for the people of South Africa. But not for every section of the people. To a very large section it had no meaning. We mean here the vast black population. It was the white population that had united to rule over the vast and unrepresented black population. While, therefore, the white population had reason to be jubilant over the Union the black population had nothing to rejoice over it. It was more firmly enslaved as a result of the Union. Thus union in the present instance cannot be taken in its wider sense. It is only limited to the white section of the population to whom perhaps it means something. But *does* it really mean something even to that section? Is there a real union between the white population? The white population lived more in union twenty-five years ago when there was no Union than now. It must be admitted that the relations between the English and the Afrikaner are greatly strained since and there is little sign of their improving no matter what the United Nationalist Party of General Hertzog and General Smuts may claim. Thus there is no real "Union Day" for South Africa to observe with any pride.

What we have said is borne out by the personal message to the people of South Africa on the occasion of Union Day sent by Mr. Charles te Water, Union High Commissioner in London. It is a message which conveys no pure thought, which indeed should have been the case, at least, on such an occasion. However narrow the meaning of union may be taken in practice one should at least aspire for a higher goal, a broader vision. The Bible teaches us to seek union with God. How can that be achieved when we have not sought, even in thought, union with mankind created by Him. Mr. te Water's message is not a message of peace. It is a message of war. Be prepared for war, he says in effect, for Africa, north of the Equator, is an armed camp of the blacks threatening the existence of the white man. If this is what is meant by Union Day then woe be to it.

But if we look around the world we find that communities and nations, instead of uniting together are going farther and farther asunder from one another. South Africa thinks it can stand independent of Britain and with feverish heat is raising armaments to defend itself. Look at Europe. Each power suspects the other and each is trying to race with the other in re-armament for its own protection. Purity of thought and action seems to have disappeared altogether from the firmament. Where will this atmosphere of suspicion and hate then lead to? It must inevitably lead to a world conflagration in which the very weapons forged by the people will be used against them and God alone knows what the end will be. It is a gloomy picture, too horrifying to think of. But where righteousness has disappeared and sin has come to reign, which is amply proved by the Italo-Abyssinian war and the attitude of the League of Nations in regard to it, what else could be imagined.

Union Day has led us to all these thoughts. One would have liked to cherish the hope that not South Africa alone but the world as a whole would celebrate a "Union Day." But to-day even for South Africa "Union Day" is a myth.

AS INDIA SEES US

"THE HINDU" ON CRISIS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Hindu (Madras) writes as follows:

DEVELOPMENTS in South African Indian politics which have [illegible] unexpectedly [illegible] aggravated the [illegible] of helplessness already prevalent in the mind of the Indian community. The Feetham Commission, as is well known, has [illegible] in regard to concessions to be granted [illegible] principle underlying the Transvaal Land Tenure Act [illegible] Commission, their proposals were, it is generally believed, intended to mitigate the hardships which that legislation [illegible]. The Union [illegible] committee [illegible] an amended Bill, the Committee to have power to take evidence and call for papers. Indian opinion [illegible] not unanimous in regard to the attitude which it should take towards this Bill. One section holds that the appointment of a Committee casts a slur on the Feetham Commission, whose recommendations [illegible] the result of extensive enquiry. The Congress, however, [illegible] opinion that the community should appear before the Select Committee and demand that it should be conceded the right to hold property in exempted areas, and to change abode or business, and that it should ask for safeguard against the power of municipalities to refuse licences, and such other reliefs. It may be recollected that the Congress at one time held strong views in regard to the Asiatic Land Tenure Act and its co-operation with the Select Committee at this stage is resented on the ground that by that step the Congress has committed itself to a policy directly opposed to that which it had laid for itself in the early stages of the controversy. The [illegible] said that the Asiatic [illegible] Act is designed to segregate Indians [illegible] reduce the value of property held by them and even if all the recommendations of the Feetham Commission are adopted that Act is bound to [illegible] incalculable harm to Indians.

There are other grievances which [illegible] in South Africa under the present dispensation is bad, it is bound to be infinitely worse under a Republican regime for which the Republican Nationalist Party led by Dr. Malan is carrying on an intensive propaganda. The programme and principles of this Party favour territorial and political segregation of the natives and provide for separate political representation of coloured persons. The party further demands a definite scheme of Asiatic restriction and segregation so as to protect Europeans and non-Europeans under the Union from Asiatic competition. After the declaration in favour of the suppression of the rights of non-Europeans, the Party says that it "recognises the duty of the State to fight all un-Christian practices in the National life." No wonder *Indian Opinion* asks: "Are we then to suppose that the principle of segregation of whites and non-whites and of depriving a section of the community of its God-given rights is in keeping with Christianity? The Bible will then need to be revised."

The point to note, however, is that the spirit of intense opposition to the uplift of the natives and coloured races is abroad and it would need all the resources of Indians to fight this unholy campaign. But are the Indians united? The Congress became divided [illegible] its attitude towards the obstruction [illegible] when the Indian Colonial Union and Settlers Association was started. Persistent and vigorous [illegible] made to close up the ranks. Then the marriage of the present Agent-General, Syed Sir Raza Ali, with a Hindu lady caused a serious split in the Congress resulting in the resignation of [illegible] Natal members of the South African Indian Congress. While feelings have been roused by this marriage in Natal, the Transvaal and Cape sections of the Congress have taken up the correct attitude that disagreement with the Agent-General over a step taken by him as a private individual should not be allowed to mar the united [illegible] which the Indian community must preserve [illegible] to safeguard its public rights. Opinion in India is also inclined to the view that the South African Congress [illegible] have shown a better sense of perspective and has deprecated the extraordinary action taken by a few of the office-bearers of the Congress. But while deploring the attitude of these [illegible] and of that section of [illegible] speak the fact that this incident has complicated an already serious situation and widened a cleavage which must prove disastrous to the community must be faced by all—the Government of India, the Agent-General himself [illegible] possible and it was not if all the parties kept in mind the paramount importance of avoiding a split among the Indians in South Africa.

INDIA AS BRITAIN'S ALLY

MR. ASAF ALI, M.L.A. in a statement to the *United Press* in connection with the recent broadcast speech of His Excellency the Viceroy said:—

"My feeling while I was listening to the new Governor-General's [illegible] varied from [illegible] to praise. At its conclusion I could say: He knows his mind, and there is no mistake about it. He spoke like an Englishman of his class, who would like to help provided we [illegible] progress by stages within the orbit of co-operation. He [illegible] but the better part of [illegible] appeared to be devoted to the civil, police and defence services.

"His anxiety for contacts between the Government and the rural population was almost as [illegible] as the anxiety of the Congress to cultivate the cultivators. If between these two anxieties the Viceroy and the Congress the country-side sees [illegible] movement in coming years, the country will be the gainer, provided the civil and police services learn to behave as servants and not act as the rulers of their paymasters, the people of India, as they do now.

"There was [illegible] note of [illegible] throughout the Viceroy's broadcast, which left one with the feeling that [illegible] to duty [illegible] dominant [illegible] of his soul. His Excellency will support the services, and discharge his responsibility without fear or frown, without affection or ill-will and maintain order and peace. But India demands her sons and daughters should enjoy the same freedom and honour as free peoples do in their own countries, and we demand the end of exploitation of man by man, of nation by nation. India can be a true ally of England, if only [illegible] would let India attain freedom which is her [illegible]."

KAGAWA, THE SAINT OF JAPAN

By
GEORGE MAYCHIN STOCKDALE
In "Unity" (New York)

"DR. Kagawa, do you represent the Japanese government in your tour of America?"

"I do not represent my government, but I feel that I represent ninety nine per cent of our people, because I know that they want peace," was the reply.

"What is the attitude of your people toward the military activities of the Japanese government?"

"We look upon the militarist as pretty much the same way as you look upon one or two mosquitoes in a room at night. They are very troublesome, even though they are not large in number."

Thus Wilbur LaRoe, Jr., reports this Japanese saint's replies as given in Washington, D. C., January 16, and reported in the *Christian Century*, February 5. Over the radio, even as I write, come the announcements of a military coup in Tokyo. These militarists certainly are annoying! Having been swatted [illegible] "troublesome [illegible]" in recent elections in Japan, they show their shamelessness and parade their insolence by assassination. But, just as the British in India had to reckon with Gandhi, these Japanese militarists will [illegible] with Toyohiko Kagawa and the [illegible] people to [illegible] he has led the way [illegible] people who will yet rise up and call him blessed.

This remarkable man has [illegible] most [illegible] "Kagawa was an orphan at [illegible]," writes his English secretary, Miss Helen Topping, *(Introducing Kagawa*, Willett, Clark & Co., Chicago). "The father's legal wife was bringing him up, and hating him [illegible] for his grandmother, and [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] all that went [illegible] the home and neighborhood, even for the accident that a little girl suffered. Kagawa, although innocent, took all his pennies to the girl's parents to [illegible] what he had never done, [illegible] to [illegible] home. So he went to school, and [illegible] was taught Confucianism by Buddhist priests. He certainly wanted to be what the priests continually told him to be [illegible]. Where was he to [illegible] a model? Not in his uncle's home. His legal guardian was his eldest brother [illegible] at the uncle's [illegible] [illegible] brother consented thus: '[illegible] traitor's religion. You are never allowed to become a Christian in this country. But English [illegible] for an educated [illegible], so you may join the class, especially since it's an unusual opportunity to learn to speak it with the foreigner's own pronunciation.'"

How fascinated this Japanese boy became with the portrait of Jesus, as unfolded for him in the New Testament! Here at last was his model! What a gentleman and what a saint was Christ! Of course, missionaries then had hardly reached the point where they were content to let the character of the Nazarene inspire folks, as Gandhi was inspired and still is by reading the New Testament. Oh no! The missionary did not have an individual safe within the fold until he had baptized his prey. It was a terrible experience to which to subject a boy of fifteen. Miss Topping tells it: "He was reading Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason* in a foreign language. The missionary stopped him, asking, 'Kagawa, don't you believe in [illegible] time?'

"[illegible] he said.

"'And how about your prayer? Do you pray?'

"'Oh, yes.'

"'But where?'

"Kagawa was just the ordinary fifteen-year-old boy. He got red in the face and could not answer, because he thought it was probably very impolite to God to pray in bed, and the Japanese are great sticklers regarding etiquette. But the [illegible] he was praying, and said, '[illegible] for you to be baptized, by now?'

"'Oh if I were baptized, the family would put me out of the house and I [illegible] go to school any [illegible].'

"'Isn't this [illegible] view to take of the case?'

"'Are you calling me a coward? All right, I want to be baptized.'"

Since Japanese boys, like others, resent being called cowards, Kagawa was baptized, and tired out of his home for it. There may be some value in this "decision day" type of Christianity. It may have created in Kagawa just the qualities that have made him the mighty leader he has become. Yet it does seem tough on a mere lad.

People in America have been amazed at the physical stamina of this Japanese saint. He stands up under the strain of speaking tours that floor most of his associates, who have nothing to do while he is speaking. Someone estimated that Kagawa speaks about fourteen hours per day, besides seeing hosts of people personally, and working most of the time his associates sleep. Well, he certainly was toughened when young. At nineteen, he was on his way to the theological seminary, when he was seized with tubercular pneumonia. He was given up, but he determined to live. He prayed for six hours. His fever actually fell. Despite the doctor, who had given him up, he got well. During that illness he made up his mind that as a Christian minister he had two tasks. One was to preach the gospel. The other was to abolish poverty. Roughly, he saw religion as Jesus summarized it in love to God and love to man. He has never swerved from that vision.

Think of a young, brilliant man on Christmas Eve in 1909, when the other students had gone home for the holidays, moving into a shack just six feet square in one of the most desperate slums in the city of Kobe. The king of the gamblers brought him a poor down-and-out fellow to share six-by-six quarters. Later two more human derelicts were added. Four to be fed [illegible].

This Kagawa came into intimate contact with the slum dwellers of his land. He thought like this: God is Father of all. He loves every human being just as much as he loves you or me. Economic democracy must be life's way, since every one has just one stomach, and everyone is a consumer from birth although only about one quarter of those who reach maturity become producers. He was gradually getting [illegible] the [illegible] movement. He saw [illegible] enough. "One individual working for individuals cannot change society." He became determined to abolish poverty.

He came to America to think it through, and won his Bachelor of Divinity degree at Princeton Theological Seminary in two years. His wife stayed in Yokohama for special Bible training. Returning to Kobe, Kagawa began to organize the people to help themselves. "He started the first labor school, the first labor newspaper, and then the Japanese Federation of Labor." For writing *The Adoration of the Laborer*, he was rewarded with the charge that he was unpatriotic and against the emperor. His book was suppressed and he was fined one hundred yen. Yet the New Testament had been [illegible] sole inspiration for the volume.

Kagawa was made of stern stuff. By 1917, the year of the rice riots, he had

so organized the people to believe in winning through non-violence that when rice rose in price from 15 sen a measure to 13½ sen, the police in Kagawa's district just looked on while people took what rice their families needed each day ... Eventually the Mayor asked the Governor to call out the troops. But the Governor had been almost persuaded that Kagawa was one hundred per cent right and replied to the Mayor, "These people are not against the government. Didn't you hear them cheer just now as they passed the government building? If I should call out the troops, they might make a mistake and kill one of the children of the Emperor." His view was that the people were settling their disputes with the capitalists pretty well, and only needed to be allowed to finish a good job. These riots awoke leading men all over Japan to the need for social welfare bureaus which were shortly established in many cities and provinces. "Kagawa was permitted to ignore the police regulation against labor organizations, and to turn the Labor Society already existing into a real Labor Federation."

Kagawa's vision of Christ as the gentleman and saint supreme carried with it a genuine belief in non-violence as a way of life. He tells us he would have been killed within the first few days in the slums of Kobe, if he had not been a non-resistant. A drunken bully once knocked out four of his teeth. About 1921 a labor leader, against Kagawa's advice, declared a strike in the shipyards of Kobe and Osaka. One Sunday morning 35,000 strikers started out determined to destroy the machinery in the largest shipyard. They thought Kagawa would be at church preaching; but Kagawa has never allowed preaching appointments to interfere with more vital work of the moment. The congregation could wait. As the mob of strikers rounded the bend, they saw Kagawa on the bridge, praying. At once the mob began to disperse. There was no violence that day. The congregation never knew until later what their preacher had done that morning before coming to church. That particular strike failed. Its leaders including Kagawa were thrown into jail. How Toyohiko rejoiced for those thirteen days of rest in jail! He used them to finish his next book. *Crossing the Death Line*—his first autobiographical novel had been a best seller the previous year. As it chanced, the second of the series, *A Shooter at the Sun*, was released to the public as Kagawa lay in jail. Long lines of people waited at the bookseller for this new Kagawa book, while the author in jail was finishing the third of the series, *Listening to the Voices of the Wall.*

In fact, the fame of this man had spread so far, his reputation for winning so much for the workers by non-violent means had become so great, that the farmers besought his aid. He decided to give them the next few years, organizing them into cooperatives. Often confused with the Communists who at that time did not mind the use of violence on occasion, Kagawa was blacklisted. Mrs. Topping tells an amusing story. One day Kagawa dropped in to see his missionary friends Mr. and Mrs. Myers. Mrs. Myers wondered why he sat so uneasily, and seemed to want to leave almost as soon as he had arrived. "I can't keep my detective waiting," said Kagawa.

Thinking that the Emperor or Governor had granted Kagawa a detective to care for him, since his life was always in jeopardy, Mrs. Myers laughed, "Since when have you had a personal bodyguard?"

"Oh, no, it's nothing like that," Kagawa replied. "You see, the Emperor is in Kobe, and I am on the blacklist, and everyone on the blacklist has a detective assigned to shadow him so that he won't assassinate the Emperor."

Imagine Mrs. Myers' surprise to see Kagawa a moment later going off arm in arm with his detective, trying to win him to Christianity and the cooperative movement.

On September 1, 1923 came the terrible earthquake that devastated Tokyo and Yokohama. Fires spread rapidly. Police helped nearly 40,000 people to huddle in an open space. By the next morning only two hundred of them were alive. Kagawa was notified at six o'clock on Sunday morning. Again the church service was a committee meeting for action. They drafted all of Kobe's twenty-eight churches for their regular morning services. By afternoon the Committee including Kagawa, sailed for the ravaged region. Going to represent the churches in relief work among the distressed, Kagawa found to his surprise when he arrived that the government had taken him off the blacklist and was asking him to supervise relief work among the survivors for the next three years.

Thus one might go on almost indefinitely with the story of this marvelous man of Japan. Readers of *Unity* perhaps are well acquainted with the Rochdale principles on which Kagawa has organized about 25,000,000 of the Japanese people into all kinds of cooperatives. Open to all, with democratic control, the cooperatives pay the profits to the patrons on the basis of patronage. This is a part of what Kagawa calls, "The Kingdom of God Movement." Besides consumers' and producers' cooperatives, Kagawa has helped the poor people of his country to beat the capitalists through international marketing, utilities, insurance and mutual aid cooperatives, as well as credit unions for banking.

These mutual aid cooperatives include sixty-seven cooperative hospitals all over Japan, where the physicians enjoy the certain security of good salaries, and the people can get their hospitalization for about one third of what the old system cost them. Actual figures show that these cooperative hospitals have reduced what the average farmer pays for his annual doctoring from twenty-eight per cent to only ... per cent of his average annual income. When certain physicians opposed Kagawa's plans for cooperative hospitals, this masterly man, true to form, wrote a book to prove to them that in the end it would be a great thing for the physicians to have hospitals on a cooperative basis.

[illegible] cerned for world peace. When Topping, editor wrote the play, *If This Be Treason*, and created the character of Koyo, he had Kagawa specifically in mind. Speaking about his coming trip to the United States, Kagawa himself recently wrote:

> "As you know, I am much interested in the organization of cooperative societies because I believe that only through them can the necessary economic foundation of world peace be laid. These cooperatives must be infused with the ideals of Christian love and service. It follows that I am committed to speaking to already existing co-operative organizations as well as to church groups. Somehow these two groups must be brought together to the end that the co-operatives become Christian and the churches become co-operative."

—Unity.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Porbander Ghee And The Hindu Maha Sabha

To the Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

Sir,—I have read with great interest the article by one who signs "Hindu" in your last week's issue and do not have to think twice in agreeing with it. Members of the Hindu Maha Sabha undoubtedly continue as ever "beating about the bush" in not having taken the pains of having the Ghee analysed by some private analyst and the analyser's report published. I think there is more in it than appears on the surface. Surely if the Hindu Maha Sabha can afford to print and distribute circulars all over the Union, they can afford the analyser's fee.—Yours etc., LOHANA YOUVAK.

South African News In Brief

Some Census Figures

SOME interesting facts about the population of Durban and suburbs have emerged from the provisional figures of the 1936 Census. Durban's population is 255,618—actually 31,437 more than the official estimate for 1936. The population consists of: 94,401 Europeans, 84,226 Indians, 68,981 Natives; 7,031 Coloured persons. There are nearly 2,000 more European women in Durban than European men. The last complete Census taken in Durban and suburbs was in 1921. Since then the population has increased from 153,485 to 254,618. The European population has increased by 61 per cent., the Asiatic population 66 per cent., and the Native population by 90 per cent. The increase in the European population since 1921 has been as follows:

1921.	1926.	1931	1936.
59,354	70,883	86,228	94,401

The Indian population [illegible] said [illegible] have increased from 51,738 in 1921 to 84,226 in 1936. The enumerators found thousands of Indians living under the most unsatisfactory conditions in and around Durban. Cases had been found of as many as 30 Indians living in one tin shanty. Another revelation had been that there were 15,880 Indians living in the little Indian village at the head of the Bay at Clairwood.

Congestion At Clairwood

In the case of Indians, there are [illegible] males and 39,814 females. The congestion of Indians in some areas round Durban is illustrated by the fact that one enumerator actually registered 6,000 of them in the Clairwood district in [illegible] days. It was found that hundreds of Indians living in the most unhealthy places—in shanties in the bush in undeveloped parts of Durban, along the banks of the Umgeni and Umhlatuzana Rivers, in the area adjoining the General Cemetery and in the Umgeni Road area.

ESTCOURT: According to the Census figures (as shown) out of a total population of 2,101, Asiatics number only 12 male and 9 female.

PRETORIA: The total population of Pretoria and district, Europeans, Coloured, Indian and Native is 255,126. The proportions are 136,410 males and 118,716 females.

VRYHEID: In Vryheid out of a total population of [illegible],600, Asiatics number 150, Europeans are 6,200, Natives 15,700 and Coloureds 250. European population has increased by 600 since 1921, while Asiatics have decreased by 200 which is due it is stated, to closing of coal mines where Indians were employed.

S. A. Immigration Appeal Board

In the House of Assembly on May 29 Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, replying to Mr P. O. Sauer (Rep. Nat., Humansdorp), said the members of the Immigration Appeal Board were Messrs. J. M. Graham (chairman), and F. L. Aitchison, Advocate J. H. Conradie, and Mr. C. H. Louw as alternate. Advocate P. M. Cloete had been appointed to act as alternate during Mr. Louw's absence on six months' leave. Mr. Hofmeyr said he did not intend to make any alterations in the personnel of the Board.

Mr. Schlesinger's Prize Of £10,000

Ten thousand pounds sterling has been donated by Mr. I. W. Schlesinger as prize money in the "Schlesinger African Air Race" from London to Johannesburg which is to take place in the celebration of the opening of the Empire Exhibition on September 15.

Education Inquiry Commission

The official Provincial Education Inquiry Commission will hold its first public sitting on June 8 at Maritzburg. The personnel of the Commission is as follows: Mr. F. N. Broome, B.A., K.C. (Chairman), Captain G. M. Botha, M.B.E., M.P.C., Mr. L. A. Lidgett, M.P.C., Mr. B. M. Narbeth, B.Sc., Mr A. M. Neilson, the Rev. W. W. Stilling, B.Sc., the Rev. Dr. L. Sormany, O.M.I., Ph.D., D.D., Mr. F. D. Hugo, B.A., Mr J. W. Parkinson, Mrs W. A. D. Russell, the Rev. W. Ohlendorf and Mr. C. A. B. Peck (Secretary). The Commission [illegible] to inquire and report the system of education, other than higher education, at present existing in Natal. It is further to consider the financial implications of any alterations proposed and also to inquire into the question of the future control and administration of Native Education in this Province.

Itinerary

At a meeting of the Commission the following itinerary was agreed upon: June 8, 9 and 10, Maritzburg. June 15, Vryheid thence to Dundee and Ladysmith. June 19, Estcourt. The Commission will adjourn after it has concluded its session at Estcourt and in the surrounding districts and will resume again at Durban on July 20. The dates set down will enable a certain amount of elasticity in the Commission's movements and for this reason specified dates have not yet been fixed for the Commission's Northern Natal sessions barring that at Vryheid.

Assizing Of Weights And Measures

All persons in the Magisterial Districts of New Hanover, Greytown, Kranskop, Nkandhla, Babanango, Nqutu, Helpmekaar and Msinga, having weighing or measuring instruments, weights or measures in use in trade, are required to produce same in order that they may be examined and tested on or before the 21st July 1936.

New Hanover, Police Station, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 16th June, 1936. Wartburg, Messrs. F. and C. Rolobo's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon 16th June, 1936. Bruyn's Hill, Bruyns Hill Cash Store, from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m., 18th June, 1936. Dalton, Messrs. P. Klintworth and Company's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 19th June, 1936. Noodsberg, Police Station, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 22nd June, 1936. Seven Oaks Trading Company's Store, from [illegible] a.m. to 11 a.m., 23rd June 1936.

Bengal Famine Relief Fund

The following letter of acknowledgement has been received by the Principal, Johannesburg Indian Government School Newtown, from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President Indian National Congress:—

> Dear Sir,—I have received your air-mail letter of April 30th together with a draft for £25. I am grateful to you and especially to the children of your school who have contributed this sum for the relief of sufferers in the famine area of Bengal. I shall immediately forward it to the proper authorities. The distress in these areas is great and the donation will be welcomed. But more even than the donation India welcomes and appreciates the enthusiasm of her children in far countries, who think of the Motherland and respond so eagerly to any call of distress from her. Yours sincerely (Sgd.) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU President

We are informed that subsequent to the above amount another sum of £6, making a total of £31 has been sent for the above cause by the Johannesburg Indian Government School.

Pretoria Indians Mourn Dr Ansari's Death

A special General meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress (Pretoria Branch) was held on May 25 at the Hindoo Seva Samaj Hall, Pretoria, to mourn the sad untimely death of Dr. Ansari, the great Indian National Leader. Mr. Essop Akoojee presided. After prayers were offered by Moulvi Bhabir and Mr. V. A. Nayager, the Chairman Mr. Essop Akoojee paid a glowing tribute to

Dr. Ansari's services to the cause of Hindu-Moslem unity and the attainment of "Swaraj." His death was described as a tragic loss to India at this critical juncture. Among the others who spoke in eulogistic terms of the late Dr. Ansari were Messrs. Dawood Omar, Manlal Bablr, Omarji Hajee Moosa, H. N. Keshavjee, V. N. Nayagar, Babu Mia, Allibhai Ismail, J. H. Shuleman, O. Krishna, R. Mootoo, and Nana Sita. The Meeting resolved to send the following cable to Pandit Jawarlal Nehru the President of All India Congress: "This Congress deeply mourning great loss India sustained by the untimely death of Dr. Ansari kindly convey our deep sympathy to Begum Ansari."

Goodwill Day Peace Demonstration

The Peace and Arbitration Committee of the National Council of Women held a very successful meeting in the Mechanics' Hall, Port Elizabeth on Goodwill Day, Monday, May 18. The President (Mrs. J. M. Simpson) welcomed the different groups of women. Mrs. Lingham, representing the Indian women, conveyed her message of "Goowill" in such a charming way that she touched the hearts of all present.

Mr. Harilal Gandhi Becomes Muslim ?

Interviewed on Saturday by a representative of the *Natal Advertiser*, Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, said he did not believe there could be any truth in the statement made in a Reuter message from Bombay that his eldest brother, Mr. Harilal Gandhi, had become a Moslem and was changing his name to Abdulla Gandhi. "This is the second time a rumour of my brother's changing his religion has been reported. Some time ago he was stated to be becoming a Christian and he subsequently contradicted it. He then said that a person should maintain the religion he was born in. "It is well known, of course, that my brother holds different views from my father and these things are said simply to create sensations."

Nizamia Muslim Society

A special general meeting of the Nizamia Muslim Society will be held on Sunday, June 7, at 478 Church Street, Maritzburg at 2 p.m. All members are requested by the secretaries to attend.

Estcourt Indians' Tribute

On Friday last the Indian community of Estcourt gathered together in the Magistrate's Court to bid farewell to Mr. C. W. Mitchell, Assistant Magistrate, who will be leaving on transfer to Brandfort, Orange Free State, being promoted to Magistrate there. The Resident Magistrate, Mr. A. Austin Burge presided. Messrs. Goolam Gaure and Ismail Haffejee spoke in eulogistic terms of Mr. Mitchell during the four years he had been in Estcourt, and wished him the best of luck and happiness for the future. He was presented with a leather suitcase and a travelling rug, as a mark of esteem. Mr. Mitchell suitably replied and thanked the speakers for their kind words and handsome gifts. Among those present were: Mr. W. Morris Moodie (Public Prosecutor), Mr. H. van Rooyen (Clerk of the Court), Mr. M. P. Dane (Gaoler), Mr. J. M. K. Chadwick, Mr. R. C. W. Lantz, Messrs. T. R. Reddy (Indian Interpreter), J. G. Augustine, M. E. Haffejee, Goolam Gaure, Ismail Haffejee, Mahomed Ismail, D. Shanker Maharaj, C. Koovarjee, Jiba, Ally Hoohar, Vithal Dana and Bessemer.

Umhlatuzana Indian Ratepayers

The fourth annual meeting of the Umhlatuzana Area Indian Ratepayers Association was held in the Sea View Government Aided Indian School, recently, and the following officials were elected: Chairman Mr. K. Samuels, Secretary and Treasurer Mr. B. A. James, Auditor Mr. Muthoo Moodley, Executive Committee: the Chairman Secretary Messrs. V. Reddy, R. K. Naidoo and A. Harry. The condition of roads in the area was discussed and the secretary tabled correspondence in which the City Engineer gave the assurance that the matter was receiving his attention and that a start would be made at an early date. A general discussion took place regarding the school fees payable by children attending the Sea View Government Aided Indian School. The meeting unanimously agreed that representation should be made with a view to reducing the school fees and granting free schooling and books to poor children who were not able to pay fees and buy books.

The Coming Play 'Savithri-Sathyavan'

The above is the title of a play to be produced by the Young Men's Society and will be staged shortly. The actors are all girls tutored by Misses R. M. and R. S. Moodaly. The Society's last dramatic performance "Valli Thirumanam" drew a record crowd both at Durban and Pietermaritzburg and repeated shows were held by special request. The production is being looked forward and the public will have another opportunity of witnessing some ancient characters in modern setting. Mr. R. E. Moodaly will act as stage manager, whose ability to present something fascinating has earned him a great reputation. The Vedic Orchestra under the direction of Messrs. M. S. Reddy and R. Moothi will also figure very prominently, and its classical music has a reputation of its own.

Social And Personal

MR. J. K. Hartshorne formerly Chief Clerk Immigration Office for the [illegible] and now secretary of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission is leaving for England on 7th June from Port Elizabeth. He [illegible] in November and Miss H. M. Hartshorne who is now in Ireland is returning with him. Mr. Dobson is looking after Mr. Hartshorne's affairs during his absence.

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Mr. F. T. Street has been appointed Durban's new Divisional Inspector of the Department of Labour [illegible] Welfare. His predecessor Mr. [illegible] Tobias, was transferred to Pretoria [illegible] promotion at the beginning of May.

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Mr. Hajee Rookmoodeen, a prominent resident of Durban who went on a pilgrimage to Mecca last December is due to arrive at Capetown on June [illegible] per the *Athlone Castle* from England and will arrive in Durban by [illegible] on June 11, where he will be welcomed by his fellow countrymen. After completing his pilgrimage Mr. Rookmoodeen visited Arabia, Germany, Italy, France and England.

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Among the new arrivals from India per the S. S. *Karanja* were Mr. Jalbhoy Rustomjee with his daughter Mrs. Dinu Adajania and her husband Mr. Pirozshah N. Adajania, whose marriage took place [illegible] before their departure from Bombay. They were met on their arrival last Wednesday at the Point by a large number of friends and relatives who join in according them a hearty welcome.

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Mr. Jalbhoy Rustomjee wishes to thank through these columns the many friends who so kindly sent messages of good wishes on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter in India and also those who came to receive him and his daughter and son-in-law on their arrival from India.

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Dr. N. P. Desai, L.C.P.S. (Bombay) who recently arrived from India is proceeding by *Gloucester Castle* on June [illegible] to England to further his Medical Studies. Dr. N. P. D[illegible] of Mr. P. J. Desai son-in-law of Mr. A. A. Gandhi of Tongaat. He was born in South Africa and we hope he will return successful to be an asset to the land of his birth. We wish Dr. Desai God Speed.

—o—

A memorial service for the late Mr. H. L. Paul was held at St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church Centenary Road, Durban, on Sunday

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Afghan King's Gift To Hindu Temples

THE All-India Temple Protection Committee, Delhi, has received information that His Majesty King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan has granted a munificent donation of Rs. 14,000 for the renovation of certain Hindu temples in Afghanistan. The Committee has sent a communication to His Majesty conveying the appreciation of the Hindu community in India.

Extracts From The Edicts Of Babar

It is generally believed that the advent of British rule in India is primarily responsible for keeping the Hindus and Mahomedans from fighting each other. The anti-Indian propagandists revel in telling the public that before the British rule was firmly established the two communities had no sense of mutual toleration and always looked upon each other with [illegible] hatred. The [illegible] Hindus and Mussalmans will begin fighting the moment the British control is slackened. How different are the facts? History tells that the Muslim rulers had realised the importance of toleration from the early days of their coming to India. Here are a few [illegible] and letters of Babar, the founder of the Mogul dynasty, and his Royal mother, [illegible] Begum. The Begum writes to [illegible]: "For the stability of the Empire it is written, O my son, the realm of Hindustan is full of diverse creeds. Praise be to God, the Righteous, the Glorious, the Highest, that He hath granted unto thee the Empire of it. It is but proper that thou, with heart cleansed of all religious bigotry should dispense justice according to the tenets of each [illegible].

[illegible] sacrifice of [illegible] that way lies the conquest of the hearts of the people of Hindustan, and the subjects of the realm will through royal favour [illegible].

And the temples and the abodes of worship of every community under the imperial sway, you should not damage.

The progress of Islam is better by the sword of kindness, not by the sword of oppression." This was written on Jumad [illegible] 1529.

Babar, writing to his son, Humayun, who succeeded him on the throne of Delhi, exhorts him to deal justice with even hand and amity. He wants all communities brought together by the [illegible] of affection and common interest. [illegible] He says in unforgettable words: "Kindness and not tyranny or intolerance is the key to the glory of Islam."

Autobiography Of Jawaharlal

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography, "With [illegible] on recent events in India" is being published by John Lane, on April 24. The volume is over 600 pages and is described by the author in a preface written by him as "sketchy personal and incomplete account of the past verging on the present but cautiously avoiding contact with it." He points out that the biography was written in prison during a particularly distressed period of his existence and says if it had been written in more normal conditions, it would have been different. He says "I have discussed frankly some of the colleagues with whom I have worked for many years and for whom I have the greatest regard and affection and also criticised groups of individuals sometimes perhaps rather severely. That criticism does not take away from my respect for any of them." He adds that nothing that had been written bears any trace of malice or ill will against any individual.

Pensions For Foreigners

About three and three-quarters crores of rupees were paid in England and other places outside India as salaries during the last financial year, said the Finance Member in reply to Mr Chettiar's question in the Indian Assembly. The amount of pensions paid outside India is rupees eight crores. It would not be possible, he said, to calculate the amount of income-tax involved on these payments. Question: Do these pensions and salaries accrue in India for services done to the Government of India? Answer: If the Honourable Member is using "accrue" in a technical sense in which the word is used in the Indian Income Tax Act [illegible] that the matter is [illegible] legal interpretation regarding which differences [illegible] exist. Sir Henry Craik informed Mr Chettiar that to his knowledge there are seven Ceylonese in the Indian Civil service of whom five were appointed after Ceylon put ban on [illegible] matter of [illegible] employment of natives of Ceylon and Malaya in certain services is under consideration.

Indians In The I.C.S.

The number and proportion of Indians in the civil service have been growing with remarkable rapidity, according to an answer of Sir Henry Craik. The following statistics are interesting, though they do not tell the whole tale, and might even prove misleading, unless properly interpreted.

Year	Europeans	Indians	Total
1910-11	1226	66	1292
1920-21	[illegible]	96	1254
1930-31	[illegible]	544	1296
1935-36	756	544	1300

Indians are still less than 42 per cent. in the superior administrative service of their country and most of them are, of course, still in junior positions with inferior emoluments. They are, however, all being indoctrinated with ideas about the Government, and the place of the Civil Servant in the frame-work of Government,—not to speak of the scale of emoluments reasonably to be expected by Civil Servants—which cannot but make the most difficult problem to be tackled by the truly Indian Governments, if and when they come into existence, especially in view of the new Constitution and all its safeguards to such vested interests.

One Graduate In 5,000

Sir S. Radhakrishnan opened the Hindu College Buildings and was presented with an address of welcome by the the Guntur Municipality and the Hindu College Committee. Replying jointly to the addresses presented to him, he thanked them very much and said that there was no greater occupation [illegible] happiness to him than to guide the youth of the country and dedicate his life for it. Regarding the school of thought that colleges were producing too many graduates, Sir Radhakrishnan said, "There is one graduate in every [illegible] of the population in America, one in [illegible] Germany. But in India not even one in 5,000, and so it is unwise to put a limit to education but they have to try for the expansion of economic and other conditions of the country. University education is an imperative necessity."

Mr M. C. Rajah's Welcome Message

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah has telegraphed the following to the Marquis of Linlithgow: "On behalf of the [illegible] Classes of India whom I solely represent in the India Depressed Classes Association, I offer Your Excellency a cordial welcome. My services are at Your Excellency's disposal."

Indian Archer Returns From Japan

Mr. Raghunathrao Khatuwale, archer of All India fame and [illegible] the [illegible] Hanuman Vyayam [illegible] Mandal, who had gone to Japan to exhibit his skill in Archery, is on his way back on board the *Nadhoni* of the British

[illegible] Navigation Company. He is expected to [illegible] Calcutta. He is [illegible] to lead the [illegible] of the [illegible] at Berlin at the [illegible] Games. [illegible]

Indian Science Congress

At the invitation of the Osmania University the Indian [illegible] Association will hold [illegible] session at Hyderabad [illegible] January 1937. The [illegible] which will last for one week [illegible] to be attended by at least [illegible] from all over India. Rai Bahadur T. S. Venk[illegible] Imperial S[illegible] has been elected President of the forthcoming session. A local committee at Hyderabad is being set up for making necessary arrangements.

Resolutions Passed By Untouchables

A Reuter's message from Bombay dated June [illegible] states:—At a conference of representatives of the Depressed Classes a resolution was passed to the effect that a change of religion was the only chance the untouchables had of emancipation. The delegates affirmed their readiness to change their religion and as a first step decided to cease worshipping the Hindu deities and observing the Hindu festivals. The Conference, which was one of the largest of recent times, was notable for the participation of women.

Death Of Sir A. Khan

A London message announces that the death has occurred of Sir Ahmad Khan, Professor of Modern Indian History at the University of Allahabad. A leading figure in the Moslem world, Sir Ahmad was a delegate to the Indian Round Table Conferences in London in 1930-1931 and 19[illegible].

Things In General

Men Turned Into Machines

A bitter attack on the modern age has been made by a leading British churchman, Dr. J. E. Rattenbury, president of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches. In his address to the Free Church Assembly [illegible] at Bristol he said: "Industry has turned millions of free human beings into bits of machine-wheels and [illegible]. Men are puppets dancing to strings pulled by international financiers. The State of a dictator is that of an ant-heap. "Never was the message of the Reformation, of a redeemed free personality, more needed than in the present age," he continued. Men must for long hours every day repeat a monotonous task which may well destroy originality, individuality and all that enriches the human spirit. We all groan, when we begin to consider the economic conditions under which we live, bound by gossamer filaments of gold about the feet of Mammon. The Totalitarian State is a plain [illegible]. Here we find [illegible] principle. Dictators [illegible] claim immediate efficiency, which they buy from frightened people who sell their souls for the sake of the State. The one appeal of dictators to the public is efficiency, but efficiency for what? Often to kill successfully and be killed. One thing is quite clear—if anything is to be done there must be a new type of man. The one thing a mechanized age has to hope for is the manifestation of the sons of God."

Viceroy's Salary : And Stalin's

Before the fact that the salary of the British Prime Minister is 90 times that of the average Englishman, that the salary of the Viceroy of India is 5,000 times the average income of the Indian or that the income of Henry Ford is 10,000 times that of an average American, the inequalities in a State—whose dictator, Stalin, gets 300 roubles per month—pale into insignificance.—*Soviet Sidelights*

4,000 Italian Couples Re-married

Four thousand Italian couples in Chicago marched to the altar in two long lines to be re-married in celebration of the conquest of Abyssinia. All the wives had previously sent their gold rings to Italy and have now received iron substitutes.

The Universal Mother

A correspondent in *John O' London's Weekly* gives the following interesting list of words meaning mother in many languages:—Aryan: Ma; Sanskrit: Mata; Persian: Mader; Greek: Meter; Bulgarian: Mati; Russian: Mat; Latin: Mater; Port. Span. It.: Madre; Polish: Matka; German: Mutter; Flem. and Dutch: Moeder; Swedish and Danish: Moder; Icelandic: Modhir; Gaelic-Irish: Mathair; Provencal: Maire; Lithuanian: Mote.

A Recipe For Longevity

"Eat well, be gay, be kind and walk a lot," is what Meshadi Gurban Ali of Iran, who is 136 years old, advises those who wish to live long. He has a son who is 100 years and 400 grandchildren. In his youth he would eat 14lb. of bread and would walk 28 miles a day.

New Colonial Secretary

Major W. Ormsby Gore, has been appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies in succession to Mr. J. H. Thomas.

Lloyd George's New Role

Mr. Lloyd George, the famous British statesman, is shortly opening a roadside greengrocer's shop opposite the Pride of the Valley inn at Churt, where he resides. He disclaimed his intention to be an ordinary greengrocer. "What I am going to do," he said, "is to sell my own produce from my farm and garden which are producing so rapidly that I am obliged to do this in order to get rid of all the fruit, vegetables, flowers and honey. "I hope to open the shop in June in time for the cherries. You must buy some." Mr. Lloyd George concluded with the remark, "I ought to do well here. It's a busy road in summer."

—:O:—

Ladysmith Notes

On Sunday last Mr. Goolam Hoosen Cassim Asmal, son of Mr. C. S. Asmal, of Ladysmith, was married to the only daughter Fatima Bee Bee, of Mr. M. S. Asmal, of Bergville; and Goolam Hoosen Hoosen, son of Mr. Cassim Hoosen, of Surat, India, at present in Maritzburg, was married to Khatija Bee Bee, the daughter of Mr. M. S. Asmal, at the Madressa Hall, Murchison Street. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion for which the Young Moslems Society are to be congratulated, and was packed to the doors. The wedding ceremony was performed by Molvi Seyed Saifuddin. After speeches, addresses and other presents were given both to the Bridegrooms and Parents. A musical programme was arranged at the residence of Mr. C. S. Asmal, where many guests were entertained till dawn. On Monday the guests from Natal, Transvaal, Cape and elsewhere were entertained to dinner before their departure.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Naidoo, after spending their holidays in Durban returned on Monday. Messrs V. K. Naidoo and G. P. Govindor have also returned from Durban.

On Monday the United met Shamrocks in the first round for Davadee Cup and the United gained victory by 5 goals to nil. The Schools met the Rangers in the Semi-Final for Davadee Cup and Schools won by 3 goals to 1. Klip River lodged a protest as regards the Natal Fixtures, drawn at the last Council Meeting held at Durban.

The Sporting World

Cricket.

All India v. Essex

AT Brentwood: All India, first innings, 161 (Amar Nath 130). Essex, first innings, 351 (Cutmore 71 not out). All India, second innings, 227. Essex second innings, 41 for three wickets. Essex won by seven wickets.

Cambridge v. All India

At Cambridge: All India, first innings, 161 (Wazir Ali 55 not out. Jehangir Khan four for 22). Cambridge, first innings, 117 (White 32). All India, second innings, 3 for no wickets. There was no play owing to rain. The match was drawn.

Soccer.

Transvaal I.F. Association

The annual general meeting of the Transvaal Indian Football Association was held last Sunday at Pretoria. Mr. Roop Moosa was in the chair. A very full attendance of delegates from the Witwatersrand, East Rand and Pretoria attended. In the absence of [illegible] report, the chairman very briefly reviewed the past [illegible] and complimented the Transvaal [illegible] becoming the joint holders [illegible] Cup.

Inter-District Match

The [illegible] the first match was set down between the Rand and the [illegible], to be played on the Johannesburg Indian Sports Ground on June 1, [illegible] in a draw. The re-play is staged to take place on Sunday June 7, at Germiston Indian Grounds. Referee, Mr. R. Mooloo. In [illegible] [illegible] affiliated, and the [illegible] headquarters will be in Johannesburg. The following officials were been elected: Patron, Dr. Wm. Godfrey; president, K. Narasamy; vice-presidents, Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Messrs. R. Mooloo, Roop Moosa, C. S. Moodley, W. Ernest; hon. secretary, Mr. R. D. Parsadh; hon. treasurer, Mr. K. Thumbi; hon. auditors, Messrs. E. Moosa and J. P. Marrian; delegates to the South African Indian Football Association, the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney and Mr. Solomon Ernest.

Officials Of Witwatersrand I.F.A.

[illegible] Mr. K. Narasamy. Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Messrs. D. M. Nursoo, K. Narainsamy; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. J. P. Marrian, S. D. Royeppen, K. Thumbi; Hon. Secretary: Mr. Andrew Anthony; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. [illegible] James; Record Clerk: Mr. M. T. Naidoo; Delegates to T.I.F.A.: Messrs. V. Duraisamy, S. D. Royeppen and A. Anthony.

By "Rambler"

Young Muslims F.C.

At the general meeting of the Young Muslims Football Club held at its club room on May 20, the following officials were [illegible] Mr. E. R. Moolla (chairman) [illegible] (Secretary); Mr. R. M. Khan (Treasurer and Captain); Mr. Bulbulia (vice-captain); Mr. A. E. [illegible].

Nigel D. I. F. Club

A friendly match between the Nigel D.I.F.C. and the Springs Indian F.C. played on May 31 at the Nigel Football ground resulted in a win for the Nigel D.I.F.C. by 2-0. During the first half neither of the clubs were able to score any goals but in the second half the Nigel Club had the better of their Springs friends and scored two goals to the latter's nil. A tea party was given at the end of the match [illegible] of the visiting team who extended an invitation to their Nigel friends to play the second match at Springs.

Wrestling.

Modrich Beaten By Marvel

[illegible] the [illegible] defeated [illegible] Modrich, the Jugoslavian-American, in the City Hall on [illegible] night. Van der Walt, however [illegible] better in this bout and introduced [illegible] combined with [illegible] which brought about the visitor's defeat, his opponent throwing [illegible] early in the fourth round. Frank Aehn was the referee.

New Wrestler To Meet Van Der Walt

Joe Campbell, the American Football star, arrived last Monday, having come to South Africa in an endeavour to beat Johannes van der Walt, the national Wrestling champion on June 13. Campbell 205lbs. is a graduate of the Illinois University, has been in the Wrestling for the past eight years.

School Sports At Pinetown

The first annual sports under the auspices of the Pinetown and Suburban Indian Schools Association were held in glorious weather at the Indian Sports Ground on Empire Day. The children of the Malvern, Rossfontein and Pinetown Schools entered for the competitions, while there was a good gathering of parents and others, numbering about 150. The aggregate trophy resulted in a win for Pinetown School with 44 points, Malvern coming next with 30 points and Rossfontein gained 14 points. Mr. H. M. Khan presented the merit certificates and the prizes to the respective schools. The president of the association, Mr. M. K. Naidoo, paid a tribute to Captain Reade, Miss Paddison and Mrs. Sangmeister for their judging in the fancy dress competition, and thanked the 1st Rossburg Indian Rover Scouts for their assistance.

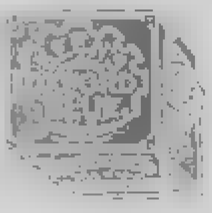
Weddings

Prominent Indian's Marriage

On Wednesday last week the marriage of a prominent Indian was solemnised at the Siva Soobramoniar Temple, Longmarket Street, Maritzburg. The contracting parties were the well known and popular sportsman and member of several social bodies, Mr. Suran Mahbray, the eldest son of the late Mr. Suran and Mrs. Bommah Suran of 5, James Street, and Miss Sataamah (Govindamah) Naidoo, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Naidoo of Church Street, Maritzburg. The nuptial ceremony was performed at the Temple, which commenced at 9.30, and terminated at about 1 p.m., before a large and distinguished gathering of friends and relatives from the various parts of the Union, immediately after the [illegible] the guests assembled to the gaily and beautifully decorated "Pandal" at the Bridegroom's residence, and were entertained to tea, and was followed by a sumptuous dinner, at which about 1200 guests partook. The following gentlemen spoke in glowing terms and extended their congratulations [illegible]: Messrs R. N. Moodley (Chairman), T. Ramkatawan, L. Anthony, R. Muthukrishna Moodley (Port Shepstone), P. V. Pillay, R. C. Pillay, and K. Soobramoney, the Bridegroom suitably responded. There were numerous congratulatory telegrams and letters received from all parts of the Union. The M.C.'s for the occasion were Messrs. R. N. Moodley and V. K. Pillay. The Bride and Bridegroom were the recipients of numerous valuable presents. The guests were entertained with musical items and songs by [illegible] and the function terminated late in the evening.

Punchum—Mahie

The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Orie Punchum of Newcastle were married to the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Mahie of Glencoe on Saturday night May 16. Kumar Jugnath Punchum was married to Kumari Premdevi Mahie and Kumar Kanniram Punchum was married to Kumaria Rambhavi Mahie. The Pandal was nicely decorated and the married couples were the recipients of numerous presents. Mr Surjoo Maharaj of Newcastle and Mr. B. Ramie Persadh of Glencoe officiated the ceremonies. Sumptuous dinner was served to all the guests.



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કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

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[illegible]	Edmund Burke,
[illegible] Nair,	[illegible]
[illegible] Cotton	[illegible]
John Bright	[illegible]
Lal Mohun Ghose	[illegible]
Mrs. Annie Besant	[illegible]
[illegible] Ali Khan	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Dewan C. Rangacharlu
[illegible]	Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
[illegible]	Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar
[illegible]	[illegible] Bose,
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇન્ડિયન [illegible] ડરબનમાં

[illegible]

"[illegible] કુસ" ક્યારે બનશે?

[illegible]

મી. [illegible] "[illegible]" બન્યા!

[illegible]

કેળવણી સંબંધી તપાસ કરનાર કમીશન

[illegible]

મી. હાર્ટશોર્નનું રાજીનામું

મી. [illegible] હાર્ટશોર્ન [illegible] યુનીઅનની [illegible] ઓફીસના [illegible] અને [illegible] એશીયાટીક [illegible] ઓફ [illegible] છે. તેઓ જુન [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર છે. નવેમ્બર [illegible] મી. હાર્ટશોર્નની જગ્યાએ [illegible] [illegible] આવશે.

મી. હાર્ટશોર્ન [illegible] એશીયાટીક [illegible] નવેમ્બરમાં [illegible] [illegible] કરશે.

નવું સેન્ટ રેન્યુક [illegible]

[illegible] સેન્ટ રેન્યુક [illegible] પોતાનું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એશીયાટીક [illegible] [illegible]

હતું [illegible] ગયા બુધવાર [illegible] હતું.

[illegible]

[illegible] ગયા બુધવારે મી. [illegible] તથા તેમના [illegible] અને તેમના પતિ [illegible] [illegible] છે. મી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપીએ છીએ.

[illegible]

મી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, જુન તા. ૫ ૧૯૩૬.

"યુનીઅન ડે"

આ સોમવારે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાએ "યુનીયન ડે" ઉજવ્યો હતો. એ દિવસ હમેશ કંઇ પણ અસાધારણ બનાવ વગર પસાર થઇ ગયો. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા માટે "યુનીયન ડે" નો મહિમા રહેલો છે. આજથી પચીસ વર્ષ પર દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના જુદા જુદા પ્રાંતોનું જોડાણ થઇને પ્રાંતો એક મધ્યસ્થ સરકાર નીચે મુકાયાં હતાં, તે પરથી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના યુનીયનનું નામ પડ્યું હતું. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના લોકોને માટે એ એક મહાન પ્રસંગ હતો. પરંતુ પ્રજાના સઘળા વર્ગોને માટે તે મહાન નહોતો. બહુ મોટી બહુમતિને તેનો કશો અર્થજ નહોતો. તે બહુમતિ આ દેશની બિનગોરા લોકોની વસતી છે. આ જોડાણ આ દેશના પ્રતીનીધીત્વ વગરની બિનગોરા લોકોની વસતીપર રાજ્ય ચલાવવાને ગોરી વસતીનું થયું હતું. એટલે "યુનીયન" ની સ્થાપનાથી ગોરી વસતીને આનંદ પામવાને કારણ હતું જ્યારે કાળી પ્રજાને તેમાં કશુંજ આનંદ પામવાપણું નહોતું. એ પ્રજા તો "યુનીયન" સ્થપાવાથી ગુલામીમાં વધારે જકડાઇ હતી.

આ રીતે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના આ "યુનીયન" નો એટલે કે, જોડાણ કહો કે ઐકય કહો, તેનો ખરો અર્થ થતો નથી. માત્ર ગોરાઓનેજ તે સમાહિત છે અને તેને તેનો કંઇક અર્થ થતો હશે. પરંતુ તેને પણ કંઇ અર્થ છે ખરો? શું ગોરી વસતીમાં પણ કોઇ જાતનું ઐકય રહ્યું છે ખરૂં?

પચીસ વર્ષ પુર્વે જ્યારે હજુ "યુનીયન" સ્થપાયું નહોતું ત્યારે યુરોપીનોમાં કંઇક ઐકય હતું ખરૂં પરંતુ આજે તો અંગ્રેજ અને આફ્રિકાનર વચ્ચેનું અંતર દિનપર દિન વધતુંજ જાય છે. એ શક વગરનું છે, પછી ભલે જનરલ હર્ટઝોગ અને જનરલ સ્મટ્સની યુનાઇટેડ નેશનલીસ્ટ પાર્ટી ભલે તે દાવો કરતી હોય. એટલે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં ખરા "યુનીયન" જેવું કશું નથી રહ્યું. અને તેથી "યુનીયન ડે" ને માટે સાગરૂરી લેવા જેવું કશું નથી રહ્યું.

અમે જે ઝરણું ઉપર કહી ગયા છીએ તેને હ કના ખાતેના યુનીયનના હાઇ કમીશનર મી. આલ્ફર્ડ ડી વોટરે "યુનીયન ડે" ના પ્રસંગે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને મોકલેલા અજબ સંદેશાથી સમર્થન મળે છે. એ સંદેશામાં કોઈ પણ પવિત્ર વિચાર નો છાંટ નહિ, કે જે એવા પ્રસંગે આપ હોવો જોઇતો હતો. ભલે વ્યવહારમાં "યુનીયન" નો અર્થ ગમે તેટલો સંકુચિત કરવામાં આવે છતાં એવા પ્રસંગે આદર્શ તો ઉંચો સ્થાપવોજ જોઇએ. બાઇબલમાં ઇશ્વર સાથે ઐકય સાધવાનું શીખવવામાં આવે છે. પરંતુ હિન્દુ-મુસલમાન નરજેતી આત્મજ્ઞાનની સાથેજ જ્યાં ઐકય નથી સાધી શકાતું ત્યાં ઇશ્વર સાથે તો ક્યાંથી જ સાધી શકાવાનું હતું. મી. ડી વોટરનો સંદેશો સુલેહનો સંદેશો નથી પરંતુ યુદ્ધનું આહ્વાન કરનારો સંદેશો છે. વિપુલતાની ઉત્તર કાળા લોકોનું ઝરઝર સભ્ય થઇ રહ્યું છે તેને ગોરાની દ્રષ્ટિને લોભાવી રહ્યું છે તેથી યુદ્ધને માટે તૈયાર થવાની તે ચેતવણી આપે છે. જો "યુનીયન" નો આજ અર્થ થતો હોય તો તેવું "યુનીયન" કશા કામનું નથી.

પરંતુ આજે તો જગતપર દ્રષ્ટિ કરતા આપણે જોઇએ છીએ કે કોમ કોમ વચ્ચે અને દેશ દેશ વચ્ચે ઐકય સ્થપાવાને બદલે અનઐકય વધતું જાય છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને લાગે છે કે તે ઇંગ્લંડથી સ્વતંત્ર ઉભી શકશે અને પોતાના રક્ષણને માટે ઉત્સુકતાથી શસ્ત્રો તૈયાર કરી રહ્યું છે. યુરોપ તરફ દ્રષ્ટિ કરીએ તો ત્યાંના રાજ્યો એક બીજા તરફ શંકાની નજરે જોતા થયાં છે અને પોતપોતાના રક્ષણને માટે કોણ વધારે શસ્ત્રો તૈયાર કરી શકે છે તેની હરીફાઇ મા પડ્યા છે. સદાચરણ અને સદવિચાર જગતપરથી અલોપ થઇ ગયેલાં જણાય છે અને અનાચારનું સામ્રાજ્ય સ્થપાયું છે. આ શંકા અને તીરસ્કારનું વાતાવરણ જગતને ક્યાં ખેંચી લઇ જશે? તેનું અનીવાર્ય પરીણામ જગતીક યુદ્ધમાંજ આવી શકે, કે જેમાં ઘડાએલાં શસ્ત્રો તેને ઘડનારાઓનોજ સંહાર કરી નાખશે અને સમતશુ આવશે એ તો ઇશ્વરજ જાણે. આ ચોક વહુ કાણુ અને ત્રાસદાયક છે પરંતુ જ્યારે ધર્મનો લોપ થાય અને પાપનું સામ્રાજ્ય સ્થપાય, કે જે પરનું ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયાના યુદ્ધ અને રાજ્ય સંઘે તે સંબંધમાં લીધેલી પગલાં સંપુર્ણ પણે સિદ્ધ કરી આપનારી છે, ત્યારે બીજી આશા શી રાખી શકાય.

"યુનીયન ડે" પરથી અમને આ વીચારો ઉદભવ્યા છે. ઇચ્છીએ તેવું તો એ સગાવ કિસ્મતવંત જગતમાં ઐકય સ્થપાયા અને "યુનીયન ડે"—"ઐકય દિન" ઉજવાય પરંતુ આજે તો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં પણ તે અર્થહીન છે.

ત્યાગનો ખોટો આદર્શ

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

લખનાર :
કીશોરલાલ ઘનશ્યામલાલ મશરૂવાળા

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ગયા બે અંકોમાં મેં અહીં સામાન્ય ચોખ્ખા રસ્તાઓ ગણ્યા. એનો આહારીક સંબંધમાં અનુવાદ કરી મેં એ બાબતને [illegible] સંક્ષેપ આપું તે નીચે મુજબ છે:

આપણાં ઘણાં નવા પૌષ્ટિક [illegible] કે નવી ટેવોમાંને માટે પણ [illegible]. શરીરને નીરોગી તથા બળીઆર કરવાને લાયક ખોરાક માટે [illegible] અને જેવા પ્રકારના ખોરાકની આવશ્યકતા રહે છે તટલો આવશ્યક લેવો જોઈએ. જ્યાં પોતાની જ મરજીથી એમ કરવામાં આવે આવતી હોય ત્યાં લાચારી અભાવ. પણ તે સ્થિતીમાં એનો ધર્મ પ્રામાણિક માર્ગે દરીદ્રતાને હટાવવાનો છે એને આવકારપાત્ર માનવાનો નથી.

શરીરને યોગ્ય સ્થિતીમાં રાખવા માટે સખ્ત શ્રમ કરનાર માણસને દાળ, તેલ, [illegible] તથા અનાજ [illegible] જરૂર રહે છે. જે માણસનો શરીરશ્રમ અલ્પ હોય, અથવા કોઈ બીજા કારણસર દાળ પચાવી ન શકતા હોય, અથવા શરીરશ્રમ સાથે [illegible] પરહેજ હોય, તેને માટે [illegible] અથવા તે ઉપરાંત, દૂધની જરૂર રહે છે. [illegible] ના [illegible] તથા દાળો સાથે [illegible] દૂધ [illegible] ન [illegible] હોય તેને માટે [illegible]. [illegible] જુદાજુદાં [illegible] છે, અથવા [illegible] ચલાવી જ શકાય. પણ આપણા [illegible] સ્વાદ [illegible] કરવા આવા [illegible] ભાજી, [illegible] મેથી, [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] વાપરે [illegible] અનુભવ [illegible] આપણા [illegible] નથી [illegible].

દૂધ, ઘી, [illegible], ખાંડ, [illegible] [illegible] વૈભાગ નથી. પણ એ [illegible] વૈભાવ થઈ શકે છે. એ ખોરાક છે, વૈભવ નથી. સાચી, પુરી, દૂધપાક, લાડુ, [illegible] વગેરે [illegible], કેકનાં, અથાણાં, [illegible] વગેરે [illegible], તેલ, [illegible], મસાલાનો ભરપૂર [illegible] અને [illegible] એ વૈભાવ છે. ચા, કોફી, બીડી, તમાકુ, [illegible] વગેરે વ્યસનો છે. વૈભાવો અને વ્યસનોનો ત્યાગ કરવામાં [illegible] ન [illegible]. [illegible] ત્યાગ ન કરનાર માણસ પણ [illegible] હોય તો, [illegible] પ્રસંગ જ આવે તો તેને [illegible] ન [illegible]. [illegible] હોય પધારે ન [illegible] પોતાના શરીર માટે [illegible] હોય તે [illegible]. [illegible] આરોગ્ય [illegible] દ્રષ્ટિએ પણ આ સૂચનાઓ [illegible] છે.

[illegible] વસ્તુઓ જ ઉપયોગના [illegible] [illegible] દ્રષ્ટિ રાખી છે. [illegible] આર્થિક દ્રષ્ટિએ [illegible] [illegible] આરોગ્યરક્ષક [illegible].

[illegible] ના [illegible] દુર્ભાગ્ય [illegible] — [illegible] કરીએ, એટલે આપણા [illegible] ઉપજ [illegible] ન [illegible] આપણે [illegible] પૂરો [illegible] નહિ [illegible] સ્વરૂપ ન હોવું [illegible], પણ પૂરો ખોરાક [illegible] હોવું જોઈએ. [illegible] ન [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] ગણે, તરીકે [illegible].

પણ મારો વધારે [illegible] : [illegible] એ [illegible] ? [illegible] એ જ માનવધર્મ નથી ? છે. પણ એની મર્યાદા દરેક વ્યક્તિ માટે જુદીજુદી છે. [illegible] 'પ્રજાતંત્રી' [illegible] એવો ધર્મ [illegible] જ્યાંસુધી [illegible] રહે ત્યાંસુધી [illegible] ન [illegible]. બીજો ધર્મ [illegible] ગામડાના એના [illegible] પૂરતી જ [illegible]. પ્રજાતંત્રી [illegible] [illegible] દરેક ન [illegible] વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની [illegible] છે. [illegible] કર્તવ્ય [illegible] પણ [illegible] માટે [illegible] માટે [illegible] પણ [illegible] કુટુંબ [illegible] કુટુંબી, [illegible], મિત્રો, [illegible] અને [illegible] મર્યાદામાં [illegible] હોય. ઉપરાંત, [illegible] વ્યક્તિને [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] વ્યક્તિને [illegible] એટલી [illegible] તો [illegible] રહીને [illegible] ધર્મ [illegible]. પોતે [illegible] જ [illegible] હોય, ત્યાં [illegible] માણસ [illegible] અને [illegible] કરવા [illegible] નહિ [illegible] જ આ [illegible] [illegible] એ [illegible] સમાજ [illegible] રહે [illegible] નથી. આ [illegible] સર્વોપયોગીનો [illegible] છે.

'[illegible] ન રહેવો, એ [illegible] ન લેવું, એ [illegible] લેવું; [illegible] લેવું' — આ [illegible] ઉપદેશ છે, અને એ [illegible]

રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસ

મેં [illegible] સંબંધી [illegible] કરી અને તેનાથી [illegible] ભારતવર્ષ [illegible] પોતાનું [illegible] મહાપુરૂષો [illegible] રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસ. [illegible] [illegible] પરમહંસનાં [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિના [illegible] [illegible] ની [illegible] જે [illegible] [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિને [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] આર્યસંસ્કૃતિનાં [illegible] અને [illegible] રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસના [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible].

[illegible] રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસના [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રામકૃષ્ણમાં [illegible] ધર્મો પ્રત્યે [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] રામકૃષ્ણમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કુટુંબમાં

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

વસ્તી પત્રકના કેટલાક આંકડા

[illegible]

૧૯૨૧	૧૯૨૬	૧૯૩૧	૧૯૩૬
૫૨,૧૫૪	૫૦,૮૮૬	[illegible]	[illegible]

હીંદી વસ્તીનો નિયમ

[illegible]

ડાઉકેડ

[illegible]

ડૉ. નગીનદાસ દેસાઈ

[illegible]

ડરબનમાં મરણ

[illegible]

શાહેન્શાહતની વીઆની શરત

[illegible] ૧૫ મીએ [illegible] જેલવાસનાં [illegible] શરત કરવાને [illegible] ૧૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] છે.

શ્રી. હરીલાલ ગાંધી મુસ્લીમ બન્યા (?)

મુંબઇથી [illegible] જણાવે છે કે [illegible] ગાંધીજીના વરીષ્ઠ પુત્ર શ્રી. હરીલાલ ગાંધી મુસ્લીમ બન્યા છે અને પોતાનું નામ અબદુલ્લા ગાંધી રાખ્યું [illegible] 'નાટાલ [illegible]'ના પ્રતિનિધિએ શ્રી. હરિલાલ ગાંધીના [illegible] શ્રી. મણીલાલ ગાંધીની મુલાકાત લેતાં શ્રી મણીલાલ ગાંધીએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે [illegible] એમ પોતે માનતા નથી. [illegible] કરવાની આવી [illegible] પ્રથમ તેઓએ [illegible] હતી પરંતુ [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] દરેક [illegible] પોતાને [illegible] કરવો [illegible] પોતાનો [illegible] શ્રી હરીલાલ ગાંધી પોતાના પીતાશ્રીથી [illegible] છે અને આવી [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરવામાં [illegible] છે.

મોટર અકસ્માતો

[illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] સુલતાન [illegible] એક્સીડન્ટ [illegible] કામ પહોંચ્યું હતું. [illegible] જણાય છે.

[illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] એક્સીડન્ટ થયા હતા. [illegible] ઘણું [illegible] છે.

[illegible] ફંડના [illegible]

[illegible] નીચે મુજબ [illegible]

	પા.	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૫	૨	૬
[illegible] પટેલ અને [illegible] (જોહાનીસબર્ગ)	૭	૦	૦
	૧૨	૨	૬

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા

ઇટાલીયન શાહેનશાહત

મુસોલીનીએ રોમ ખાતે '[illegible]' ના ખબરપત્રીને મુલાકાત આપતા જણાવ્યું હતું કે નવી શહેનશાહતને [illegible] ઇટાલીને અનેક [illegible] છે અને ઘણું કરવાનું છે. [illegible] શહેનશાહત હવે પૂરી [illegible] મુસોલીનીએ જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] મેડીટરેનીયનના [illegible] કરવાનું નથી પરંતુ [illegible] નહીં.

ઝધીઆધીસીઆમાં વેપારપર અંકુશ

એડીસઆબાબાથી સમાચાર મળે છે કે એબીસીનીયામાં વેપાર ઉદ્યોગપર [illegible] અંકુશ [illegible] આવશે.

ઇટાલીયન પૂર્વ આફ્રીકાનું બંધારણ

ઇટાલીયન પૂર્વ આફ્રીકા જેમાં એબીસીનીયા, [illegible] અને ઇટાલીયન સોમાલીલેન્ડ [illegible] મુજબ [illegible] ઇટાલીયન [illegible] શાસનની [illegible]

[illegible] ઇટાલીયન [illegible] ઇસ્લામી [illegible] આવશે.

ઇટાલીની નવા લાખા ચીસ નીની

ઇટાલીમાં [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] નહીં [illegible]

એબીસીનીયાના રાજા લંડનમાં

જુન તા. ૧ [illegible] એબીસીનીયાના રાજા પોતાના બે [illegible] અને રાજ [illegible] લંડન [illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ [illegible] છે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

અમેરીકાના [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ [illegible]

[illegible] છે.

[illegible] ૧૦, [illegible]

પેન્સીલ્વેનીઆના [illegible] કે, અમેરીકાના [illegible] જરૂર પડે છે.

[illegible] (આફ્રીકા) [illegible] છે.

અમેરીકામાં [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ના [illegible] છે.

આરોગ્ય વીભાગ

તમારા ખોરાકનું પૃથક્કરણ કરો

વીટામીન 'સી' અને 'ડી'

[illegible]

વૈદકીય દ્રષ્ટીએ વીટામીન "સી"ની જરૂર

[illegible]

રૂચ્યું વીટામીન—[illegible]

સાધારણ વીટામીનઃ—[illegible]

ઓછું વીટામીન—[illegible]

[illegible]

નહીં જેવું વીટામીન—[illegible]

[illegible]

પકવવામાં કેમ આવે છે?

[illegible]

વીટામીન "ડી"—[illegible]

[illegible]

(Antirachitic) [illegible]

[illegible] Osteomalacia [illegible]

[illegible] Rickets [illegible]

[illegible]

ગેવકીવ ક્ષ્ઝાઆ વીકરમાન "ડી" ની જરૂર

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદ શ્રીમંતનું બોજ ક્યારે ખસે

[illegible]

ધર્મપરિવર્તનના ... ખબર

[illegible]

કુતરાં અને બિલાડીઓથી દાખલ થઈ શકાય

[illegible]

દર્શન પ્રભુ દેજો મને

[illegible]

ખંડેરાવ માનાજી પવાર.

[illegible]

વડોદરા જીલ્લામાં

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રિય ઝંડા ... પં. જવાહરલાલ

[illegible]

લખનૌ કોંગ્રેસ ઠરાવોનો અમલ

[illegible]

મુંબઈ પ્રાંતમાં ...

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રો

'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન'ના અભિપ્રાય વિના.

ટ્રાન્સવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષિક ચુંટણી

[illegible]

સમાજના [illegible]

શ્રી. એક હિંદુ.

મુસલમાનો હીંદુ દિલ

[illegible]

લી. 'હીંદુ સેવક.'

["હીંદુ સેવક" તરફથી [illegible] અ. - ઓ.]

'ફિરખ દેવત' પી અને હિંદુ મહાસભા

[illegible]

'મુસલમાન સુધારક.'

સાનો...સા...ન...સાનો

૮ ફીટ ૪ ઈંચ ઉંચો જુવાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

ફોટોગ્રાફી શીક્ષક

સચિત્ર પુસ્તક કીંમત શી. ૨

આ ઓફીસેથી મગાવો.

ખબર પત્રો

ધાર્મીક મંડળનો મેળાવડો

ડરબનના ધાર્મીક મંડળની મીટીંગ ડોકટર નગીનદાસ પરશોતમદાસ સ્ટાફ વીલાયત પધારે અભ્યાસ માટે વીદાય થતાં બોલાવી તેમના તથા રા. રા. એ. એમ. એમ. ઓસલીયા સ્વદેશ તરફ જવાના હોવાથી તેમને વીદાય આપવા તથા તેમની સફર સફળ નીવડવા ઈચ્છવા તા. ૩૦ મીએ હાવાલ ઇન્સ્ટીટ્યુટમાં મળી હતી. પ્રમુખપદે મી. રામજી ડુંગાજી પેથાપુરવાળા હતા. હાજરી સારી હતી. ડા. સી. ટી. પુનાતર, મી. એસ. સી. પટેલ, એમ. બી. નાયક, બી. એમ. પટેલ, એમ. જે. મહેતા, એન. બી. મહેતા, ડી. એમ. શાસ્ત્રી, હરીલાલ ઠકકર, એન. બી. સોની, મગનલાલ રાઘવજી તથા પી. એમ. એ. વીગેરેએ ડા. નગીનદાસ તથા મી. ઓસલીયાની સફર સફળ ઈચ્છી હતી. બાદ પ્રમુખ સાહેબે બન્ને ભાઈઓના આરોગ્ય માટે ઈચ્છા કરી. ડા. નગીનદાસને મંડળ તરફથી એક માનપત્ર આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું અને બન્ને ભાઈઓને ફુલના હારતોરા અર્પણ કર્યા હતા.

ડા. નગીનદાસે તથા ભાઈ ઓસલીયાએ મંડળનો તથા સૌનો આભાર માન્યો હતો. બાદ દુધ, ચેવડો વગેરે નાસ્તો વહેંચવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને સૌ મેળાવડો વીસર્જન થયા હતા.

ડા. અનસારીના અવસાન માટે પ્રીટોરીયામાં શોકસભા

ટ્રાન્સવાલ ઇન્ડીયન કોંગ્રેસ (પ્રીટોરીયા શાખા) ની એક જાહેર મીટીંગ તા. ૨૫ મીએ હીંદુ ધર્મ સભાના હોલમાં ડા. અનસારીના સ્વર્ગવાસ માટે શોક પ્રદર્શીત કરવા મી. એમ. ઈ. આફ્રીકાના પ્રમુખપણા નીચે મળી હતી. મૌલાના અહમદ અને મી. ડી. એ. નાયકર તરફથી મંડળી વતી ભાષણો થયાં હતાં. ડા. અનસારીની હીંદુ-મુસ્લીમ ઐક્ય માટેની અને દેશની આઝાદી માટેની અનુપમ સેવાઓની તારીફ કરી હતી, અને તેમના અવસાનથી હીંદને ભારે ખોટ પડી છે એમ જણાવ્યું હતું. અને તે માટે શોકના ઠરાવો પસાર થયા હતા. ... ડા. અનસારીને અંજલી આપનાર બીજા વક્તાઓમાં મૌલવી હાફીઝ ઉમર, મૌલવી બસીર, મી. હાજી મુસા, મેસર્સ એમ. આર. ભાયજી, પી. એસ. નાયકર, આબુબકર, અલીભાઈ ... વગેરે હતા. મીટીંગ ખતમ થયા બાદ સૌ છુટા પડ્યા હતા.

હાજી સાહેબ એમ. એમ. દાદુનું આગમન

ડરબન ... ના અમારા ખબરપત્રી જણાવે છે કે હાજી સાહેબ મહમદ ... દાદુ તથા બીજાઓ હજ પરથી પાછા ફર્યા હતા. તેઓ ... ઘણાં વરસના ... વખત બાદ ... તા. ૨૩ ના ... હતા ... જ્યાં ... અને ... વગેરે ... તરફથી ... સ્વાગત ... આવ્યું હતું ... તેમની ... મહેમાનગીરી ... હતી. બાદ તા. ૨૪ ના ... આવ્યા હતા ... હાજર હતા. તેઓ ... સત્કાર કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો ... હાર પહેરાવવામાં આવ્યા હતા ... તેમના ... હાર પહેરાવ્યા હતા ... મોટી સંખ્યામાં હાજર હતી ... મુલાકાત ... હાજી સાહેબે ... જણાવ્યું હતું ... મુસાફરી ... સારી ... હતી.

મી. હાજી રૂકનુદ્દીન

ડરબનના જાણીતા વેપારી મી. હાજી રૂકનુદ્દીન ... ગયા ડીસેમ્બરમાં ... હજ ... ગયા હતા ... મક્કા, મદીના, ... ઇજીપ્ત, ... ફરી ... જુન ... મીએ ... સ્ટીમરમાં ... તા. ૧૧ મીએ ... આવશે ... તરફથી ... સ્વાગત ... આવશે.

નીઝામીયા મુસ્લીમ સોસાયટી

નીઝામીયા મુસ્લીમ સોસાયટીની ... જનરલ મીટીંગ રવીવાર જુન તા. ૭ મીના બપોરના ... વાગે ... સ્ટ્રીટ, ... મળશે. જે વખતે ... હોદ્દેદારોની ... કરવામાં આવશે.

દુઃખદ મરણ

... ખબરપત્રી જણાવે છે ... જાણીતા ... મરણ પામ્યા છે ... મરહુમના ... આપ્તજનો ... દીલસોજી ...

મંગાવો માસ્ટરહર્‌ઝી બાળ ગીતો ... શી. ૬. આ આફીસેથી મળશે.

નાઈજલ હીંદી ફુટબોલ એસોસીએશન

તા. ૨૩-૫ ... ને રવીવારે નાઈજલના મેદાનમાં નાઈજલની ... ઇન્ડીયન ફુટબોલ ક્લબ અને સ્પ્રીંગ્સથી આવેલી ... ફુટબોલ ક્લબ વચ્ચે ... મેચ રમાઈ હતી. એ મેચમાં ફર્સ્ટ હાફમાં બન્ને ટીમ તરફથી ... રમત રમાઈ હતી. બન્ને ટીમમાંથી કોઈ ગોલ ... કરવાની તક એક બીજાને આપી ન હતી. પરંતુ સેકન્ડ હાફની રમત વખતે ... નાઈજલની ટીમે ... ગોલ કર્યા હતા. અને સ્પ્રીંગ્સની ટીમને એક ગોલ કરવાની તક મળી ન હતી. એ રીતે નાઈજલની ટીમની જીત ... થઈ હતી.

રમત પુરી થયા બાદ નાઈજલની ... તરફથી સ્પ્રીંગ્સથી આવેલી ટીમને ટીપાર્ટી આપવામાં આવી હતી. ટીપાર્ટીના અંતે સ્પ્રીંગ્સની ટીમના ચેરમેન તરફથી રમાયેલી ... ઇનામ જાહેર કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા. ટીપાર્ટી માટે આભાર માનવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને તા. ૧૪-૬-૩૬ ના રોજ ... સ્પ્રીંગ્સ આવવાનું આમંત્રણ આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું ... નાઈજલની ટીમના ચેરમેને ... આવેલી ટીમનો આભાર માન્યો હતો ... અને તા. ૧૪-૬-૩૬ ના ... રમત રમવામાં આવે ... પ્રવાસી ... જીવનજરૂરી ... બનાવી ... જણાવી ... કાર્ય ... હતા.

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

(આશ્રમ) જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકાના ... ભાઈઓને ... જણાવવાનું ... શિક્ષણ ... મંડળ ... વિનંતિ કરે છે. ... તા. ૩૦ મી ... સુધીમાં ... નામો ... સાથે ... પ્રીટોરીયા, ... જોહાનીસબર્ગ, ... ડરબન, ... ઈસ્ટ લંડન, ... પોર્ટ એલીઝાબેથ, ... કેપટાઉન, ... વગેરે ... સ્થળોના ... પોતાના ... મોકલી આપવાની ... કરશો.

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર.

L. T. GAJJAR

Honorary Secretary

જાણવા જેગ

૫,૦૦૦ વર્ષની જુની કબર મળી

[illegible]

અનાવરી લોહિ!

[illegible]

નવીઓ દુનીયાની એક અજાયબી!

[illegible]

૩,૦૦૦ વર્ષ પૂર્વેના જીવજંતુ ગંજ જીવતાં કરી શકાશે.

[illegible]

સંગીત કબુતર

[illegible]

સુન્દા શીખવનારી પણ શાળાઓ છે

[illegible]

શ્રી. મટવાડ સ્કુલ કમીટી

[illegible]

[illegible]				

'Phone 33-4601. 45 Market Street Box 2920.
JOHANNESBURG.
L. MISTRY,
[illegible]

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો
[illegible]

મી. જે. આર. હર્ટશોર્ન
[illegible]
મી. ડબલ્યુ. ટી. ડોબસન
[illegible]
જોહાનીસબર્ગ.
[illegible]
જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંભ	૨	૯
હૃદયપરિવર્તન	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૧	૦
[illegible] ,, ,,	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (સત્ય પ્રસંગો)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૨	૯
જીવનના [illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	૨	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
પચાસ વરસ પછી	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧ લો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

બાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૨	૩
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

[illegible] ભા. ૧-૨-૩ [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

	શી.	પે.
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬

આરોગ્ય

ગાંધીકૃત આરોગ્ય	૧	૦

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૩	૧
[illegible] વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૨
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		૭
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
શાળોપયોગી વ્યાકરણ	[illegible]	૮
અંગ્રેજી [illegible] પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ભાગ ૩જો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૮	૦

ઐતિહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ૩	૨	૦
,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ૫	૨	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

[illegible]	૨	૩
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૧
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬
[illegible]	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૧
પચાસ વર્ષ પછી	૨	૧
ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધીકૃત આરોગ્ય	[illegible]	૧
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible]—([illegible]) ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો	૧	૦

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના પચાસ વર્ષના મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી [illegible] સુશોભીત [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨–૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,

Phoenix Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી. પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ત્રીજો અને આઠમો

આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે જેમાં કવિ ભાલણના ચરિત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, પ્રહ્લાદચરિત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૬૫૦ પાના. કેટલાં પાનાઓમાં ચિત્રો પણ આપેલાં છે. પાકું પૂઠું પ્રત્યેકની કિંમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૧૨૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈયાતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. કેટલાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૭૫ પાના શી. ૬.

માણું પ્રતિષ્ઠા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૨.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી કાપડનો બહીષ્કાર કેટીઆ અને ખાદી વીના ન થઇ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ બધું ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શંકીત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. શી. ૪.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. ૭.

સતરંગી સચીત્ર હાસ્ય—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં હાસ્યની રિસાલ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. ૬.

શ્રી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે નાના સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૩૨૪ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા કવિઓ ૧૫૨ કાવ્યો ભેગાં છે. અને કેટલાં પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પાકું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ ડાહ્યાભાઇ શી. ૫.

મદ્યનો શીકારી—બેહૂદ વ્યસનો તથા એનું કુટુંબ અને રાજ્યની અખંડ ગુલામગીરીમાં પરવારી જનના આનંદનાં નવરાશના પળો ઉડાડે, નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને છોડી દો છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી રોટી—આ નવલકથામાં જે એનેગી રોટીના સફેદ દેખાવ દે છે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઇમાં અનંત અધમ ભાગમાંથી નીવાસ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના વ્યવહાર પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, ક્યાં પણ અદેખાઇ પ્રતિષ્ઠિત સદ્ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે, તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરતાં છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કદાચ આ લોકમાં પોતાના સ્થિતિ જોઇને તેવી ઠગાઇ કરે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના અધમ કૃત્યોની શિક્ષા ભોગવ્યા સિવાય રહેવાતી નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૪૯૮ પાના શી. ૮

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
હીંમવાણ આપસેન્ડીલ ક્રૂશ ઓપીનિયન		
૧૯૩૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૦
ઇનનવર પ્રકાશ	૧	૦
સનાતન પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક. મ. ગાંધીજી	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "	૦	૬
સુરજવાળા અને તેના ૪ બાળકો	૦	૬
જેમના કાવ્ય (સત્યાગ્રહ ખતના)	૦	૬
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૦
મરણ સામે બચવાની ફરજ	૦	૬
જીવન દોરી	૦	૬
સુધારાના અત્યાચાર	૦	૩
સત્ય વિના બીજો કોઇ નથી	૦	૩
દરજ્જા સંદેશ વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય	૦	૩
સત્યાગ્રહ	૦	૩
શરીર અંગોનો વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ	૦	૬
સર્વોદય	૦	૬
પુર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ	૦	૬

શ્રી દક્ષિણા મુર્તિ બાળ સાહિત્યમાળા ૮૦ પુસ્તકોનો સેટ

આપણ માંની દક્ષીણામુર્તિ સંસ્થા તરફથી નીચેના ૮૦ પુસ્તકો બહાર પડ્યા છે. બાળકોની કેળવણીમાં રસ લેનારા કાકા સાહેબ, ગીજુભાઇ, તારાબેન, રામભાઇ પાઠક, કમળાબેન, જુગતરામભાઇ, લીલાવતીબેન વિગેરે આ પુસ્તકોના લખનારા લેખકો છે બાળકોની કેળવણી સરળ ભાષા અને સરળ શબ્દોવાળા અને મહેની કરવા તેઓ ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યાં છે હીંદમાં બાળકો માટે આ પુસ્તકો ઘણાં ઉપયોગી માલુમ પડ્યાં છે અને તેનો ઘણો વધારો દેખાયો થવા પામ્યો છે. પુસ્તકોનું છપાણ અને ભાષા ઘણું સરળ છે. બાળકો સમજી શકે તે તેઓને વિશેષમાં રસ ઉત્પન્ન કરાવે એવા આ પુસ્તકો ૩ વર્ષથી ૧૪ વર્ષના બાળકો માટે છે.

આખા સેટની કીંમત પા. ૧-૧ ટપાલ ખરચ ૬ પેની.

સુરેક નકશા	
સત્યશીલબાળા	મહાસભાઓ
ગોરીઓ	દેશોના સુજ
ઉંચું ઢળ્યું ઉંચું ઢળ્યું	ઘરોમાં
દાળભાટી	આદિમ સમાજનું
કબાટ	ભણ ચોથી
બાળકોનો ગીતસંગ્રહ—૧	ત્રિજી ચોથી
ગોપીચંદ	પાંચમ ચોથી
બાળ નાટકો ૧	નાના પાઠો
ઠંડ અને હવા	મોટા પાઠો
નિરીક્ષણ	નાની વાતો
ગામડામાં જાઓ	ઘરમાં
બાળ ગ્રાહકો	આંબાજામાં
બાળ ગોકીબા	શેરીમાં
જયા કળા	બાળબાળકોમાં
કવિતા ભાષા	ગામમાં
મઝાનો રે રસ્તાથ	ફરવા જઇએ
દયાશંકર સામસિહ	જુગતરામના પાઠો
કપાસની ચેટી	ભૌ ભૌ ભૌ
મધપુડો	મીંદડું ને બેંડુ
ચીકીલખાનું	કાકા કવીત
બાળ નાટકો—૨	ભોતરાની દીવાલો—૧
અવાજથી ગાંધિ	ભોતરાની દીવાલો—૨
કુદરતમાં	ભીકચરિત્ર
ભોતીયો	ગુજરાત—મહારાજ
રમણભાઇ પછી શું	લેકસલાં
પશ્ચિમનો ચોકર	ડહેલાત સંચાર
ચોમાસું શું છે	હરિશ્ચંદ્ર
પીર અને—	એમ કેમ?
ઢાળો પાણી આપ્યા	આપણ કહીએ
આગાની ત્યાગ	આકાશનું પોથી
વાડામાં	રેત સંગ્રહ
રોજનીશી	ગ્રામ લેકસલાં
બાળકોનો ગીતસંગ્રહ—૨	શિવાજી મહારાજ
છીદી રેતી ભરાય	દુહા અને સાખીઓ
ઘરની ગાય	વિનોદ ટુચકા
હાથાપિતાના પાઠો	બાળકોના ખેલો
કલ્પિતકથાઓ	આપણે પોતે
નાના દાદ-દાદીની વાતો	કાવ્યસંગ્રહ
આવતા અને—	ઉદ્યોગ પાઠ
પંખી	સમાદોનું વ્યાન

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી. મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના અને ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—હાલીકુસ વખતનું દશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, ફ્રેમ મઢેલો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પુ **મહાત્માજી**—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા ફોટો બે રંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી ૧-૬

પુ. **મહાત્માજીનો કીંગ્રામ**—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ તેનું આબેહુબ દશ્ય. પુ. ગાંધીજી આકના આસન તકે તકલી કાંતતા, આસપાસ માણસો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, કોઈ તકલી કાંતતું, કોઈ પીંજતું, કોઈ બેઠું, કોઈ કાપડ પાણી કાઢતું વિગેરે પ્રયોગ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫. કીં. શી. ૧.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ સંપેલ અને ખંડી ગાંધી સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો હાફસાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીં. શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—આખો ફોટો સ્ટેન્ડ એન્ડ ખાદીમાં ટોપી પહેરેલ વાળ. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લાલા લજપતરાય— હાર ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીત અરધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ-અરધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પછેડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલજી નેહરૂ-ત્રીરંગી અરધો ફોટો ઉઘાડા માથાનો પછેડી ઓઢેલ. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

લોકમાન્ય તિલક- અંગરખુ, દુપટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ત્રીરંગી અરધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી સુંદર રંગીત અરધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકણ, સુરવાલ તથા ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી તેવાજ પોષાકમાં ઉભા છે. પછી આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ-જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે પહેરણ પહેરી બેઠા છે પછી સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૧x૧૦ કીં. શી [illegible]

બીજા ફોટાઓ- ગાંધીજી જેલમાં, વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠ્ઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરદાર ભગતસીંહ અને ચંદ્રશેખરજી, લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, બા. કસ્તુર બા, સરોજની નાયડુ, કમલા દેવી ચટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વરાજ્યથી નહી.

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી આર્ટ છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧

નીચેના પાંચ ફોટાઓ ફક્ત શી. ૬ માં

(૧) મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી (તકલી કાંતતા), (૨) વીર વલ્લભભાઈ, (૩) જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ (ખંડી પહેરેલ), (૪) પંડીત મોતીલાલજી, (૫) મહાત્માજીનો કીંગ્રામ

શીલીંગ ૩ માં બે ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ તથા મોતીલાલજી સાથે, ૨ મહાત્માજીનો કીંગ્રામ.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ (ખંડી ટોપી).
૨ લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
૩ પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી

શી. ૫ માં ચાર ફોટાઓ

૧ મોતીલાલજી તથા [illegible]
૨ મહાત્માજીનો કીંગ્રામ
૩ મહારાણા પ્રતાપસિંહ
૪ શિવાજી મહારાજ

ધાર્મીક ફોટાઓ

રાસક્રીડા—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન ગોપીઓ સાથે રાસ રમત કરે છે, અને બંસીનો અવાજ સાંભળી દેવો આવે છે પાસે સરોવરમાં હંસો તરે છે. જમીનના ઘણા દેખાવવાળો ફોટો. કીંમત શી. ૨-૬.

વીર હનુમાન—જે પાણી સ્નાન કરે છે અને શ્રીકૃષ્ણ ભગવાન તથા [illegible] ઉપર બેઠા છે. રંગ બેરંગી ફોટો.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

કૃષ્ણ વિશ્રામ—કૃષ્ણ ભગવાન હાથમાં [illegible] પથ્થર ઉપર બેઠા છે, ગોપીઓ [illegible] ફોટો. [illegible]

પુસ્તકો તથા ફોટા મંગાવનારને સુચના

૧ ઓરડર સાથેજ રોકડ અથવા પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલવા.
૨ ફંડીંગ લેવાનારાઓએ પૈસો [illegible] મોકલવું.
૩ પોસ્ટલ ઓરડરમાં Indian Opinion, Phoenix [illegible]
૪ નામઠામ-ટપાલ ઓફીસ વગેરે ચોખ્ખા અક્ષરે લખવું.
૫ વી. પી ઓર્ડર ઉપર મોકલવા ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવશે નહી

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના પુસ્તકો

નીચેના નવાં પુસ્તકો આ ઓફીસેથી મળી શકશે. મંગાવનારાઓએ ઓર્ડર સાથે પૈસા મોકલી આપવા—

	શી.	પે.
સાબુના [illegible]		
(સત્યાગ્રહ [illegible])	[illegible]	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો		
,, ૨ જો		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
૧૮ ,, સુરત સંગીત [illegible]	૫	
૧૯ ,, એકતાનો [illegible]	૧	
૧૦ ,, ધર્મ [illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૧	

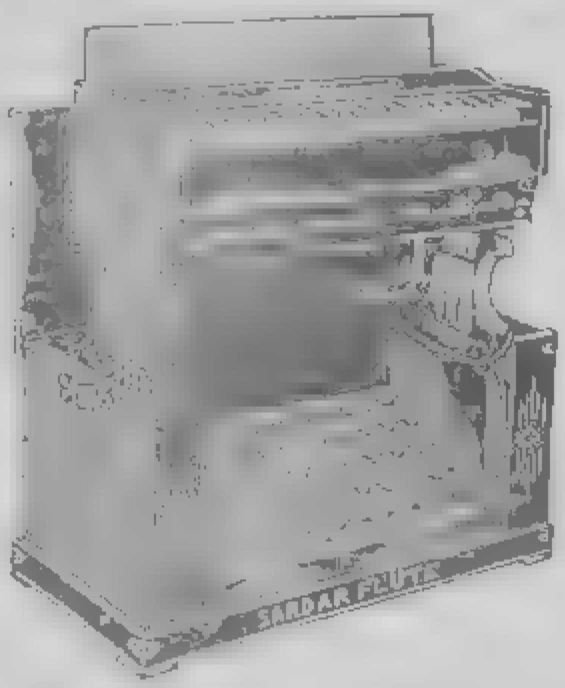
'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL.

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter

ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ માટે [illegible] ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે. નાળીએર અને ઘેન્દ્રીઝ સારા અને સસ્તા મળશે. C. O. D. થી માલ મોકલીએ છીએ.

P. O. Box 755. 10, Cross St., Durban



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

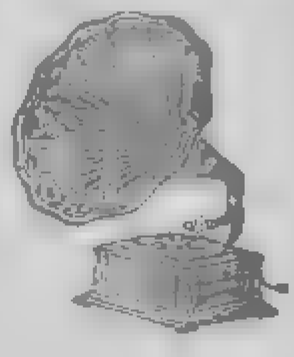
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટેમ્પ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું :—પ્રભુ ગલીના નાકે, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:— ૬૫૬-૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ ૨.

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" ના અંદરના રીડ બોર્ડ ઉપર ... અમારું નામ અને ... માર્ક જોઈને ખરીદવા ... ભલામણ ...

Tel "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent

82 Victoria Street

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચડાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	[illegible]	16/-
"	2		"	[illegible]	14/6
"	3		"	[illegible]	11/-
					C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ચાંચડ, ઉધાઈ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

બાટલી બનાવટ, ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box 99 Tel. O. Patel.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,

બેરા, પો. ઈ. આફ્રિકા

કબજીયાત દુર કરી તાકાત આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ દસ્તની કબજીયાત, આળસ, બેચેની તથા દરેક જાતની નબળાઈ દુર કરી શરીર બળવાન બનાવી સ્વભાવ ... પાત્ર બનાવે છે. કિંમત ડબી ૧ ના રૂા. ૧.

મુંબઈ બ્રાન્ચ:— ... મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, ...૩ કાલબાદેવી રોડ ... જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

ડરબનના એજન્ટ: ... ... અમારી ... મફત ...

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.
Box 521. 8, Cross St.
DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ પર૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4401 Tel Add.: "VALABHTEL" P.O. Box 6747.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ
જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૧ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પો. બો. ૬૭૪૭ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-3382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
15, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૩૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૫, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે તાજો અને સફાઈથી બનાવેલો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હલદર અને મરચાં દળેલાં થોક [illegible] અમારી [illegible] મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, તમો ઘરમાં બનાવી શકતા નથી. એકજ વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી [illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
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100 Victoria Street, DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE.

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
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Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	[illegible]
[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	[illegible]
[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]
[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]
[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]
[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ

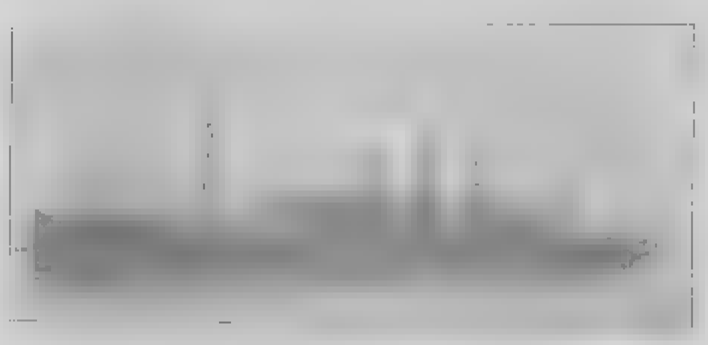
એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં અશુભ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
વાર	૧૯૩૬ જુન	૧૯૯૨ જેઠ	૧૩૫૫ રબીઉલ [illegible]	૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. ટકલીવા"



ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

(ખાવા વગર)

પાઉંડ [illegible]

ડેક

(ખાવા વગર)

પાઉંડ [illegible]

વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી

[illegible]

હિંદુ વીશી

[illegible]

[illegible] મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

ચંદ્રપ્રભા ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. ઓ. નં. [illegible] મુંબઈ નં. [illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઇ.

[illegible]

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

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P. P. BHAGAT.

Fruit Merchant.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

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ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
શાં આદલીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
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લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬—૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

હમારા આફ્રીકાના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરોની ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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આફ્રીકાના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી ચડાવવા માં આવે છે.

હારમોનીયમ, તબલા, પુરી મોટા જથ્થા માં રાખીએ છીએ.

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[illegible]

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THE EPIC FAST

(BY PYARELAL)

An account of Mahatma Gandhi's Fast in September [illegible] Yeravda [illegible]

એમ. સી. વરમન,

જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે.

ટોનીક અકસીર મદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અંબર, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમતાકાતી દુર કરનારી અને શુરૂપણ આપનારી છે. **કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની પા. ૧—૫—૬.**

વરમનની "પાઇલ" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના મળના સખતાઇઓને ઉતારે છે. **કીંમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.**

અમૃત જુલાબ ગોળીઓ—આ ગોળી પેટ સાફ કરનારી છે અને ખુજલી, ખસ, ગાબુડ કરનારી, પાચનશક્તિ વધારનારી, પેટના કરમ મારનારી અજબ સગાન ગુણકારી છે. **કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની શી. ૨, ત્રણ ડબીની શી. ૫—૬.**

બીજા દરદો માટે પુછાવો

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રાજકુમાર,
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મોટ. ઘુ. ઘોડા ગાડી ને પોતા ગાડી ઢુંક નોટીસે પુરા પાડવામાં આવે છે રાત દિવસ ખુલ્લું.
ફોન સેન્ટ્રલ ૨-૪૫૬૯ ૧૪ ગ્રેસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.
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THE PETROL TO USE WITH MOBILOIL.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED.

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 24.—Vol. XXXIV Friday, June 12th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Black And White Justice

SENATOR BRISKER raised in the Senate the case of Rex v. Charlie Mpolo in which Mpolo was found guilty of assault [illegible] his master and sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour [illegible] whether [illegible] of the provocation alleged and the trivial nature of the assault, the [illegible] was not too severe; whether [illegible] superiority was well served by incidents like this which led to resentment among the Native population and whether a pardon and compensation could not be recommended. The Minister of Justice was not prepared to interfere with the sentence and consequently the other questions fell away. The facts of the [illegible] briefly that Mpolo and [illegible] companion went to their master's house with their [illegible] of [illegible] which they considered were unfit for consumption. Mpolo "was looking most insolent" and was rewarded by a smack on the face. Mpolo tried to run away, was caught by the collar of [illegible] which tore, and is alleged to have struck at his employer with a stick. Mpolo claimed that the blow, [illegible] his hand, was struck in self defence. Mpolo and his witness both said that the employer's son came to his father's aid with a gun, and the gun was [illegible] by the [illegible] finding Mpolo [illegible] that complaints must be made in a respectful manner and had the employer not smacked Mpolo's face Mpolo would have been whipped.

What A European Paper Says

Paying a tribute to Senator Brisker for having taken up the question of excessive punishments imposed on Natives for trivial offences [illegible] *Natal Advertiser* very rightly says:—We feel that it is only by the constant ventilation of cases of this type that a better understanding of the position can be obtained, and also that the concentration of Parliamentary attention upon them will keep [illegible] alert to see that these [illegible] with the growing liberal [illegible] modern opinion. [illegible] The position until it [illegible] by Europeans, [illegible] and the Bench that black and white are absolutely equal in the eyes of the law, will remain profoundly unsatisfactory. The days when the correct reply to [illegible] blow [illegible] these assault cases the law does not vindicate itself through its officers so that those absurd and provocative charges [illegible] longer serve to disturb the unhappily [illegible] between black and white in South Africa.

Trading Licences' Question

A joint meeting of the Trading [illegible] of the Maritzburg [illegible] and Durban Chambers of Commerce was held in Durban on Tuesday. The meeting considered the attitude which should be adopted by the Natal delegates at the Conference which will be held in Maritzburg on June 22 between the Interprovincial Consultative Committee and representatives of the Association of Chambers of Commerce when trading licensing conditions in the different Provinces will be under discussion. The Natal Chambers will be represented at the Conference by Messrs. R. Dunlop and A. Stanley Moore with Colonel G. M. J. Molyneux [illegible] delegate.

Raza Ali On "Cape Liberalism"

Under the above caption the *Bombay Chronicle* writes: "Sir Syed Raza Ali expressed [illegible] at the South African [illegible] Society that [illegible] tends to the realization of the [illegible] we cannot accept without reservation his [illegible] that [illegible] policy or even [illegible] and liberal policy,—has been [illegible] in the Cape with regard to Indian trading and other rights. While it is [illegible] that the condition of Indians in Transvaal and Natal is much worse, Indians in Cape have not even yet received all the rights that they can legitimately claim. Nor will philosophic appeals for goodwill be of much practical value in safeguarding the rights of Indians in South Africa. Sir Raza Ali himself is of course more or less powerless to do anything unless he is supported by a strong attitude on the part of the Government of India. And [illegible] let us hope for his sake, [illegible] why he could not state the Indian case plainly and frankly without a lot of unnecessary sugar [illegible]

Indians And The Census Figures

The *Sunday Tribune* commenting on the recent census figures says:—The Indian population figures are instructive because they show that most [illegible] so-called solutions of the Indian problem have failed. Since the other Provinces of the Union are not likely to remove their restrictions on [illegible] migration, Natal [illegible] a large permanent [illegible] Fortunately the Indians are adapting themselves to conditions in Natal and may not always constitute a problem [illegible]

"Dogs And Indians Not Allowed"

In a short notice question in the Indian Legislative Assembly Mr. Satyamurti reverted to the subject, raised recently through ordinary question [illegible] reported in our last issue, [illegible] Secretary was asked, whether he had [illegible] from Japan regarding the alleged notice in a Tokio Museum that "Dogs and Indians are not allowed." Sir A. Metcalfe replied: "I have heard from Japan. His Majesty's Ambassador at Tokio has informed me that there is no institution in Tokio [illegible] suggested in the [illegible] question is known either to the British Embassy or to any of the local Indians in respect of any class of public building in Tokio. Moreover it appears most unlikely that such a notice would be posted on any building at Tokio since it will not only be [illegible] contrary to Japanese custom to use contemptuous language of this kind [illegible] also Japanese feeling is friendly towards Indians."

The Congress Welcomes Mr. Swaminathan

The Natal Indian Congress held a meeting at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall last Monday to welcome Mr. T. K. Swaminathan, B.A., founder, representative and organising secretary of the Indian Colonial Society of Madras, who arrived in Durban last week to investigate into the position of Indians [illegible] Union. Mr. A. M. M. Lockhat was in the chair and among those present and [illegible] spoke at the meeting were Messrs. J.

W. Godfrey, B. M. Patel, V. Lawrence, all of whom are known to have resigned as officials and members of the Congress. Mr. Swaminathan, in the course of his speech, said he had received a mandate to visit Mauritius in connection with the centenary of the Indian Colonisation of the colony and other colonies and to survey the position and status of Indian nationals abroad. He pointed out how the political situation in India had taken a new phase in the problem of the protection and safeguarding of the interests of her kith and kin abroad. He believed that Indians in the colonies had a great role to play in the political regeneration of the mother country, by securing equal rights of British citizenship within the Commonwealth and thus preserve its solidarity. Mr. Swaminathan is the guest, in Durban, of Mr. S. R. Pather, secretary of the Hindu Maha Sabha.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1936

Indian Housing Problem

THE Slums Act has brought into the forefront two things—insanitary conditions in which thousands of poor Indians are living and the problem to house them. The Municipal Council is drastically moving towards removing the insanitary dwellings of Indians but it seems loath to move simultaneously to rehouse those that are thrown out of such dwellings. This is naturally causing considerable anxiety among the Indian community. The Orient Lane area at Mayville will be cleared of its Indians, who have been resident there for over a quarter of a century, and it is proposed to turn the same place into a paradise for Europeans. Then on the north bank of the Umgeni River one hundred and fifty Indian families, comprising 800 persons, we are told, are in imminent danger that their dwellings will be demolished under the provisions of the Slums Act without any provision having been made for re-housing. They are living, it is stated, in congested, primitive and insanitary structures which are considered by the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. H. Gunn, to be a nuisance to public health. These shacks have been erected by the families themselves on land belonging to Indian landlords. If the houses are declared slums the families will have nowhere to go on their meagre wages. The individual shack owners met the Public Health Committee to show cause why their premises should not be declared in terms of the Slums Act No. 53 of 1934. It is understood that the landlords intimated their willingness to give the shack-owners notice to vacate and demolish their premises, which in our opinion is not a very patriotic thing to do. This is the helpless position the poorer Indians, whose earning is hardly more than £3 a month and have large families to support find themselves in.

Improving the housing condition of Indians was also part of the Capetown Agreement which has remained unfulfilled. It was in terms of that Agreement that a Commission, with Sir Edward Thornton as chairman, was appointed in 1929, to inquire into the sanitary and housing conditions of Indians in and around Durban and the Commission in its report strongly criticised the Corporation for having neglected their duty in failing to provide better housing for Indians. The Commission recommended that a strong case for borough boundaries to be extended had been established for the main purpose of solving the Indian housing problem and it also recommended that £50,000 be made available to the Durban City Council for erecting houses on the Eastern Vlei and for providing loans to Indians under Section 2 of the Housing Act.

Nothing has been done by the City Council to put into effect the recommendations of the Thornton Commission, with the exception of granting loans in some cases, but the conditions attached to them have been so severe that it has not been possible for Indians to avail themselves of the opportunity. Then the borough boundaries have also been extended but, quite obviously, not with the remotest intention of improving Indian housing conditions but of exterminating the Indians to make room to create paradises for the white population.

Dr. Gunn, in his annual report to the Council in August, 1934, said there were 30,000 people, mostly Indians of the poorest class, housed under slum conditions and he suggested, as a solution, that either the Indians should be better paid or that a re-allocation of the financial obligation should be made for such housing between the State and the local authorities.

The policy of the Durban City Council, however, has all along been that no ground is available for Indians within the borough. It was not available within the old borough and neither is it available after the borough boundaries have been extended. Nevertheless the Council does realise that both the Natives and Indians are and will remain a burden on the Council and the latter is contemplating a housing scheme for both on common lines. As to when, where and in what form it will materialise remains entirely at the pleasure of the Council. There are every signs of it taking the form of a village scheme which has always been opposed by the Indian community.

But whilst we may make complaints to the authorities and vehemently protest against their negligence towards the Indian community, there is another aspect of the question which we strongly commend to our own people for their serious consideration. There are the capitalists among the Indians as among other sections who, while exploiting their poorer brethren are not in the least concerned about improving the lot of the latter but are anxious to safeguard their own interests. We see nowadays many flats being erected by Indians in Durban but with the one and only object of getting as much rental out of them as possible. Health, sanitation and comfort have no consideration at all. In the Orient Lane area, the capitalists were unconcerned about their poorer brethren but were prepared to bargain with the Council to safeguard their own interests. On the north bank of the Umgeni River, where nearly a thousand Indians are threatened with being rendered homeless under the Slums Act, we find that the landlords have intimated their willingness to give the shack-owners notice to vacate and demolish their premises. We know that to expect the capitalists, in their present mentality, to sacrifice even a mighty little bit of the wealth they have amassed to improve the lot of their poorer brethren, is to expect almost the impossible. But we know, too, that in this country where the rulers are antagonistic, our happiness lies only in helping one another. If the capitalists neglect to do their duty by their poorer brethren the latter must inevitably sink and they will drag the former with them. In conclusion we cannot do better than to commend to our readers the words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru appearing on the front cover of this issue.

INDIAN SYMPATHY FOR ABYSSINIA

ITALIAN CONSUL GENERAL'S QUESTIONS

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL'S REPLY

THE Royal Consulate General for Italy at Calcutta issued the following statement in reply to Pandit Jawaharlal's appeal to observe May 9 as the "Addis Ababa Day":

The President of the [illegible] National Congress addresses an appeal to the Indian people, [illegible] that May 9, will be devoted to the free expression of sympathy towards the Ethiopian people.

Let us say immediately that the initiative has really little interest for us and that, in the most favourable supposition for the illustrious initiator, it will exhaust in empty talks against a country which has always shown friendship for the Indians and whose international weight, in any case, cannot be neglected by them.

We only desire to put the following question to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:

To which Ethiopian people does he intend to refer? To that portion of the population which was represented by the Negus and the Rases, or to the other portion amounting to about four-fifths of the whole Ethiopia, which was ferociously subjugated and compelled to undergo the most inhuman system of oppression and spoliation by the Negus and his Rases.

That Indian people should know by now that the Italians in Abyssinia were everywhere welcomed as deliverers. Wherever the Italians have set their foot, they have established the respect for law and order, which never before existed there. They have opened hospitals and schools, have reopened traffic, have abolished the heavy taxations imposed upon the rural populations, who were exploited to the very back-bone by the ruling class and have also abolished the serfdom and slavery.

This is not propaganda; these are facts. Witnesses above suspicion have ascertained *de visu* what is our activity in Abyssinia and the same have also been published in newspapers, not tied up with the social-communist plot, facts as they are.

Therefore, the President of the Congress, who utters words such as "brutal might of Fascist Imperialism"—but probably ignores that this so called imperialism is essentially devoted to the welfare of the Italian proletariat, the very proletariat which is so dear to the priests of the New [illegible] [illegible] the President must tell us [illegible] science, whether he is for anarchy or for disciplined liberty, for slavery and for the exploiters of the genuine Ethiopian people or for their deliverers, in one word whether he is for civilisation or for barbarism?

So [illegible] [illegible] concerned as conservative in the diplomatic protocols, [illegible] conception [illegible] the President's message, we are bringing to notice of all who do not yet know that the so [illegible] [illegible] Ethiopian [illegible] history [illegible] been up to now a thick net of [illegible] spoliations, bloody rebellions, conspiracies of the palace, [illegible] submissions of one tribe by the predominance of another tribe. And also that this famous political freedom with the Treaty of Ucciali of 1889 was voluntarily hypothecated by the Negus in favour of Italy, with the Anglo-French-Italian treaties from 1891 onwards was also hypothecated to Italy and was judged anachronistic and alienable even by the League of Nations just a few months ago.

The Truth is that Ethiopia [illegible] she was governed up to a few days ago, was unable to feel and appreciate the benefits of liberty which is the attainable attribute of the Nations having a history and a culture. The political freedom creates duties towards God and humanity before being [illegible]

The Abyssinian people, in a few words, did not know what we call "independence and political freedom" or they know only some aspects of it and only the worst.

To these people, who have also the right to take part in the life of the civilised nations, Italy, Rome teacher of civilisation [illegible] [illegible] cuts the chain and throws open the golden gates of an era of disciplined development and of material and spiritual welfare.

This is the pledge which the Italy of Mussolini will fulfil towards her own [illegible] [illegible] to the invectives of the demagogues in the lust of popularity, [illegible] [illegible] *Popular Front* [illegible] to the [illegible] class interests or endeavoured [illegible] imperialism more or less red, Italy replies before the history, [illegible] forth and by [illegible] [illegible] to this sacred pledge.

Pandit Jawaharlal's Reply

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replying to the criticism of the [illegible] General stated: The [illegible] General, Calcutta [illegible] expressed resentment at my issuing an appeal for the observance of "Abyssinia Day" and for expressing [illegible] sympathy for the people of Ethiopia in their hour of trial and humiliation.

"Against Italy and the Italian people [illegible] and we are [illegible] friendliness [illegible] in the past. To me personally, Italy has been dear [illegible] childhood days, her wonderful [illegible] beauty [illegible] her magnificent art has drawn me to her, and her history [illegible] fascinated me. The struggle for freedom [illegible] youth. I have felt the majesty of Rome [illegible] [illegible] admiration for Italy have nothing to do with our hostility to Imperialism [illegible] Fascism and the [illegible] love that we, who are children [illegible] bear for our motherland, does not mean the approval of the Imperialist machine that governs and crushes us [illegible] this Imperialism and free our country. Wherever Imperialism appears in whatever guise it be, [illegible] the opponent [illegible] the forces struggling for freedom and we have to oppose it.

What are the Ethiopian people? I am asked. They that have been subjugated by Italian forces by [illegible] sword. They are backward [illegible] and they have many failings they may lack unity, and [illegible] us in India [illegible] spread [illegible] amongst them. But I [illegible] suggestion that Imperialism has gone to Abyssinia or come to India [illegible] altruistic motives or to spread civilisation. Imperialism goes to exploit and remains to exploit, and the people under its heel, sink materially and spiritually. Its true messengers in Abyssinia, have been poison gas and liquid fire and they reveal its nature more than any argument. That [illegible] the fire-taste civilisation brings [illegible] we in India, who suffer humiliation enough in our land, cannot [illegible] additional degradation by remaining silent when Imperialism spreads out its cruel wings and crushes other people. I appeal, therefore, again to the Indian people to observe Saturday May 9, as Abyssinia Day and send their heartfelt message to the people of that unhappy country.

Mr. Gandhi has done more than any one else in India for the upliftment of the Harijans. He knows as every one must know that one of the primary duties of every Indian is to eradicate the stain of Untouchability from the shield of India [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] long [illegible] 75 million people [illegible] treated rather [illegible] than human."

—Chief Justice Sir Dinshah Young

WHY JAWAHARAL IS A SOCIALIST

By

MAHADEV DESAI

IN his illuminating weekly letter to the *Harijan* Mr Mahadev Desai contributes an appreciation of Pandit Jawaharlal, which gives the reader an insight into the socialist Congress President.

One could not but have been struck forcibly with two outstanding traits in the character of our beloved leader Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as one saw him at work during the past hectic weeks in Allahabad and Lucknow—pre-occupation, without rest or respite, with the problem of the poverty, the unemployment, the degradation and the subjection of the vast mass of our countrymen; and a tender regard for the poor and downtrodden. Often in the midst of his preoccupations I have seen him giving a tender and patient hearing to miserable looking waifs and strays who came to the doors of Anand Bhavan and who required perhaps nothing so much as a sweet word. And yet I have seen him lose patience with those who seemed to him to go through life in blissful ignorance of life's sole purpose. A man one day came to him with a number of books. He received the books thankfully, but when the man pressed him to promise to read the books as he the author attached considerable importance to them, he said: "You are talking of your religion. Well, let me tell you that my religion is Socialism. I have no other religion and I should be loath to find time to read any books which do not [illegible] anything about the problem of relieving the poverty and the misery of India." There are in his presidential address, the superb phrasing of which excited even the English editor of the *Statesman* off his feet, many passages which will live, but the passage which I prize most and which I think will live as a message to all the workers in the [illegible] "But what of us who remain behind with a heavier burden to carry? There is no rest for us or for those who languish in prison or in detention camp. We cannot rest, for rest is betrayal of those who have gone and in going handed the torch of freedom to us to keep alight; it is betrayal of the cause we have espoused and the pledge we have taken; it is betrayal of the millions who never rest."

His Creed

And though in Lucknow he scarcely had enough time to sleep or to rest his tired nerves, he accepted Mr. Shankerlal Banker's request to speak on the Exhibition and the village industries. In that passionate utterance of close on an hour he harked back to the millions who never rest and said that the object of all our activity, political as well as non-political, could be but one, viz. to relieve the boundless poverty and starvation and nakedness and ignorance of those who toil for us without rest, and that anything that was offered us—whether they were the Reforms or the new creed of life—must be measured by that only test. He explained how the vital creed of Socialism which he held with all his head and heart was the only remedy. "That is the only way," he said, "to remedy the lopsidedness of the present regime. Those who have little are taxed to an extent that leaves them with less; those who have much are taxed to an extent which does not affect them at all. Socialism will equalize the burdens on all, i.e. will impose them according to the capacity of the taxed, and will extend equal opportunities to all. There is no comparison to-day between a peasant and myself. I may denude myself of all possessions and turn a pauper, but even then there will be no comparison between him and me. I will still have something which will enable me to face the world; the peasant has nothing. He goes about amongst us like a sacred animal, not knowing what to do with himself. That is because he had no opportunity. I do not say that men are equal or that they can be made equal. Inequality due to differences of talent will remain, but 95 per cent of our workers do not get the opportunity to uplift themselves. It is Socialism alone that can give them equality of opportunity."

Industrialism Or Handicrafts

In this speech he dealt at length with the question of industrialism or handicraft. In his presidential address [illegible] [illegible] he believed in the rapid [illegible] industrialisation of the country and that Khaddi and village industries were "temporary expedients of a transition stage rather than as solutions of our vital problems." But he made no positive reference in this speech. "There are, no doubt, two ways to fight unemployment, viz. industrialisation and handicrafts. But one does not contradict the other. I want industrialisation, but I also know that it is not free from exploitation to-day. It is [illegible] [illegible] though we ought to have tried both the remedies, but to-day we [illegible] [illegible] our industrial ventures, and we cannot ensure freedom from exploitation. There is, therefore, only one remedy open to us to-day, viz., the development of our handicrafts. The growing unemployment of our youth appals me. Work is the only cure for their disease, and even the pursuit of handicraft may not have much material result, the very fact that one is employed or engaged in productive activity of some kind or other is enough to infuse life into him. Work alone can hearten and energize and vitalize us, and handicrafts have that potentiality. Look at the composition of our unemployed. Among the 35 lakhs of our wandering sadhus there may be Mahatma or two, but the rest are a burden on the country. But why blame the sadhus? There are quite a number of propertied classes who are equally unemployed and more criminally unemployed. The sadhus make no return for what they eat. These return even much less, when we think the quantities they consume. Whoever fails to produce more than he consumes is a burden on the country. As a lawyer I may earn fat fees but my labour is not productive, I simply relieve my clients of part of their property. A Zamindar produces no wealth. He simply shares in the wealth produced by his tenants. A [illegible] likewise adds nothing to the wealth of the country. But in our wretched topsyturvy world he who does no work seems to monopolize all possession and he who toils has no possessions at all. But let us realise that these possessions do not constitute wealth. These possession would be of no avail to you if you were like Robinson Crusoe cast on a desert island. Wealth is the product of our real labour. Our present adds to our national wealth, our artisans and handicraftsmen add to our wealth and the more wealth that we can produce the better for us. This Exhibition is not a spectacular show, but is one to study and to profit by. I appeal to you to go to it again and again, to study the various processes of producing and adding to our wealth and to learn some of them.

Negus Asks For Judgment

REPLYING on his arrival in London to an address from the Abyssinian Association, the Emperor said: "I am deeply touched by the welcome you have given me. At this most anxious time to me and my family we must express our profound gratitude to the British Government which has shown us its sympathy. We feel you share our sorrow for Ethiopia is the victim of a war which was forced on her. We left Ethiopia because we wished to avoid more cruel bloodshed. We have done all we could, but the aggressor poured gases upon our children, and we have come to ask for judgment from Europe. As all League members have a right to expect the discharge of the obligations which are imposed upon the rest, we have no doubt our appeal will meet with the response it deserves."

MAHATMA GANDHI TO SETTLE IN VILLAGE

HOW AND WHY OF IT

STRANGE as it may seem, Mahatma Gandhi made the first public announcement of his intense longing to go and settle in a village, in his oral address as President of the All India Literary Conference at Nagpur, writes Mr Mahadev Desai in *Harijan*. The announcement was made in these words: "If [illegible] the limited purpose [illegible] may know that my heart is not [illegible] nor even in Wardha. My heart is in the villages. For days I have been discussing with the Sardar, (Mr. V. J. Patel) [illegible] go to a village near Wardha. He [is] still unconvinced, but my mind [illegible] rest, and God willing, I hope to [illegible] settle in a village near Wardha [illegible] short while. But [illegible] that I will not do [illegible] now, or that I shall cease to be available for consultation to friends, or for advice to those who will seek it. Only my address will be a village where I would be living ordinarily. I have been asking all co-workers who are doing village work to go and settle in [illegible] serve the villagers. I feel [illegible] do so effectively until I go and settle in a village myself."

Genesis Of Decision

The decision was tentatively made a few days ago in the village itself when he paid a visit to it soon after his return from Lucknow. He had been discussing the thing [illegible] Vallabhbhai for some time [illegible] decision, however tentative, was explained to the villagers in a brief speech on the day of the visit. He said, "Mirabehn who is here in your midst came here with the intention of settling down for good. But I find that she is not [illegible] to carry out [illegible] tion. Even [illegible] struggle. The will is not lacking [illegible] perhaps the flesh is weak. Now as you know an unbreakable bond of common service binds us both, and so I thought it my duty to do what she could not do. God willing, therefore, I shall come to stay in your midst. May be, God will give me the strength that He did not vouchsafe to her.

No Untouchability

But even God's will is expressed through various agencies and unless I have your goodwill even I may fail in my mission. Ever since my childhood it has been a principle with me that I should not think of inflicting myself on those who [illegible] their midst with distrust, misgivings or apprehension. I should not think of coming here except [illegible] my presence and the programme I stand for are viewed with considerable dread. At the back of the dread is the fact that I have known from Mirabehn that I have made the removal of untouchability a life mission. You must have cast out all untouchability from myself, that I hold all classes of people—Brahman, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Sudra, Rajput, Mahar, Chamar—all alike, and I regard these distinctions based on birth as immoral. We have suffered because of these distinctions, and this sense of high and low has vitiated our lives. But I may tell you that I should not think of imposing these convictions on you. I would try to do so by persuasion, above all by my own example. I shall try to move you by cleaning your roads and your surroundings, by trying to render such help as I can if there is illness in the village, by teaching you self-help by way of helping you to revive your handicrafts. If you will co-operate with me I shall be happy, if you will not I shall be content to be absorbed among you as one among the few hundred that live there.

"I hope I shall come to settle here. But it depends on His will. For I did not know that God would move me from India to South Africa, and from South Africa I should come to Sabarmati, and from Sabarmati to Maganwadi, and now from Maganwadi to Segaon."

Two of the village people stood up and warmly welcomed his proposal and promised co-operation. And old Patel said that whilst he looked forward to the settling in Segaon, he would not think of drinking water from the same well as an untouchable, and would not allow untouchables to the caste-Hindus' temples. All his life he had lived like that and he could not in the evening of his life effect a violent change in the way of living.

Other Alternatives

As I have said the matter was being discussed for some weeks. Other alternatives had been suggested. If he must settle in a village, why not settle in some village in Gujarat? He could not do so, inasmuch as he would not be able to look after his work in Maganwadi from Gujarat. Work is already going on in Gujarat, and he would not think of going and disturbing the work that was being done by the workers according to their own lights. Their initiative may suffer and they may begin looking to him for suggestions at every step.

Why should he not go and settle in one of the villages where Vinoba's co-workers had been carrying on rural reconstruction work for some time? The same reasons applied there too, and he should prefer to go to a less promising village than to a promising one.

Why should he not have old co-workers with himself? He wanted to do himself what he had been asking others to do, he wanted to be faced with the difficulties that others were being faced with and to tackle them in order to test himself. He would try to get all the help he needed from the village itself. He had hitherto largely drawn upon the middle-class people for co-workers. Why not try to get them from the masses themselves so that they may get an opportunity of being trained as workers in their own village?

It was said that it was too late in the day for him to try this new experiment, that it may be physically impossible for him to stand the squalor and the dirt and dust and the hard life in the rainy season and that his health may suffer a permanent breakdown. He said he was humble enough to confess himself beaten and to come away if he found that he was physically unable to do the very work he had gone there for. But he refused to anticipate breakdowns.

Travel Third Class

ONE does not cease to be a human being if one travels third class. The Frenchmen know it, and that is why the French boats provide all the comforts for third class passengers. They don't check passengers on the deck to rot in rain as they do in India. A man needs sleep, so they provide a fine berth for him in a cabin fitted with electric lights and fans. Bed-sheets are altered every few days and towels are changed daily. Daily meals consist of morning tea, lunch, afternoon tea and dinner. Every meal consists of three courses besides fruits and coffee. And there is every arrangement for hot and cold baths. And they also issue a daily bulletin of news of the world which is pasted on third class notice boards and there is a radio. These boats belong to Messageries Maritimes and charge £24 from Colombo to Marseilles.

South African News In Brief

Union Parliamentary Delegation For India

A Reuter's message from Capetown states:

THE Government of the Union has decided to accept the very cordial invitation extended to it by the Government of India for a Parliamentary delegation to visit that country this year [illegible]. A delegation visited to India in 19[illegible], and since then two delegations from India have visited South Africa. The Government of India has urged that the time is opportune for a return of the courtesies, and the Government of the Union has gladly agreed. The delegation will, like its predecessors, be of a non-Party character, and all Parties have indicated their desires to participate. It [illegible] of two Ministers and four or five other members of Parliament, and each of the three Opposition Parties has been invited to nominate one of these members. The visit will be one solely of courtesy and goodwill, and it is no part of the object of the delegation to take part in any specific discussion of matters affecting the position of Indians in the Union. The delegation, it is [illegible], will spend about a month in India and the visit will probably be in September.

Teachers' Service Conditions

Two important inter-provincial conferences will be held at Maritzburg this month. The first is on June 16, when a sub-committee will meet to discuss conditions in the teachers' service in the Union. The sub-committee consists of the Secretary for Education in the Union, of the heads of the Education Departments in the provinces and others. On June [illegible] and 23 there will be a meeting of the Inter-Provincial Consultative Committee in the Provincial Council Buildings. This meeting will be presided over by the Minister for the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, and will be attended by the administrators of the four provinces—Messrs. [illegible] Bakker (Transvaal), J. H. [illegible] (Cape Province), C. T. M. Wilcocks (Free State) and H. Gordon Watson (Natal). A number of members of the executive committees of the various provinces will also attend. Mr. J. [illegible] will represent the Cape, Mr. C. Buys the Free State and Mr. F. C. [illegible], Natal. There will also be a [illegible] representing the Transvaal Executive Committee. The Secretary for the Interior, Mr. P. I. Hoogenhout and the four provincial secretaries, Messrs. H. F. [illegible] (Transvaal), F. C. M. Voigt (Cape), A. D. Irving (Free State) and A. E. Charter (Natal) will also be present.

Reduction In Customs

A list of the principle articles on which it is proposed to reduce the Customs duties has been issued. The most important reduction is that on tea. The present effective duty of 3d. per lb. in large containers is reduced to 1d. per lb. and in small containers from 5d. to 3d. per lb. Articles on which duties up to 25 per cent. [illegible] are at present charged but which will in future come in free are: Charcoal foods for infants and diabetics, gelatine in bulk bricks (other than bath bricks), essential oils (other than lemon and orange), poisonous substances for exterminating rodents, shoe fillers, laces, stiffeners and shanks, fibre board, cartilage of balls and blasting compounds on which the present duty is 2d. per lb. The duty on spares and accessories for trolly buses is reduced from 20 per cent. to three per cent; on United Kingdom radio sets from 10 per cent. to 5 per cent; other radio sets from 20 per cent. to 15 per cent. Soap, other than soap powders, soap extracts and toilet soap, reduced from 10s per [illegible] gold and silver plate and plated ware from [illegible] per cent. to 20 per cent. Small percentage reductions are made on certain kind of tiles, dry [illegible] and colours ground in oil, drugs and medicinal preparations, caustic soda and sodium compounds (not in bulk), insect powders, non-advertising pocket diaries, blotting, carbon and other varieties of papers specially mentioned, [illegible] watches, and clocks, [illegible] musical instruments (other than gramophones, gramophone needles and records), sporting goods (with certain exceptions), spectacles and other optical appliances, photographic apparatus and material, and all goods not specially enumerated in the Customs tariff. The duty on stoppers and metal caps for bottles and jars is reduced from 20 to five per cent.; advertising pocket diaries from 40 per cent. or 6d. a lb. to 20 per cent.; tooth powders, paste and washes from 25 per cent. to [illegible] per cent. and canvas shoes in [illegible] over [illegible] from 2s. [illegible] pair to 1s 6d a pair. From the United Kingdom, the duty would be 6d., as against [illegible] a pair. The duty on wooden doors remains at 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, but the alternative of 3s. 6d. a door disappears. The reduction of duty on all goods not specially enumerated in the Customs tariff is from 20 per cent. to 15 per cent.

April Road Accidents In The Union

During April 3,117 accidents were reported, involving 5,[illegible] vehicles, 410 pedestrians, 164 animals and 235 fixed objects. Injuries were sustained by 1,196 persons and 71—28 Europeans and 43 non-Europeans—were killed. April's figures bring the number of accidents for the first four months of this year to 12,198, while 295 persons were killed and 4,886 were injured. Forty-one per cent. of the accidents occurred on the Witwatersrand, 31 per cent. in the other large urban centres and 28 per cent. in the remainder of the Union.

Natal Public Services

An Ordinance authorising the application of £2,430,768 for the Provincial services of Natal up to March 31, 1937, was gazetted last Thursday. The Ordinance was passed by the Provincial Council some time ago and the assent of the Governor-General-in-Council was granted on May 22. Of the total amount a sum of £1,762,368 is set aside to defray normal or recurrent expenditure, £390,000 is set aside to defray capital or non-recurrent expenditure, £400 to defray special capital expenditure and £278,000 to defray expenditure to be met by the National Roads Board. The biggest expense in normal or recurrent expenditure is education, which is to have a vote of £998,133. Capital expenditure accounts for an amount of £390,000, which will be spent as follows: £269,000 on buildings, £17,000 on bridges and £50,000 on roads. The salaries and expenses of Government hospitals and sundry grants in aid of hospitals and charitable institutions total £280,825.

Mr. Weir's £5,000

It is learnt that plans for an Indian hospital and [illegible] for which Mr. Andrew Weir of the [illegible] African Line has donated £5,000, are to be submitted shortly by a well-known firm of Durban architects whose representatives have already inspected the proposed site which is situated in Beatrice Street, next to the Gospel Church. A committee representing all sections of the Indian community, with Mr. R. M. Naidoo as secretary, to be known as the Indian Hospital Advisory Committee, was formed at a meeting on Tuesday June 2. This committee will be trustees of the building pending its being taken over ultimately by the Provincial Council fully equipped. To build and equip the hospital there will be the £5,000 donated by Mr. Weir. In addition it is the intention to raise an amount by public subscription among the Indian community. It is also understood that the Indian Immigration Department is to be approached.

Natal Provincial Election

It was officially announced from the office of the Administrator of Natal in Maritzburg that nomination day and polling day in the Natal Provincial Council General Election have been tentatively fixed for September 21 and October 20, 1936, respectively.

Mr L. Blackwell For Australia

Mr. Leslie Blackwell, M.P., was invited last Friday by the South African branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association at Capetown to represent South Africa at the Centenary Celebrations of South Australia. Mr Blackwell is a K.C and has represented the Bezuidenhout division of Johannesburg in Parliament since 1915. In the German East African campaign he was officer commanding the A.S. Motor Despatch Rider Company.

European's Tribute To Indian Restaurant

Mr. Norman Herd, a European, writes in *The Sunday Tribune*:-

A few weeks back I existed for six days in the Indian centre of Durban on the sum of five shillings. I paid one shilling and ninepence for sleeping accommodation and ninepence for newspapers—which means that I spent two and sixpence on food. I discovered, furthermore, that a surprising number of Europeans dined in Grey Street. Whether they were regular patrons I could not guess, though I saw some of them several times. Nor is the reason for this difficult to guess. The food is plentiful and reasonably clean. If you are stranded with a few pennies in your pocket, you cannot expect to dine well in West Street. I made the acquaintance of four youths from Johannesburg who had been seeking work in Durban and wellnigh broke. For a week they had dined well at the same dining-saloon at the price of eightpence per meal.

Shortage Of Sugar

It is stated from Ladysmith that stocks of sugar and maize are difficult to obtain. One merchant said that his customers were practically on sugar ration owing to supplies coming forward in small quantities. When an order for a pocket of sugar is received, 10lb is sent out. Supplies of maize are very difficult to get. Owing to late rains the new crop is still damp and farmers cannot reap.

Southern Rhodesia Census

A statement issued by the Director of Census giving the preliminary results of the census taken in Southern Rhodesia on May 5 shows that the number of Europeans in the Colony increased from 49,900 in 1931 to 55,400 in 1936. During the last five years the rate of growth of the European population was 11 per cent., as compared with 27.4 per cent. during the previous five years. There are now 2,200 Asiatics and 3,100 Coloured persons in the Colony. In addition there are 254,200 Natives in employment which shows an increase of 41 per cent. in five years.

Maritzburg Census Figures

The population of the urban area of Maritzburg according to the preliminary figures of the recent census, is 46,945 of which 14,322 are natives and 8,791 are Indians.

Ladysmith Figures

Preliminary Census figures for Ladysmith on May 5 show that the population has increased by 2,386. The total population in Ladysmith in 1931 was 7,068 and now it is 9,454. In the entire area of Klip River (including Ladysmith), the population totals 55,471. The figures reveal the migration of natives to the town. In 1931 there were only 1,890 natives. To-day there are 4,047. In 1931 there were only 69 coloured people in town. To-day there are 259. The European and Indian population show very little change. The figures are, however, not published.

Estcourt And District Figures

The following are the preliminary figures for Estcourt and district:—

ESTCOURT TOWN: Total 2406; European 1170, Asiatics 302, Coloured 16, Natives 918.

MOOI RIVER: Total 831, Europeans 300, Asiatics 102, Coloured 25, Natives 404.

COLENSO: Total 951, Europeans 443, Asiatics 119, Coloured 31, Natives 357.

RURAL: Total 58,639. Europeans 4,373, Asiatics 1,595 Coloured 263, Natives 52,408.

Opportunity For Non-European Students

The Natal University College in conjunction with Adams College is offering this July a special opportunity to non-European students. It is organising during the first fortnight of July a Vacation School of the type which is now so popular and successful in Great Britain. The school is in the first instance for the benefit of the non-European students in the University classes now held at Sastri College. Some of the lecturers will be in residence, and ready to undertake small classes, practical work and private tuition. Quiet rooms for study and a supply of reference books will be available. In fact to some extent the school will be of the nature of a reading party on the Oxford and Cambridge model. But it is intended also to have some special lectures by distinguished persons. Mr Justice Horwood will give a lecture on India and Father Bernard Huss on Agricultural Co-operation. Among other lecturers will be Dr. Bernard Notcutt and (it is hoped) Mrs Ballinger. Opportunities for recreation, tennis, picnics etc., will also be available. In fact it is hoped to give something of the intermixture of steady reading, intellectual stimulus and physical recreation which is characteristic of the best type of residential university. The standard will be that of University work, but any non-European student will be welcome. The school should be specially useful and non-Europeans working for the T.2. Special care will be taken to provide food etc., required by the customs of the Indian students. Further information can be obtained from the Adviser of non-European students, P.O. Box, 1525, Durban. To avoid disappointment early application is advised.

Annual Meeting Of Hindu Youth Club

The first Annual General Meeting of the Hindu Youth Club, Durban, was held at its headquarters, M. K. Gandhi Santhamil School Hall, May Street, Durban, on Monday June 1. The President Dr. G. M. Naicker was in the chair and was supported with a full attendance. Minutes of the inaugural meeting were read and confirmed unanimously. The Secretary, Mr. T. G. Pillay made an extensive and complete report of the activities of the Club, during the 12 months of its existence. Among the various items he dwelt on were the following: There were 22 interesting lectures delivered by prominent people; impromptu speeches were made by members, and debates on suitable subjects were held. On the Entertainment and Social side, the Secretary stated that the members took part in a variety of indoor games, namely: Table tennis, deck tennis, cards, draughts, chess, lexicon, darts, rings etc. For those fond of outdoor sports a football team was being formed. Physical culture and Boxing classes are also being held. Dipawali and new year celebrations were observed, and a Bazaar and sale of work was held during December last. A branch has been formed at Stanger and branches at Maritzburg and other centres were in the course of formation. The big broadcast was now definitely booked to take place at the City Hall on July 4. He thanked the M. K. Gandhi Santhamil School Board for its kindness in allowing the use of its Hall at a small nominal charge. He also read the reports of the various sub-committees. Treasurer's report duly audited showed a credit balance of £50. 0. 0. The President in his speech, made a brief summary of the whole year's work, and expressed satisfaction at the success of the club so far achieved. The following were elected officials: President: Dr. G. M. Naicker (re-elected); Patrons: Messrs V. M. Maistry and Kappie Murrie; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. J. R. Chetty (re-elected), R. N. Pillay (re-elected) and C. G. Gounder; Hon. Secretary: Mr. T. G. Pillay (re-elected); Hon. Treasurer: Mr. R. A. Pather (re-elected); Councillors: Messrs P. K. Naicker, H. P. Moodley, A. V. Naicker, T. M. Padayachy, D. N. Pather, C. N. Pather, Mega Pillay, and P. B. A. Reddy. After the proceedings, the members present were provided with light refreshments.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

How India Is Bled White

Writing [illegible] the Indian budget "India Bulletin," the organ of the Friends of India whose President is Mr. Laurence Housman, says:—

THIS [illegible] Indian Budget is being criticised by Nationalist India from several points of view. There is dissatisfaction among the tax payers who complain that it has brought [illegible] relief to them. Commercial and industrial circles are disappointed because they did not obtain complete removal of the surcharge on income tax which they considered was overdue. Postal concessions are universally condemned as not relieving the poor. What is most appalling is that while millions are starving and dying of exhaustion, the military programme as usual swallowed more than half the revenue of the India Government and a deaf ear has been turned to the public demand of progressive reduction of this item of expenditure. The budget for next year threatens even an increase over the estimate for this year. The military budget acts as a sharp reminder to the people from year to year that the vital national interests of India are being sacrificed at the altar of British imperialism. More than 7 crores of rupees are to be spent on the reconstruction of Quetta. The expenditure is to be incurred in the course of 7 [illegible] years. More money is being spent on [illegible] than need have been done, [illegible] it is a capital expenditure and should [illegible] have been spent from the revenue but should have been raised [illegible] a loan. The poverty of the masses evidenced in their death rate, the low expectation of life, infant mortality, their lack of resisting power, their indebtedness is galling. The unemployment among the masses, as [illegible] among the educated is the greatest in the world. The Government makes no effort to get at the figures of this unemployment. [illegible] and effective steps are not taken to decrease the unemployment [illegible] the producing capacity of the people and diminish wasteful expenditure on the military and civil services. We may be in for trouble any [illegible] repression may postpone the day [illegible] but when it comes it may come with redoubled fury. After nearly [illegible] of British Rule, labour [illegible] India are still worse than primitive. Generally speaking, there [illegible] hardly any regulations for the conditions of employment of men, women and children, and it is no exaggeration to say the unauthorised slaves could not be more condemnable.

Be Proud Of The Empire!

While in India *A. B. Patrika* writes, there is an increasing tendency to encourage inter-caste and inter-racial marriages, and to [illegible] dreams of preventing foreigners from acquiring landed property, in South Africa the case is quite otherwise. Acquisition of land by Indians is forbidden in that country but still Indians do sometimes succeed in evading the law by acquiring land in the name of their European wives. An attempt is therefore being made to stop marriage between Asiatics and Europeans as well as the employment of European girls by Indians in their service. The segregation of Indians in selected areas is being strongly advocated, and one advocate of segregation remarked that "purity of race could only be maintained if the Indians lived in an area of their own." And yet Indians are asked to feel proud of the British Empire!

Real Power Lies With Masses

"Make as best contribution towards the solution of the problem of the country as possible, and don't let the magnitude of your own difficulties be so enlarged as to eclipse the major issues," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replying to the civic address given by the Nagpur Municipal Committee before a large gathering. Liquidation of mass poverty and demolition of the wall of slavery, [illegible] every other pro[illegible] [illegible] Municipal Committee should not waste its time and energy in squabbling over petty issues. Whether in the Congress or in the local bodies, the real power lies not with those who are apparently at the helm of authority but with those who are behind, namely, the electorate in the case of the local bodies and the four-anna members in the case of the Congress. Force would come only from below and not from above. The interests of the down trodden could not, therefore be lost sight of. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru unveiled the portrait of Maulana Mahomed Ali.

Rs. 10,000 For Congress Foreign Propaganda

The President, All-India [illegible] Committee has received [illegible] from [illegible] for the [illegible] Department of the Congress.

Dr. V. S. Ram For League Secretariat

Dr. V. S. Ram, Head of the Department of Political Science, Lucknow University has been offered an appointment in the Political section of the League of Nations Secretariat Geneva and has accepted the same. Dr. Ram is expected to join duty on or about September 1, 1936. Dr. and Mrs. Ram will sail for Europe about the middle of August. Dr. Ram is the author of a book on India and the League of Nations.

World Conference Of Municipal Administrators

Mr. Biren Roy, Chairman of the South Suburban Municipality, and India's elected representative from the Union of local authorities, sailed by the *Conte Verde* to attend the World Conference of Municipal Administrators, as also to visit most of the youth organisations, where he will lecture on modern India. In Rossiten, East Prussia, he will take his glider (motorless) pilot's license.

International Congress On Social Policy

Prof. B. B. Mukherjee of Patna College has been invited to attend the second International Congress on social policy to be held at Prague in Czechoslovakia in the first week of October next.

Bhore Becomes Bhopal's Adviser

Sir Joseph Bhore who since his return from England has been staying with H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal has by the order of His Highness in a Gazette Extraordinary been appointed adviser to H. H.'s Government in matters relating to economic, industrial and agricultural development of the State and has duly assumed charge of his duties.

Menaka's Continental Tour

Since the [illegible] Menaka left India nearly three months ago, there has hardly been a free evening for her. She has given shows in the various cities of Europe which now reaches the total of eighty-five. Her dance recitals have received welcome appreciation from Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, and Germany. She is at present in Berlin and for nearly a month she has been entertaining the Berlin dance enthusiasts. She is soon leaving for Munich for a short season and from there proceeding to Austria, Czechoslovakia, and again to Switzerland [illegible] to Sweden till the middle of June. Menaka will follow this with a programme in Paris and England and will plan to leave for America some time in July.

MAGNA CARTA

A correspondent from Durban writes:

FOR several years the anniversary of the granting of Magna Carta to the English people had been celebrated in various parts of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations, for it has formed the basis of British administration and of international law.

This year June 14 will be observed as Magna Carta Sunday and June 15 as Magna Carta day. Last year the [illegible]th anniversary was supported by all sections of the press and the event is such as should appeal to all nationalities.

Magna Carta has assumed special importance in view of recent native legislation and international disputes. Under the charter of Great Britain justice is assured to all and the [illegible] is recognised [illegible] among peoples the guarantee of stable government, and those nations which [illegible] it may well unite to [illegible] the peace of the world.

It is hoped that 721 children will visit the Victoria Memorial in the Town Gardens on Magna Carta [illegible] the wreaths [illegible] children will be placed at the [illegible] of the statue by the Patriotic Societies. The Mayors of the larger towns have been approached in regard to special functions to take place on Monday the 15th which is being observed throughout the Empire as Magna Carta day.

In some countries Magna Carta day is officially recognised in the State Schools and the late Dr. W. J. Viljoen the Superintendent for Education in the Cape Province, was a supporter of the anniversary. "To no man will we sell, or deny, or delay right or justice" such was the plea of Magna Carta and school children will ruminate on the circumstances in which it was granted by King John in 1215.

Like the Declaration of Milan which [illegible] liberty of conscience to Roman citizens in the days of the Emperor Constantine, Magna Carta is one of the greatest achievements of the Christian Church in national affairs. It recognised [illegible] as the rights of [illegible] is divine, [illegible] rich and poor owe [illegible] allegiance to God and are equally [illegible] on Him as their Hope, their Security and their Refuge.

Things In General

Sir Abe Bailey's Warning

IN a letter published in *The Times* London, Sir Abe Bailey states that the results of Mussolini's [illegible] and spectacular successes have been that British prestige has suffered a serious blow throughout the world, particularly among the tribes and peoples of the East and especially among the Natives of Africa—always responsive to the achievements of force. The threat to the naval position in the Mediterranean and British communications throughout the continent of Africa needs no elaboration. In [illegible] years, declares Sir Abe, the menace may become more serious, so he pleads for the continuance of a resolute Sanctions policy against Italy. To remove them provides no solution, he says, but merely a respite which postpones the day of reckoning to a date chosen by Italy. South Africa and possibly other Dominions are not so convinced that Germany is the enemy of the Empire as to feel any desire to create a "front" against her, nor so conscious of the Empire's own weakness as to feel the need of an ally in Italy, which has just broken international agreements to which it was a party. Abyssinia is merely an "appetiser" to a man [illegible] and unfortunately [illegible] to a nation drilled into a detestation of everything English—hungering for more, and Italy is not the only country looking for expansion at the expense of the British Empire. If the British Government decides gradually to drop sanctions and leave Italy in peace to prepare for her next coup of launching war at the most favourable moment, Sir Abe submits that the only possible course for Britain is to rearm with double speed and with [illegible] times the concentration she is now giving to this urgent [illegible] against dictators with [illegible] deeply and look far into the [illegible] adds. "Otherwise the Dreadnoughts [illegible] move down 'the slipway' to no more [illegible] from old England on which they were built [illegible] the world's seas."

Sir S. Hoare Again A Minister

The King has approved of the appointment of Sir Samuel Hoare as First Lord of the Admiralty in succession to [illegible] Monsell who has resigned. Reuter's Lobby correspondent says that the re-appointment somewhat surprises many who understood that Sir Samuel Hoare was disinclined to return to the Government at the present stage of international affairs. Nevertheless it is known that he has been willing to place himself at Mr. Stanley Baldwin's disposal [illegible] and the Prime Minister [illegible] have been anxious to reavail himself of his services.

Esperanza Indian School

Messrs. J. G. [illegible] and A. Grey of the National Thrift Organisation visited the Esperanza Government Aided Indian School on Thursday, June [illegible]. Mr. Grey, on behalf of the National Thrift Organisation, presented two [illegible] girls representing the school, with a valuable set of books for gaining one of the highest places in the Natal Thrift Competition for the year ending 1935. Mr. Grey [illegible] the [illegible] and teachers for their [illegible] for further [illegible] the Headmaster, on behalf of the school, thanked the representatives of the Thrift Organisation for their presence.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The quarterly meeting was held on Sunday June 7. A large number of officials and members were present. Owing to the president being transferred to Durban, Mr. Sheik Mod[illegible] presided. The secretary read the minutes which were confirmed. Twenty-four letters were read and nine applications were dealt with. The secretary in submitting the quarterly report said that the society was progressing very favourably. The [illegible] 110 members, and two [illegible] were issued throughout [illegible] Financial [illegible] expenditure [illegible] a balance of [illegible] in the Building Fund earmarked [illegible] of £3-10-6. Thanks were recorded for the press for giving publication to weekly reports. The society extends its appreciation to Moulvi M. I. Meeppa for editing the "Society's Bulletin."

Maritzburg Arya Samaj

At the eighth annual meeting of the [illegible] the following [illegible] Patron, Dr. [illegible] Mr. R. [illegible] vice-president, Mr. [illegible] B. [illegible] secretary, Mr. T. Hanslowan; [illegible] secretary, Mr. R. B. Maharaj; treasurer, Mr. [illegible] Maharaj; committee, Messrs. N. G. Singh, [illegible] H. Ramnath, H. Dowmerals and [illegible] Sowcharan; auditor, Mr. S. Devanand.

Arya Samaj Cato Manor

[illegible] Trustees [illegible] will take place on Sunday [illegible] p.m. sharp.

The Sporting World

Cricket.

All India vs. Yorkshire

At Bradford: All India, first innings, [illegible]. Yorkshire, first innings, 353 (Sutcliffe 77, Verity 96 not out: [illegible] for 74). All India, second innings, 113 ([illegible] six for 38). Yorkshire won by an innings and 151 runs.

Soccer.

Verulam Indian Football Club

The annual general meeting of the Verulam Indian Football Club was held recently. The following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year: Patrons: Messrs R. T. Singh, G. H. Maither, G. H. Kathrada, Nathalall Ragavjee, B. Sham; President: Mr W. Robbon; Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs R. T. Singh, B. Sham and T. Raghavjee; Vice-Presidents: Messrs A. Parasuramen, [illegible] R. Maharaj, V. R. Moodley, [illegible] Govinden, M. Ramkelawon, S. M. Singh, [illegible] Mathews, J. S. Joshua, A. [illegible] Kisoon, T. [illegible] Jeevaratnam, A. Moonsamy, T. Ramsamy and L. M. Singh; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr G. Kisten; Auditor: Mr B. Sham; Captain: Mr V. Govindsamy; Vice-Captain: Mr S. Chinsamy; Executive Committee: Messrs. V. Govindsamy, [illegible] Kisten, R. Chinsamy, S. M. [illegible] N. Raghavjee, B. Sham, V. R. Moodley.

[illegible] Club will hold a social on June 14, [illegible] Verulam Tea Room at 2.30 p.m. to celebrate the victory of its Senior and Junior teams in capturing the R. Ragavjee and Sirdar Govind's Floating Trophies respectively. A group photograph [illegible] will be taken at the Verulam Indian School on the same day at 10 a.m. sharp.

Clairwood Juvenile F.C.

[illegible] annual general meeting of the Clairwood Juvenile [illegible] Club was held at the Tamil Hall on Sunday June [illegible]. The following were elected as office-bearers: Patrons: Adam Naby, J. Ragdeal, [illegible] Calawanaisingh, R. Sham, [illegible]; President: R. L. Bobarse; [illegible] Father; Vice-Captain: P. Armoogam; Secretary: R. Prabhoolall; [illegible] Indiarsingh.

[illegible]

The Sezanti Indian Lawn Tennis Club

At the First Annual General Meeting of the above club held on June 3, the following office-bearers were elected: [illegible] Mr G. Brown; President: Mr. [illegible] Moodley; Vice-Presidents: Messrs [illegible] A. H. Kilmalem and S. S. [illegible]; Secretary: Mr. A. A. Lawton; Treasurer: Mr C. S. Ongorin.

By "R[illegible]"

Natal Indian Boy Scouts Association

At the second annual general meeting of the Natal Indian Boy Scouts Association great enthusiasm was displayed by the representatives of the 30 affiliated schools. The President, Mr. R. S. Done in his remarks appreciated very warmly the loyalty and support he enjoyed during the last season. The Association has under consideration the holding of its next Annual Camp [illegible] during the Michaelmas Holidays in Johannesburg when the boys shall also be opportune of witnessing the Empire Exhibition. On the unanimous opinion of the members present Mr. R. S. Done was elected "District Commissioner" in appreciation [illegible] efforts in the furtherance of the objects of the Association. Hon. Life Patron: Mr O. K. Waterton; Patrons: Messrs. R. A. Bond and Geo. H. Hudson; Vice-Patrons: Messrs [illegible] R. Pather, [illegible] Thomas, [illegible] M. S[illegible] Singh; President: Mr. [illegible]; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. G. Maudar, [illegible] Woolesh, K. R. Naik, N. G. Chetty, K. M. Guru [illegible] N. Gungen, G. Sewraj, W. Baker [illegible] R. Hercules; Joint Hon. Secretaries: Messrs R. S. Naidoo and H. Hegnath.

Sporting Chips.

A profit of £2,000 is estimated to accrue to the South African Cricket Association as a result of the Australian tour. The Transvaal [illegible] profit will be about £2,300. Each union affiliated to the S.A.C.A. will receive about £80 from the Test match pool. This would have been greater but the last Test in Durban resulted in loss of about £400 to Natal, which reduced the pool.

In [illegible] Natal Estates match Verulam Temples and Pirates at the Mount Edgecombe Indian grounds on Sunday last [illegible]. A good crowd of spectators [illegible] good combinations of both teams on the field. This was the first match played on the Natal Estate ground. [illegible] ended in favour of Temples. [illegible] Temples 4, Pirates 0.

Stanger Young Indian Football team beat the Durban United Stars 3-1, in a [illegible] match in Durban on Monday, (Union Day).

Laurie Stevens is definitely meeting Louis Botes, of Natal, in the City Hall, Johannesburg, on Saturday night. The fight is a South African Lightweight title contest.

Gene Tunney predicts that Joe Louis will flatten out the German Schmeling, in the fourth round in their bout on June 17 in New York. Tunney considers that Louis is the greatest 22-year-old fighter in history.

TRANSFER OF COURT INTERPRETERS

Mr S. E. Kinda, Indian interpreter of the Ma[illegible] Court [illegible] Magistrate's Court, Richmond [illegible] while Mr D. [illegible] Naidoo, of Johannesburg, has been appointed to [illegible] Court at Richmond.

Obituary

The Late Mr. Chellan Etti

A gloom was cast over the district of Manning Place, Mayville, on Tuesday June [illegible] on the passing away of Mr. Chellan Etti, father of [illegible] Etti M. Pillay and [illegible] Chin both prominent members of the Indian community, at [illegible] residence [illegible] Brickfield Road, Mayville after a long illness. Mr. Chellan [illegible] was born at [illegible] Madras [illegible] in the Colony in the year 18[illegible]. He served the Natal Government Railways for 24 years, retiring as a Sirdar in the year 191[illegible]. The deceased was in his [illegible] year and was very popular, highly respected, and esteemed by all who knew him. The funeral which took place on Wednesday, June [illegible] at the Queen Cemetery, was attended by approximately [illegible] people consisting of prominent men, friends [illegible] relatives. Mr. Chellan Etti is survived by his two sons, two daughters, [illegible] and his only cousin Ponen, who accompanied him from India to mourn his sad lost. There were [illegible] floral tributes among which were from the loving grand children Gaon and Vas[illegible], Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Pillay and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kristnasamy Dass, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Tommy Iyavoo, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Pillay, Mr. and Mrs. Maharaj, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. M. Chin [illegible], C. R. George, [illegible] family, Mr. and Mrs. Chinray Gungan and family, Messrs. Chinnaswami Bros., M. R. Pillay, A. [illegible] and Ponen and Son, Officials and members of the N. I. F. A., D. & D. I. F. A., D. I. S. G. Association, the Manning Place Land-Owners Association and several others without names.

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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

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[illegible]

સુધરેલાં રાજ્યોની ભારે લશ્કરી તૈયારીઓ

યુરોપના અને બીજાં સુધરેલાં રાજ્યોની અનિયાની [illegible] આગાહીરૂપ મોટી લશ્કરી તૈયારીઓ ચાલી રહી છે. આ બધાંને પરસ્પર જરાયે વિશ્વાસ નથી. તેઓ પોતાની ચાલ અને યોજનાને [illegible] કરી રાખે છે. એઓનાં હૃદયો મલીન છે. એમની આંખો [illegible] છે, એક બીજાને [illegible] કરી ખાવા તૈયાર થઇ બેઠાં છે. [illegible] દારૂગોળા, લડાઇનાં [illegible] લડાઇના ટેન્કો, ઝેરી ગેસો, [illegible] ગોળાઓ, બખ્તરવાળાં વાહનો, [illegible] સૈનિક [illegible] તૈયારીઓ ચાલી રહી છે. કેવી રીતે ભયંકર મનુષ્યસંહાર થઇ શકે તેની જ યોજનાઓ અને [illegible] તૈયાર કરવા માટે વિજ્ઞાનવાદીઓનાં [illegible] કામે લાગી ગયાં છે. આ [illegible] લોકોનો નાશ કરવા [illegible] એવો [illegible] સમય આવી લાગ્યો છે.

હેર હીટલરને તો તોપો અને [illegible] ઉપર જ વિશ્વાસ છે. એને સુલેહશાંતિ [illegible] નથી. જર્મનીના મહાયુદ્ધમાં ગુમાવેલી જમીન —એનાં બીજ આફ્રિકાનાં સંસ્થાનો—એને પાછાં મેળવવાં છે. એ સંસ્થાનો [illegible] રાજ્યો તેમને પાછાં આપવા તૈયાર નથી. જર્મની [illegible] જરૂરતને માટે [illegible] છે. [illegible] લડાઇનાં [illegible] રાજ્યોને [illegible] યુરોપ ના રાજ્યોને [illegible] છે. [illegible] જર્મનીના [illegible] બળવાન [illegible] યુરોપના રાજ્યોના [illegible] અશાંતિ પેદા કરે છે.

[illegible] જર્મનીનો ભારે ભય છે. જર્મનીને [illegible] કરી [illegible] છે. [illegible] જર્મનીની ભારે [illegible] તૈયારીઓએ [illegible] [illegible] સૈનિક [illegible] લશ્કરી તાલીમ [illegible] આપી દીધું છે. [illegible] વસાહતુ [illegible] લશ્કર પણ [illegible] તૈયાર કર્યું છે. [illegible] જર્મનીના [illegible] રાજ્યો [illegible] લશ્કરી [illegible] નો સબળ પક્ષ યુરોપમાં ઉભો થયો છે. [illegible] જર્મનીએ પોતાનું [illegible] સૈન્ય [illegible] તેની પાસે [illegible] સબમરીનો [illegible] સબમરીનો [illegible] તૈયાર [illegible]. [illegible] લડાઇની [illegible] તૈયાર રાખી છે.

જર્મનીના [illegible] તૈયારીમાં [illegible] તેની [illegible] મનુષ્યાનું [illegible] લશ્કર [illegible] જાપાનની [illegible] [illegible] બખ્તરવાળા [illegible] સબમરીનો પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] લશ્કર [illegible] તૈયાર થઇ છે. [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] ઉભા કરી છે.

[illegible] સુધરેલાં રાજ્યોમાં [illegible] યુરોપના [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] અમેરિકા [illegible] સામે [illegible] છે. [illegible] પ્રજાને યુદ્ધમાં [illegible] જાપાનની પ્રજા પોતાના [illegible] યુદ્ધમય [illegible] લશ્કરને [illegible] પોતાનાના લશ્કરને [illegible] છે. [illegible] પરિષદમાંથી તે [illegible] અને અમેરિકન [illegible] બાંધ્યું છે. [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] અને તૈયારી [illegible] છે.

આ સર્વે તૈયારીઓ [illegible] મહારાજ્ય [illegible] પણ પોતાના સામ્રાજ્યના રક્ષણ માટે [illegible] કરી રહ્યું છે. [illegible] પોતાનાં લશ્કર સીંગાપુર, એડન, એલેક્ઝાંડ્રિયા, જીબ્રાલ્ટર વગેરે સ્થાનો ઉપર [illegible] તૈયાર [illegible] છે. [illegible] બખ્તરવાળાં [illegible] તૈયાર [illegible] ગયાં છે. [illegible] લશ્કરી તૈયારી [illegible] રહી છે. [illegible] [illegible] લશ્કર ઉપર [illegible] છે.

અમેરીકા [illegible] [illegible] જાપાનને [illegible] છે.

એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] બનાવ [illegible] [illegible] મહારાજ્યના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

યુરોપના [illegible] સંસ્થાઓની મોટી સંખ્યા યુદ્ધ [illegible] છે.

'પ્રસ્થાન' [illegible]

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા

લંડનમાં એબીસીનીયાના રાજા

લંડનમાં [illegible] એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] રાજાએ [illegible] [illegible] સરકારને [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

આક્રમણ કરનાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રાજાના [illegible] [illegible].

સર એબી બેલીની ચેતવણી

[illegible]

ડરબીનના મેયરને પંડિત જવાહરલાલનો જવાબ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

કસ્ટમ્સની જકાતમાં ઘટાડો

[illegible]

[illegible]

પ્રધાન પ્રકાશ કરશે કે ... શ્રી રુસ્તમજી ... ડર્બનમાં ... જાણવામાં આવ્યું છે: જૂન તા. ૨૭ના ... એક ઇન્ડિયન હોસ્પિટલ ... [illegible] ... પાર્સી રુસ્તમજી ... શ્રી ... [illegible] ... રૂ. ૫૦૦૦ ... [illegible] ... મદદ આપવામાં આવશે.

કોંગ્રેસ તરફથી શ્રી. સ્વામીનાથનનો થએલો સત્કાર

મદ્રાસના ઇન્ડિયન ... [illegible] ... સ્થાપક, પ્રતિનિધિ અને સેક્રેટરી શ્રી ... સ્વામીનાથન ... હિંદીઓની સ્થિતિ તપાસવાને ... [illegible] ... સત્કાર કરવા ... નાતાલ ઇન્ડિયન કોંગ્રેસના ... શ્રી એમ. એમ. ... [illegible] ... શ્રી સ્વામીનાથને જણાવ્યું ... હિંદીઓ ... [illegible] ...

શ્રી ... સ્વામીનાથન ... [illegible] ...

નાતાલ પ્રાંતીક ચુંટણી

નાતાલ પ્રાંતીક ... ચુંટણીની તારીખ ... [illegible] ...

ચીની અને જાપાનની આફત

[illegible] ...

આ ... [illegible] ... તેમ ... [illegible] ...

આફ્રિકામાં રસ્તાઓના અકસ્માતો

ગયા એપ્રીલ માસમાં ૩૩૧૪ અકસ્માતો થયા હતા જેમાં ૧૪૨૫ વાહનો, ૯૧૦ રસ્તે ચાલનારાઓ, ૧૬૪ ... [illegible] ... ૧૩૬૫ ... [illegible] ... ૨૮ યુરોપીયનો અને ... બીન-યુરોપીયનો માર્યા ગયા હતા. એપ્રીલ ... [illegible] ... ૧૨,૧૯૮ અકસ્માતો થયા હતા અને ... [illegible] ...

આ અકસ્માતોમાંથી ... [illegible] ... ટકા ... [illegible] ... ટકા મોટર ... [illegible] ...

જોહાનીસબર્ગની વસ્તી

જોહાનીસબર્ગની વસ્તીના ... આંકડા ... [illegible] ... કુલ વસ્તી ... [illegible] ... તેમાંથી ... [illegible] ... હિંદીઓ છે.

કેપટાઉનની વસ્તી

[illegible] ... મુજબ કેપટાઉનની વસ્તી ... ૧૯૩૧ માં ... [illegible] ...

ડરબન અને ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટના આંકડા

[illegible] ...

ડરબન: ... [illegible] ...

મરીત્સબર્ગ: ... [illegible] ...

[illegible] ...

સુરતનં ... [illegible] ... વસ્તી

[illegible] ...

[illegible] ...

નેટીવોના નોકરાનની તપાસ

[illegible] ...

૨૧ ચુનીલાલ ... [illegible] ... પરેલનું અવસાન

જોહાનીસબર્ગથી ... [illegible] ... ચુનીલાલ ... [illegible] ...

—ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટો—

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના સુંદર ... [illegible] ... ફોટો ... કિંમત ... [illegible] ... આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

બીભત્સ અને ભેદભાવ વધારનાર સાહિત્યને બીલકુલ ઉત્તેજન ન આપો

ભારતીય સાહિત્યપરિષદમાં ગાંધીજીનો ટંકાર

[illegible]

બીભત્સ સાહિત્ય

[illegible]

ભેદભાવ વધારનાર સાહિત્યને ઉત્તેજન ન આપો

[illegible]

'કોઈ નહીં હૈ ગૈર'

[illegible]

: રજકણ :

[illegible]

પ્રકીર્ણ

[illegible] મહિલા [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉજવાયા છે. આ [illegible] આદર્શ [illegible] પ્રયોગ કરવાની [illegible] રાખે છે.

* * *

[illegible] જેલમાં શ્રી. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝની તબીયત [illegible] રહે છે આ પરીસ્થિતીમાં શ્રી. બોઝ પોતાની [illegible] પરીક્ષા થાય એમ ચ્હાહે છે.

* * *

નાગપુરમાં ૫૦૦૦ મુસલમાનોની એક જાહેર સભામાં પંડીત જવાહરે [illegible] [illegible] આપી રાજ્ય ઉત્થાનના [illegible] [illegible] સાથે હાથ મીલાવવાનું જણાવ્યું હતું.

* * *

હિંદી સાહિત્ય સંમેલનના પ્રમુખસ્થાનેથી શ્રી. રાજેન્દ્ર બાબુએ સરહદ પ્રાંતની સરકારે હિંદી ગુરુમુખી પર મુકેલા પ્રતિબંધને વખોડી કાઢ્યો હતો અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદી યુનીવર્સીટી સ્થાપવાનો આગ્રહ કર્યો હતો.

* * *

સુરતની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના એક સભ્ય તરફથી એવો ઠરાવ [illegible] રજુ થનાર છે કે મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના નોકરોનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] લેવો [illegible]

* * *

મુંબઈના મ્યુ. કમીશ્નરને એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મ્યુ. તરફથી [illegible] નક્કી [illegible]

* * *

ગુજરાતના સુપ્રસીદ્ધ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સંગીતશાસ્ત્રી હતા.

* * *

નાગપુરના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] રાજ્યના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ના [illegible] ૧૩૫૨ માણસો મરણ પામ્યા અને ૪૪ ગામો [illegible] ભોગ બન્યા હતા.

* * *

વડોદરા રાજ્ય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કુવાઓમાંથી પાણી લેવાનો અંત્યજોને હક અપાયો છે.

* * *

બનારસ પાસેના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ખુલ્લું મુકયું હતું.

* * *

દીલ્હીમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ધારાસભાના [illegible] [illegible] સરદાર [illegible] એક નીવેદન પ્રગટ કર્યું છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ધારાસભાઓના [illegible] [illegible] પ્રગટ નહીં કરવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહીં ધારાસભા બંધ થાય.

* * *

[illegible] રાજ્ય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રૂપીયા ૫૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

જોધપુર રાજ્યે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એવો હુકમ કર્યો છે.

* * *

રતલામ રાજ્યે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રૂ. ૫૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવશે.

* * *

ભોપાલના હીંદુ [illegible] [illegible] ભોપાલના નવાબ પાસે નીચે પ્રમાણેની માગણીઓ રજુ કરી છે. ભોપાલની પ્રજાના દુઃખ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રાજ્યની નોકરીમાં હીંદુઓને [illegible] [illegible] નોકરી આપો.

* * *

જોડપુરના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જવાબદાર [illegible] છે." એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

* * *

દીલ્હી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] રાજ્યના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રૂપીયા ૨૦ [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

મુંબઇમાં સર્વ ધર્મ પરિષદ

સર એસ. રાધાકૃષ્ણનનું પ્રેરક ભાષણ

[illegible]

લીલાં ફળોનું આહારમાં સ્થાન

દરરોજ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
કાનમાં કહું	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગોળમેજમાં ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નૂતન સંગીત બારાખડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧૦	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧૦	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧૦	[illegible]

આ ઓફિસેથી મળશે.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

પં. જવાહરલાલની આત્મકથા

"જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ: એક આત્મકથા" આ નામનું પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરુનું જેલમાં લખેલું નવું આત્મકથાત્મક પુસ્તક બોડલી હેડ કંપની તરફથી લંડનમાં બહાર પડયું છે.

આ પુસ્તકમાં પંડીત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] [illegible]

પ્રીન્સ ઓફ વેલ્સ સાથે [illegible]

[illegible]

જેલમાં દારૂ પીતા

[illegible]

જવાહરલાલની આત્મકથા જપ્ત?

[illegible]

[illegible] ઉપર પં. જવાહરલાલ

[illegible]

જવાહરલાલના સમાજવાદથી વેપારીઓ ધ્રુજ્યા

[illegible]

જીવ જાય પણ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ઓછો પોસ્ટલ દર

[illegible]

મુંબઈનો રૌપ્ય મહોત્સવ

[illegible]

હિંદી વિદ્યાર્થીઓને અપાતી મદદમાં ઘટાડો

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ.

તારાઓનાં મહત્વ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

યુરોપીય મહાયુદ્ધનાં મુડદાં

[illegible]

ખાવા શીખવનાર સંચો

[illegible]

લાકડામાં ખાંડ

[illegible]

કોલસામાંથી તેલ

[illegible]

કાયર વીર બનશે

[illegible]

પેટ્રોલ વગર મોટર ચાલશે

[illegible]

નવું યંત્ર

[illegible]

જમીન વીના ખેતિ

[illegible]

સહુથી મોટો નકશો

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

જગતના બે દેશો ૨૮ લાખ બેકારો

[illegible]

ઇટાલીની બેંક નાદાર થઇ [illegible]

[illegible]

હિમાલયની એવરેસ્ટ ટોચ પર ચઢવાનું સાહસ

[illegible]

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

(અમદાવાદ, [illegible])

[illegible]

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર,

L. T. GAJJAR

[illegible] U. P.

આભાર

[illegible]

નારણભાઇ પરશોત્તમ [illegible]

ગાંધીના ઓર રાસડા, કાવ્યો, ગીતો, લગ્ન ગીતો તથા વાંચવા લાયક ઉત્તમ પુસ્તકો આવી ગયા છે. વધુ વીગત માટ [illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્ર

[illegible] હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષિક ચુંટણી

[illegible]

શ્રી. [illegible]

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

પુ. મહાત્માજીના [illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

પુ. મહાત્માજીના [illegible] કિંમત શી. ૨

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

[illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

[illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ [illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

લોકમાન્ય ટિળક [illegible] કિંમત શી. ૧-૬

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	[illegible]	૬
ઇન્દ્રસાગર	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારીખુન	૪	૦
ભારત મુસ્લીમ [illegible] ૧૮૦૦-૧૮૯૫	૧૨	[illegible]
અદ્ભુત [illegible]	૫	૦
મધુ [illegible]	૨	૦
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૧	૦
નગીનાની [illegible]	૨	૦
ઘર [illegible]	૬	૦
ઘર [illegible] (લેખક [illegible] શાસ્ત્રી)	૧૫	૦
[illegible] ભા. ૧	૧	૬
,, ,, ભા. ૨	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] સુંદર વાતો	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] વાતો	૩	૬
૮૪ [illegible]	૩	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (કિ. ઘ. મશરૂવાળા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
આદર્શ [illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
અર્વાચીન [illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
જીવનનાટક	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
સાબરમતી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] ભા. ૨	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] (સુંદર વાતો)	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

નૂતન [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ધર્મસંસ્થાપના (લેખક [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] દેસાઈની [illegible] જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી [illegible] નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
ઝાકળ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
પંકજ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના થએલા [illegible] સભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી [illegible] સુશોભીત [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
નિહારીકા (કાવ્યો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
પૂર્ણીમા	૫	૦
[illegible] અને સંયુક્તા (નાટક)	૫	૦

[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩—આ પુસ્તક પુ. મહાત્માજીએ [illegible] ઉપાડી છે તે ઉપરથી શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] નાતરૂપે લખેલું છે. તેમાં ઘણા સિદ્ધાંતો મહાત્માજીના આવે છે પુસ્તક દરેકે વાંચવા જેવું છે.

પ્રત્યેક ભાગની કીંમત શી. ૫

સત્યવીર [illegible]—લેખક ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. આ પુસ્તકમાંથી [illegible] [illegible] અને તેના વીરતા [illegible] લેખકની કલમથી વાચનાર [illegible] થોડા ચિત્રો સહીત શી. ૨

નર વીર [illegible]—રા. ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી તથા રા. [illegible] કોઠારીએ નર વીર [illegible] જીવન ચરિત આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૧.

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું [illegible] જીવન ચરિત્ર લખાયેલું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

[illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] લેખક [illegible] કોઠારી અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. શી. ૧-૬

— ડીક્ષનરીઓ —

ધી [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનરી [illegible] પાના લેખક [illegible] અને [illegible] પ્રેસ. પા. [illegible]

ધી [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનરી [illegible] પાના. લેખક [illegible] અને [illegible] પ્રેસ પા. [illegible]

ધી [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનરી [illegible] ૧૨૦૮ પાના લેખક [illegible] નાજુકવડી. શી. [illegible]

[illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઇંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] પાના. [illegible] બેલસરે. પ. [illegible]

ધી [illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઇંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] પાના ૧૨૦૮. લેખક: [illegible] નાજુકવડી શી. [illegible]

'Phone 33-8691. 75 Market Street Box 2520. JOHANNESBURG.

L. MISTRY.

એલ. મીસ્ત્રી.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

'Phone Z-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૮
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે [illegible] દરેક [illegible] છે. [illegible] સુદામાચરિત્ર, [illegible], [illegible] વિગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું [illegible] ની કીંમત
શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] છે, [illegible] પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પાકું પુઠું. ૬૫ પાના શી. ૨.

મારૂં પ્રતિષ્ઠ—[illegible] વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કપડ સામે હરિફાઈ કેમ કરવી?—[illegible] પરદેશી [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંકીત હૃદય—મી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું [illegible] સુંદર નાટક. શી. ૪.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોના તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] સમાવેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦.
શી. [illegible]

સતકબી સદીનું [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. [illegible] ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે [illegible] સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો [illegible] વાતચીત [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—[illegible] કાવ્યો [illegible] છે, અને [illegible] પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું [illegible] તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે [illegible] પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

મહુલતેર શાહુકારી—[illegible] [illegible] પરદેશી [illegible] જ્યારે [illegible], ચોરી, [illegible] એ વ્યસનોને [illegible] ચોપડી બનાવી [illegible] છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી દાણી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible] સોનેરી [illegible] રૂપાના [illegible] છે કે તેના કરતાં [illegible] બીજા [illegible] તેમના [illegible] તેમનો [illegible] પણ [illegible] કેવો જાતનો [illegible] કરવો [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિ [illegible] તેમના [illegible] તેમને [illegible] જીવન [illegible] વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પુઠું ૯૯૮ પાના. શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ફોનોગ્રાફ [illegible] (ડોક્ટર મોઢિનેજ)		
૧૯૧૧ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં		૬
સીતા [illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]		૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના [illegible]	૧	
[illegible] અનુવાદ ટેબલ ના ગાંધીજી		૬
[illegible] અનુવાદ " "		૯
[illegible] અનુવાદ " "		૬
[illegible] અને તેના [illegible]		૯
[illegible] (ઇંગ્લેન્ડ [illegible])		૯
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ [illegible])	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૩
[illegible] નથી		૩
[illegible]		૩
[illegible]		૩
[illegible] અને તેથી [illegible]		૩
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૬
[illegible] અને [illegible]		૯
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૯
[illegible] (ગોકુળદાસ [illegible])		૬
[illegible]		
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૩
[illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—અંગ્રેજી		૩
[illegible] ટોલ્સ્ટોયનો પત્ર		૩
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " ૨ જો		

[illegible]
દેશભક્ત [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] ૧ ૦

વીરાંગનાની વાતો—[illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના શિયળના રક્ષણ માટે, [illegible] માટે, [illegible] માટે પોતાના જીવનો [illegible] છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક [illegible] પુસ્તક. શી. ૧.

શબ્દાર્થ ચીંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે, તથા શુદ્ધ જોડણી તથા શુદ્ધ શબ્દો લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ [illegible] જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ છે બન્ને ભાગની શી. ૧૪.

સિપાઈઓના બળવાનો ઇતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો [illegible] છે. ૧૮૫૭ ના [illegible] જાય છે પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે સમયના [illegible] વાંચવાથી ઐતિહાસિક [illegible] છે. શી. ૫

સોલોમીટર—આ નવલકથા [illegible] સંસારના અનેક [illegible] જીવનના [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] શી. ૨.

પાઉંઆઉ—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] તેનું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૯-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલું છે. શી. ૨.

કવિતાઓ અને [illegible]
આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] તથા [illegible] પાકિટ [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] બનાવ્યું છે. [illegible] પાકું પુઠું અને [illegible] ભરપુર.
કિંમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર ધ્યાન આપી શકાતું નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager, Indian Opinion.
Phœnix. Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
રેવા ચોકરાણી	૩	૬
ઝાકળ (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
પડછાયા	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો ડંખ	૨	૯
દક્ષિણાવર્તન	૨	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
પતિની પસંદગી ,, ,,	૧	૦
ચાંદુ અને બબ્બા (સર્વ પત્રમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભ્રમ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૨	૦
પીયરને પંથે (નાની નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
કુંજીતહૃદય (નાટક)	૨	૦
સંચીત હૃદય સંયુક્તા	૫	૦
પચ્ચીસ વરસ પછી	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૩ જો	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
આપણા ઉંબરમાં	૧	૩
વિધુતનો શીકારી	૨	૦

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ગીતા ધ્વની (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા મોટી	૧	૯

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
મેઘદૂત	૬	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૩
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯

ઈતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

વાઇદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દિનચર્યા	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
બોધાના ભખેડા	૨	૦
હાસ્ય કીલ્લોલ	૧	
[illegible]	૪	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૩
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી ભાષાંતર પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૯

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ રામાયણ	૧	૯
ગીતા દર્શન	૧	
[illegible]	૧	
બાળ [illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૧
મહાભારત કથા (પાકું પુંઠું)	૦	
[illegible]	૩	
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૩	૧
વીર અભિમન્યુ	૧	૦
બાળમાન ગાંધીજી	૧	૦
બાળ [illegible] વાતો	૩	૧
[illegible] વાતો	૧	૧

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની કુચ	૧	૦
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવાં ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૧ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
તોફાની ટીપુડો	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
બાળ [illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૨
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
બાળ શીક્ષક ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૦
હસ હસ હસ	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
રાસરંજની	૩	૦
રાસ ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૬
રાસ ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૬
રાસકુંજ	૩	૦
કાઠીયાવાડી ગુજરાતની [illegible] કથાઓ	૧	૯
રાસ તરંગિણી	૧	૯
[illegible]	૫	૦
પારસી ગીતો	૧	૩
[illegible] (સ્ત્રીઓના ગીતો)	૫	૦
રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)	૧	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૩	૧
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible] અને બીજી વાતો	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	૩

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,

Phoenix, Natal.

: AWARDED GOLD MEDALS :

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન

આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" ના [illegible]

[illegible]

Tel "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

[illegible] ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—૫ મી ગલીના નાકે,

૨૯૨, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

૩૫૪-૫૬, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઇ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 318

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent,

[illegible] Victoria Street.

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીત કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per Crate	[illegible]	16/
"	2	"	[illegible]	14/6
"	3	"	[illegible]	11/-
				C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangecape."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ટીડી, ઉધાઇ, મચ્છર, માંકડ, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

ઓળખીને મંગાવો. ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. [illegible] PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનારે

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ [illegible] કબજીયાત, આળસ, [illegible] તથા દરેક [illegible] દુર કરી શરીર બળવાન બનાવી [illegible] જીવન [illegible] છે. કિંમત ડબી ૧ ના રૂ. ૧.

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

૩૯૬ કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.

DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ થોકબંધ ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4403 Tel Add. VALABHBHAI P O Box 6748

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CHEAPEST BANANA STORE in TOWN,

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વી. બી. પટેલ,

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગ શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ [illegible]

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ [illegible]

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD.

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજુ અને સસ્તુ મળશે

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible] અને [illegible] હંમેશાં [illegible] ... ઉત્તમ [illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Phone 2-1391 N. PADIA, P. O Box 579.

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MOHANLAL VALJEE.

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112 Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

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દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
[illegible]	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
[illegible]	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
[illegible]	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
[illegible]	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
[illegible]	[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
[illegible]	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
[illegible]	[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
[illegible]	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

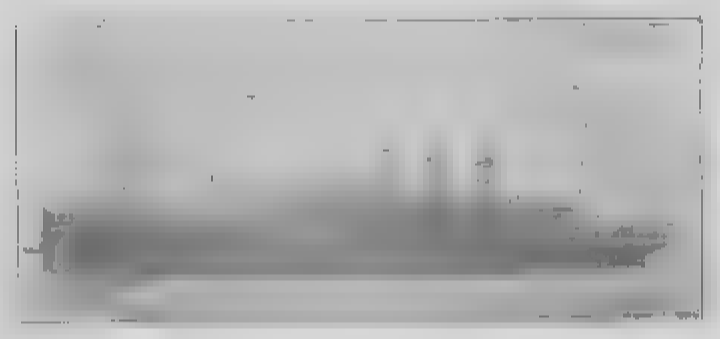
એક ચોઘડિયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય [illegible] સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડિયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ [illegible], એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રિસ્તી	હિંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સૂર્યોદય	સૂર્યાસ્ત
	જુન	જેઠ	[illegible] રબીઉલ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. ટકલીવા"



ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(ખબર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૨૯—૦—૦.

ડેક
(ખબર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૪—૧૮—[illegible]
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. [illegible]

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨—૯—૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૫—૯—૦.

જુન તા. ૨૨ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે લખો યા મળો:

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.
Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

ખાસ ઓરતોને માટે
તન્દુરસ્તી-તાકતથી ભરપુર
પ્રદરાદિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઈલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]
દરેક ઘરમાં રાખવા લાયક

ચાંદના જેવા શીતળ
ઝંડુના [illegible]

ચંદ્રપ્રભાગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક [illegible]

M. H. DESAI.
એમ. એચ. દેશાઈ.
હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.
અમો દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible]
ભાવમાં C. O. D.થી સારૂં પેકીંગ કરી મોકલીએ છીએ
P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

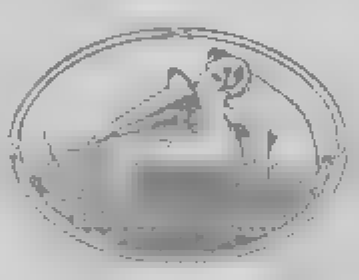
P. P. BHAGAT.
Fruit Merchant.
દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ સારૂં પેકીંગ કરી C. O. D.થી
મોકલવામાં આવશે. લખો:—
P. O. Box 842. 129 Victoria St. Durban.

નરમા ગરમ મગચા સ્વાદ આખું ચાપરી [illegible] ગરા વાળ ને જેવા કરો.

ધાર્મીક દ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ–શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ–મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ–અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ–કૃષ્ણ સુદામા–મીરાંબાઈ.
નળ દમયન્તિ–ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ–દાનવીર કર્ણ.
સં માંડલીક–શા ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.



અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નગ ૧ શી. ૬–૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

અમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ કે નંબરોની ખાત્રી કરી પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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અમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ બધી જાતના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

અપકંટ્રીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી રવાના કરવા માં આવે છે.

હારમોનીયમ, તબલા, [illegible] માં [illegible].

ઓર્ડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

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Our Prices are to suit the times

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નરોતમ હરગોવિંદ

નવા અપ-ટુ-ડેટ સ્ટાઇલના [illegible] બનાવી આપશે. [illegible] ઓર્ડર આપી ખાત્રી કરી જુઓ.

'Phone 2967. 170 Grey St Durban.

PRABUDDHA BHARATA

OR

AWAKENED INDIA

[illegible] 1896 by Swami Vive[illegible] monks of the Ramakrishna [illegible]

[illegible]

Prof. Mahendranath Sircar, [illegible]

Radha Kumud Mukerjee, M.A., Ph.D.

[illegible]

Annual subscription: Inland Rs. 4, Foreign 11 Shillings or $ 3.

ADVAITA ASHRAMA

4, Wellington Lane, [illegible]

ઍમ. સી. વરમન,

જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:

ટોનીક અકસીર બદન ગોળીઓ–સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અબ્બાર, [illegible] કિંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમજોરીને દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ડબ્બી ૧ ની પા. ૧–૫–૬.

વરમનની "[illegible]" અકસીર રેમેડી–[illegible] કે [illegible] માટે છે. કીંમત પા. ૧–૧–૬.

અમૃત [illegible] ગોળીઓ–[illegible] કરનારી છે [illegible] કરનારી [illegible] શક્તિ વધારનારી, [illegible] ગુણકારી છે કીંમત ડબ્બી ૧ ની શી. ૨, ત્રણ ડબ્બીની શી. ૫–[illegible].

બીજા દરદો માટે પુછાવો.

M. C. VARMAN,

Herb Specialist

328 Pine Street, Durban.

THE EPIC FAST

(BY PYARELAL)

[illegible] Mahatma Gandhi's Fast in Septem[illegible] [illegible] leading up to the Yeravda [illegible] documents. 320 Pages [illegible]

RAJCOOMAR,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Phone 2-4679 [illegible]

MANAGER: K. G. FRANCIS

રાજકુમાર,

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફોન [illegible] [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

મેનેજર. કે. [illegible]

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. 2 — Vol. XXXIV   Friday, June 19th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Doom Of Peace

NOW that the rape of Abyssinia is complete, the Press is busy [illegible] explaining why peace efforts failed. It may not be amiss here, writes Mr. Mahadev Desai in *Harijan*, to recall Gandhiji's message cabled at the request to the Editor of the *Commonwealth*, New York at the commencement of the Italian invasion:—

"Not to believe in the possibility of permanent peace is to disbelieve in godliness of human nature. Methods hitherto adopted have failed because rock-bottom sincerity on the part of those who have striven [illegible] been lacking. Not that they have realised this lack. Peace is unattainable by part [illegible] conditions [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tions [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] posed leaders of mankind who have control over engines of destruction were wholly to renounce their use with full knowledge of implications, permanent peace can be [illegible]ined. This is clearly impossible without the great Powers of the earth renouncing their imperialistic design. This again seems impossible without these great nations ceasing to believe in soul-destroying competition and to desire to multiply wants and therefore increase their material possessions. It is my conviction that the root of the evil is want of a living faith in a living God. It is a first-class human tragedy that peoples of the earth who claim to believe in the message of Jesus whom they describe as the Prince of Peace show little of that belief in actual practice. It is painful to see sincere Christian divines limiting the scope of Jesus's message to select individuals. I have been taught from my childhood and I have tested the truth by experience that primary virtues of mankind are possible of cultivation by the meanest of the human species. It is this undoubted universal possibility that distinguishes the human from the rest of God's creation. If even one great nation were unconditionally to perform the supreme act of renunciation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] peace [illegible] [illegible]."

Passed Through The Senate

The Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Amendment Bill was passed through the Senate on Tuesday.

Two Standards Of Justice

In the course of a letter [illegible] the *Natal Mercury* signed by the Revd. Nesbitt, Herbert [illegible] K. E. Byrd, Canon [illegible] Palmer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] strikes a White [illegible] what the provocation may be that it is assault; if a White man strikes a Native that [illegible] calls for less comment than [illegible] a donkey or a horse. We are not writing as [illegible] [illegible] who think the Native [illegible] [illegible] we feel that the [illegible] double standard of justice one for White and another [illegible] Black is building up [illegible] [illegible] of suppressed resentment in the minds of the native people, and we [illegible] [illegible] to pay for this some day. There [illegible] be many people in this province who agree in private with what we have written here. Are they ready to say so?"

Parliamentarians To Visit India

The Parliamentary delegation which is to visit India during the recess will [illegible] consist of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr (Minister of the Interior), General Kemp (Minister of Lands), Mr. Leif Egeland, M.P. for Durban Berea, Mr. S. [illegible], M.P. for Wodehouse, Colonel Stallard, leader of the Dominion Party, Dr. [illegible] of the Nationalist Party and possibly a member of the Labour Party. If the Labour Party is not represented it is expected that [illegible] member of the United Party will accompany the delegation—probably Mr. Jan Gr[illegible] [illegible] names are suggested purely [illegible] [illegible] final decision [illegible] [illegible] although it is fairly certain that Mr. Hofmeyr and General Kemp will be the Ministers leading the deputation.

Sugar Shortage Among Indians

Prominent Indian [illegible] merchants in Durban [illegible] complaining about a serious shortage of sugar. One of them [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 480 bags within the last few days [illegible] has been not able to obtain a single packet of No. 1 refined sugar since the new season began. Rationing of sugar among the Indians has been [illegible] for several weeks and many of [illegible] local traders, and particularly those in the suburbs, are stated to have been without sugar of any kind for several days.

Rev. C. F. Andrews Activities

In an interview with a representative of *Shanti Dut* of Fiji [illegible] Andrews said that he had come to Fiji at the [illegible] of the Indian Association [illegible] into the present political question with regard to the constitution [illegible] [illegible] the question of land leases. The Imperial Indian [illegible] [illegible] had asked him from India [illegible] [illegible] inquiry, and he was going [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] An extensive [illegible] arranged for him, and included visits [illegible] different parts of the group, especially to the northern part of the island [illegible] the Indians are most numerous. Mr. Andrews has been in New Zealand recently, and [illegible] [illegible] there from Fiji, speaking [illegible] taking a mission in the university. He had already been speaking in Auckland but on his return will go to the three other main centres and return to Auckland on July 7. Then he will [illegible] weeks in Australia taking [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Andrews [illegible] will go on to Ceylon and India, where he hopes to [illegible] three months, and will then [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Indian Boy Scouts To Visit Durban

Eighty Indian Boy Scouts will leave Johannesburg on July 25 [illegible] [illegible] of the Indian [illegible] [illegible]. These camps have been held [illegible] every two years since the inauguration of the Scout movement among Indians in 1931, and provide many Indian boys with their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] well as to [illegible] [illegible].

Land Tenure Act Passed

While going to Press we learn that the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act (Amendment) Bill has passed through all stages and the Parliament rose on Wednesday, June 17.

The Press Must Have Independence

"The independence of the Press of this country, which means so much to us all, cannot be preserved," said Mr. W. J. Finnerty, new editor of the *Yorkshire Post*, recently, "unless the general reader is prepared to give his support to those papers which deliberately refuse sensation with all its temptations in the way of big circulation and huge advertising income, and maintain that higher scale of news-service which enables the citizen to be informed without being persuaded. Mass hysteria will then give way to sane, informed opinion, and education, though not of the ancient classical type, will definitely display itself in the high level of information and critical judgment among the general public."

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1936

A Gain Or A Loss?

THE long awaited report of the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act (Amendment) Bill of 1936 has at last been published with some important changes in the original Bill. The changes are those that a section of the Transvaal Indians had asked for supported by Mr. A. I. Kajee of the South African Indian Congress. We have to single out Mr. Kajee's action here, for he has acted in this matter on his own initiative, at a time when the Congress was in [illegible] over Syed Raza Ali's marriage with Miss Samroy, most of the officials having resigned. We know that Mr. Kajee did not have the support of several of his colleagues and certainly did not carry any mandate from the Congress to act in violation of a great principle for which the Congress had been fighting from its very inception under the leadership and guidance of Mahatma Gandhi. We are penning these words with a sore heart for it grieves us to feel that an organisation like the Congress should have besmirched its name by allowing it to appear in an Official Blue Book as having submitted to and compromised over the Government's policy of segregation, notwithstanding the fact that its past records show its most uncompromising attitude on that particular question.

We cannot possibly persuade ourselves to support the present Bill which at the time these lines are in print will have very probably become an Act, or the original Land Tenure Act as they are completely opposed to the stand the Indian community as a whole has all along taken, and are, in a sense, a violation of the Smuts-Gandhi Agreement which in its very preamble declares its opposition to the principle of segregation. With this stand we can hardly be expected to sing the praise of the Bill however easy it may be made.

The results of the Select Committee are not what we had not anticipated. But let it be clearly understood that in conceding the right of ownership of land in exempted areas and extending the right to other areas [illegible] areas the Select Committee has done nothing new. It has followed the principle of Law 3 of 1885, a republican law which is still on the Statute Book, notwithstanding the strong protest of the Indian community, and which provided that Asiatics might not become the owners of fixed property in the Republic, except in such streets or wards as the Government might point out to them for purposes of residence. If this right had not been conceded to Indians so long it was only because they were opposed to the principle of segregation, and as a community, to be consistent to their attitude, they never asked for it. But now they have gone a step further. Law 3 of 1885 only referred to residential segregation while the present Bill provides for trade segregation as well and the Congress by asking for concessions under it has accepted the principle underlying it.

The point now is whether this amendment to the Bill is a gain or a loss to the community. It is certainly a gain to those few who are speculators in property. But will that help the less fortunate? Certainly not. They will have to remain at the mercy of rack-renting landlords. Then again how is the right of ownership of land going to help when the Minister has the right to proclaim or deproclaim areas or to create or abolish Bazaars as is already being done? The other obnoxious clauses are of a register being made of Indians inside and outside exempted areas. Any people with a grain of self-respect in them will refuse to submit to such humiliation. The next thing will be, as it is proposed to be in the Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar, that Indians should carry passes like the Natives and that is the status they will be given in this country. Have Indians in South Africa who boast of being representatives of a great and ancient civilisation sunk to such low depths of degradation that for a mess of pottage they are prepared to submit to any and every humiliation that might be imposed on them without a murmur. Is their sense of self-respect become extinct and money become their only God? What help can they expect from their Motherland when their very behaviour is worthy of scorn and despair!

The European reader may perhaps think these views to be extreme. It is because he cannot or does not try to enter into the feelings of Indians. If he were to place himself into the position of the Indian and then view the problem, we feel sure he will not be prepared to tolerate the injustice so meekly as the Indian. We do not know why Mussolini need be singled out for having acted as he has done with Abyssinia. South Africa is also Mussolini-minded, perhaps in a lesser degree, in solving her colour problem.

We do not think the Congress has any reason to be proud of its achievement if it considers this an achievement. It has every reason to be ashamed of an ignoble act.

Fountain of Wisdom

How few eminent souls were the [illegible] of immortal friends! Let no man envy the great and glorious men [illegible] us call them! Could we see them [illegible], how many of them [illegible]

[illegible]

I am convinced by my own experience, and by that of others, that if there is any one secret of success, it lies in the ability to get the other person's point of view and see things from his angle as well as from your own. — HENRY FORD.

MARITZBURG LICENSING APPEAL BOARD

TWO APPEALS DISMISSED

TWO appeals by Indians against the Licensing Officer's decision were brought before the Maritzburg City Council, sitting as an Appeal Board, in Maritzburg last Monday.

Rajah applied for a transfer of a tailor's licence from [illegible] Commercial Road to 96b Commercial Road.

A petition signed by 31 objectors was received by the Licensing Officer from T. Robertson, while a second petition signed by three objectors, was also received.

Mr. J. R. Macaulay, who appeared for Rajah, claimed that the refusal of the Licensing Officer to grant the licence had been against the weight of evidence.

Mr. Macaulay said that the substance of the objection [illegible] business [illegible] congregation of the Natives constituted a public nuisance.

Rajah, emphasised counsel, declared that 75 per cent. to 80 per cent. of his customers were European. The evidence as a whole showed that while Natives did congregate in Forrester Lane, there was nothing to show that it would be Rajah's business which attracted them.

The transfer of the licence was in effect not a transfer to a new locality. The applicant was only wanting to proceed 100 yards down the road. The area was essentially a trading one and and it had to be noted that residents within a few yards of the premises had not objected to the grant of the application nor had the nearby trading licensees.

The appeal was dismissed the Licensing Officer's [illegible] being upheld.

Second Appeal

[illegible] of [illegible] appropriate [illegible] and licence for [illegible] Nohar [illegible]

Mr. W. [illegible] appeared for the applicant, pointed out that the present appeal was the second time it came had been before the Council. This time, he said, would be the last.

Mr. Hawes gave a resume of Nohar's conduct of his trade, pointing out that at one time Nohar was taking nearly [illegible] week. The fact, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] applied for a renewal [illegible] but this was refused because he had illegally leased his business to two Indians, Mahomed Cassimjee and A. K. Mahomed, for a period of four months. He had done this not knowing that the action was illegal. The two Indians ran the business under Nohar's [illegible] paying him £[illegible] month [illegible] use of the premises.

Nohar later in 1935 again applied for the licence, but it was again refused on the ground of the illegal contract with the two Indians.

He appealed later, said Mr. Hawes, but apparently the Council felt that he had not expiated his offence sufficiently and dismissed the appeal. In April this year Nohar applied once more, but it was again refused.

"The position now [illegible] if the Council upholds the Licensing Officer's decision, it will be passing a life sentence on Nohar, a sentence without any hope of remission," said Mr. Hawes.

Mr. Hawes pointed out that the reasons for refusing the application this time the Licensing Officer did not [illegible] on the commission of the illegal contract, the grounds of refusal being one of no necessity.

But, said Mr. Hawes, the Council had granted a licence to one Tajoodeen, another Indian baker, who had been (?) enough to step into the breach created by Nohar's compulsory closure.

The Licensing Officer, in his reasons, said that he considered Nohar had [illegible] expiated his offence. [illegible] said Mr. Hawes, the one and only ground of "no necessity," and the onus of proof of this was on the objectors, Mr. Hawes claiming that that onus had not been discharged.

The appeal was dismissed and the Licensing Officer's decision upheld.

SUGAR BILL IN SENATE

THE THIRD READING TAKEN

SENATOR F. S. MALAN in the Senate on June 10 protested against the "colour bar" in the Sugar Bill when the House resumed in Committee on the Bill.

The clause under consideration was that setting forth the interpretation of terms used in the Bill.

Senator S. S. Brisker moved on Friday an amendment to the definition of grower deleting the sub-section which excluded non-Europeans from being regarded as growers. At the outset to-day, however he announced that he had learned that the Minister of Commerce and Industries was prepared to guarantee that the interests of non-Europeans would be fully protected. He would not press his amendment and asked leave to withdraw it.

Senator F. S. Malan objected. He said that there was no need to give [illegible] sugar cane growers, [illegible] Indians, and suggested that the definition of a grower should make it clear that a grower for the purposes of the Act should be a European.

Practical Difficulties

[illegible] practical difficulties [illegible] it necessary for non-European growers to be [illegible] export quota provisions but [illegible] it could be stated in less uncompromising terms.

"Our legislation is becoming full of colour bars," declared Senator Malan. [illegible] of the Government [illegible] to the non-European population [illegible] country. "We are always going to legislate for the White man only?"

Senator Malan said that a new [illegible] was being created in India with the institution of a Legislative Assembly and the Union Government had made known its intention of entering into closer relations with the country. Was it wise, therefore, at that juncture for the Government to lay itself open [illegible]

Senator Malan also asked the Minister of Commerce and Industries why it had not been possible to publish the Agreement in the sugar industry which was to be given legal effect by the Bill before the Senate as a schedule to the Bill as was done in other cases.

Senator T. Boydell said that the [illegible] stood [illegible] European.

The Minister [illegible] that the Agreement had [illegible] been set forth as a schedule because it was not intended that the entire Agreement should be accepted by the House. That was the responsibility of the Minister. All that was asked was that the Senate should accept certain principles to which the sugar industry had agreed to be subject in any [illegible] ments. The Minister [illegible] to determine regulations for the industry.

Mirage Porte

if it should ever happen that there was no internal agreement operative at the time.

Mr. Fourie explained why non-Europeans had been excluded from the export quota. No offence was intended, but it had been found impracticable to include them.

Unlike the European planters, the non-Europeans were not organised into an association, so that any arrangements in regard to exports would have to receive the signature of each of the thousand or so growers who would want to come in before the regulations could come into effect. This was manifestly impossible.

He had, however, insisted to the representatives of the industry who had seen him in connection with the Bill that the interests of the Indians should not be neglected.

An Assurance

"I am fully prepared to give the assurance that their interests will be fully provided for and that they will be consulted whenever they are closely involved," said the Minister. "There is no colour bar in this Bill."

Senator Brisker's amendment was rejected and the Bill was reported without amendment, after which the third reading was taken.

ASIATIC LAND TENURE BILL

DEBATE ON SECOND READING

THE Minister Of The Interior, in moving the Second Reading of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure (Amendment) Bill last week said that the Select Committee, after an exhaustive consideration of the whole subject, had been able to bring up a virtually unanimous report embodying certain amendments of the original Bill.

On only one point in the Bill had there been any division of opinion in Select Committee, and he thought that unanimity represented a very important achievement and justified him in expressing the hope that the House would be willing to deal with the Bill this Session.

It was of considerable importance that the Bill should be passed this Session because the interim machinery set up pending the passing of the Bill would lapse early next year and it was necessary to have legislation to put in its place.

The Minister claimed that the Bill held the balance evenly between the various interests involved. It represented progress along the sound lines foreshadowed in past legislation and it represented a substantial advance towards a solution of one of the country's most difficult problems.

Mr. M. J. Van Den Berg (Lab., Krugersdorp) and Major F. J. Roberts (Rep. Nat., Vrededorp) expressed appreciation of the fact that the Select Committee had come forward with the unanimous recommendation so far as provision of land for Asiatics was concerned. They now hoped and expected that the Indians would in future keep to their own allotted areas and penetrate as little as possible into European areas. They hoped, moreover, that the Indians in the European areas would withdraw to their own areas.

Colonel W. R. Collins (U.N.P., Ermelo) said that he feared that the hopes and sentiments expressed by Major Roberts were in vain. If he could hope that the Indian community would accept and abide by the principles of the Bill he would be very happy. But he could not think it their nature to do so.

It was not pleasant to discuss this matter but he considered it his duty to mention a few facts. All the legislation passed by Parliament during the past six years or so had been in the nature of relief to Asiatics and as opposed to that very little had been done to relieve the position of the Europeans.

Colonel Collins said that he saw very clearly that a section of the people was going to the wall. As the result of extensive inquiries made by him he had come to the conclusion that within a very short time no trade would be left in the hands of the White people of the Transvaal outside the big centres and he believed that the same position prevailed in Natal.

Colonel Collins maintained that the Europeans had a right to the trade they built up, and said that something should be done to put a stop to their being pushed out while more and more Indian traders appeared every day. He felt so strongly about this matter that he was tempted to go into the matter during the recess and evolve measures to protect the Whites.

Mr. J. H. Grobler (U.N.P., Brits) said that the reason there had been so many evasions of the law by Indians was that the law had not been applied sufficiently strictly and he blamed the past and present Ministers for that. He appealed to the Minister not to ignore the recommendation of the Select Committee and to appoint a committee to go into the whole Asiatic question.

The measure of agreement reached by the Select Committee was due solely to the fact that this agreement was considered a "gentlemen's agreement" with the Minister on the understanding that the Minister would take further steps next year.

The Bill was read a second time and the Committee Stage set down.

The Minister said the Bill dealt mainly with the position of Asiatics and coloured people on proclaimed land and the Select Committee had dealt solely with this aspect of the matter. The chief milestones on the road leading to this Bill were the law of 1885 and the Transvaal Gold Law of 1908, which, however was not absolute in its prohibition, so that since then there had been quite a lot of legal occupation of land by Asiatics on the Rand. Alongside this grew up a lot of illegal occupation. The third milestone was the Act of 1919 based on the Smuts-Gandhi Agreement, which legalised what had previously been illegal occupation—that of ownership of land by Asiatic companies and by Asiatics under European trustees. It had another object, but it had not succeeded in this—"thus far and no farther."

The underlying principle of the legislation of 1932 was first of all to set aside areas where coloured and Asiatic people could live and trade with the same measure of security; secondly to make it possible to take effective steps to prevent illegal trading and occupation outside these areas. That was the trend of the legislation of 1932. The Bill now before the House was designed to extend the advantage initiated by the 1932 legislation. At the same time, these proposals were based on principles which went right back through this legislation to the original Act of 1885. In sections 13 to 16 of the Bill, much more effective measures were suggested to prevent illegal occupation and trading. An important provision was contained in Section 17, which gave the Minister power to take action in matters of sanitation in these areas. They were dealing with areas occupied by Asiatics and coloured people who were voteless and there was a tendency under those circumstances for municipal services to be neglected, and so to create slums, so he had taken this method of ensuring efficient services.

THIS FREEDOM

By

L. W. RITCH

FREEDOM is [illegible] with Liberty, that is, [illegible] of liberation. (State [illegible] implies stability.) The antithesis or opposite of Freedom, is of course Bondage — the condition of Servitude. The [illegible] distinction between the man who is free and the man who is not, is the same as that between master and bondsman. The former controls and directs, the latter is subservient to control, is [illegible] that is not his own; reacts to influences from without. The Master [illegible]. He is worthy of his rule, only when he is truly "informed," has complete knowledge of his subject. Further his knowledge must be applied wisely, [illegible] he must be possessed of wisdom. Wisdom is an attribute, a matter of character. "That man alone is wise who [illegible] the mastery of himself." (B. Gita.) The true master—the truly liberated [illegible]. He who through [illegible] self mastery, self-knowledge, and knowledge and control of his environment. Knowledge is Power. Knowledge inspired by wisdom ensures power being used wisely.

As remarked in former articles, mankind's existing conditions are but outward signs of man's inward grace or disgrace. Wisely or unwisely, wantonly or blindly man, himself, spins the web in which he finds himself enmeshed. He is the author and creator of the conditionment that is his at any given time. He enslaves himself just as he may, if he wills, liberate himself. The circumstances and institutions he finds uncomfortable to-day, are no other than conditions and monuments of his own designing and erecting, the things he once thought so desirable. As was the sowing, so is the reaping.

Much loose talk is indulged in concerning Freedom, and of the right to freedom of those who profess to desire it. The truth is, however, that few understand the real meaning of freedom, and fewer still desire it. Slaves have been known to hug their chains; prisoners to acquire an affection for their prison house.

What is desired is leave and license to follow inclinations, appeals to man's baser self, his lower nature; and his clamour for freedom is frequently no other than resentment against restraints imposed upon indulgence in such desires. With few exceptions individuals and nations are engaged in a warfare of desire.

So far from being free, the proudest and wealthiest of them are possessed by a hunger for possessions, a lust for domination, a fever to satisfy their own peculiar wants and appetites without concern for and it needs be, at the expense of others.

Those in possession are ever on guard against spoliation, surround themselves with protective walls by means of which they endeavour to preserve their gains to themselves. Euphemisms are freely employed to justify the forcible seizure by the strong of the possessions of the weak. The demon of lust for power takes no thought for life and suffering. The fable of the Wolf and the Lamb is repeatedly being enacted. Then when we will, it is "I" and "Me" and "Mine."

And, the bottom dog? Is his outlook essentially different from that of the top-dog? All too frequently, he is merely envying other and still weaker bottom dogs following the very example, he himself complains of. His notion of "freedom" is to become another top-dog; another exploiter instead of one of the exploited. This is as observable in regard to nations and races, both European and non-European, as it is of individuals belonging to either of them.

Japan—land of philosophy, poetry, art—preferred the "greatness of becoming a "first-class power." She has become one. Result, barefaced wholesale violation of China, and the worst forms of economic exploitation of her industrial classes—her own "bottom dogs."

India is clamant for "freedom." Is similar economic exploitation—man's inhumanity to man—absent from India? Are the "superior" classes, they who control land, wealth and industry, less selfish, less greedy, less exacting towards *their* under dogs? And here in South Africa? What "brotherliness" do we perceive as between the members of the people that complains of victimisation at other's hands? Do we find that the wealthy exploiter demands less than his full pound of flesh because it is Indian flesh, the flesh of a brother Indian? Do we observe that the need of the poorer Indian is the opportunity for the wealthier Indian to serve him or to exploit him?

Does it not then appear clear that the very meaning of "Freedom" has never been grasped? That self-freedom is the only real freedom? That "within yourselves deliverance must be sought"? That "each man his own prison makes?"

Top dog and bottom dog, exploiter and exploited, all who seek to thrive at the expense of others, what are they but common victims of an obsession that subjects them to an enslavement to the fact of which they are blind?

The truth of the matter is that freedom is first and foremost an inner condition or more correctly an unconditionment. That, it must be achieved from within. That it is not dependent for its existence upon externals.

[illegible] who would be free from every form of domination may be so at will. But the nature and meaning of bondage and of freedom must first of all be grasped and understood, just as there must be a correct appreciation of what is really desirable in life and what undesirable; what gains are and what are not worth while. Thus, the slave may be more truly free than his owner, the "dependent" more free than his "overlord," the disabled (they on whom disabilities have been imposed) more free than the fools who think that their selfishly used power denotes freedom.

The statue of Liberty greets the visitor to the "Free and Independent" land of the Stars and Stripes, the land ruled by the spirit of plutocracy, the land where millions bow the knee in worship to the "almighty dollar," slaves to the lust for wealth and power. What irony to speak of such being free!

And, the Indian people of the Union? Were they really influenced by concern for freedom would they have abandoned the principles to which they had solemnly pledged themselves in exchange for a few loaves and fishes which the wealthy few will consume at the expense of the impoverished many? Our minds must be cleared of cobwebs. Truth must be seen to possess value. Honest self-examination must be engaged in, ere we may hope to know anything of Freedom.

Poet's Corner.

ENGLAND

The England that rejoiced to see
Hellas unbound, Italy one and free;
The England that had tears for Poland's doom,
And in her heart for all the world made room;
The England from whose side I have not swerved,
The immortal England whom I too have served,
Accounting her all living lands above
In Justice, and in Mercy, and in Love.

—SIR WILLIAM WATSON

South African News In Brief

£50 Compensation For Eight Lashes

THE wrongful punishment of a coloured man who received eight lashes after such punishment had been expunged from the sentence by the reviewing judge, and who was compensated with £50, was raised by Colonel Stallard, a member of the Select Committee on Public accounts, whose report was published on Monday. Dr. J. F. J. van Rensburg, Secretary for Justice, said that at the Wynberg Court a coloured man had been sentenced to six month's imprisonment and eight lashes. When the record was returned from review it was sent to Roeland Street, where the warder missed the deletion and entered it as eight lashes. A senior officer then initialled it as correct and the prisoner received the lashes. When the mistake was discovered the prisoner received £50 as an ex gratia compensation.

Indian Injured By European Lady Motorist

A reversing motorcar, stated to have been driven by a woman, knocked down and injured an Indian on the Snell Parade on last Thursday afternoon. The Indian, Ramoola, was purchasing bananas from another Indian at the time. The motorcar, which was about ten paces away, suddenly backed out and Ramoola was knocked down, receiving injuries to his foot and hip. The woman driver, it is alleged, got out of the car, produced some material and told Ramoola to tie up his injured foot. She returned to her car and drove off, after telling [illegible] that she would return. She did not return. Ramoola was taken to Addington Hospital for medical attention. The police are investigating.

New Licensing Officer For Maritzburg

The appointment of Mr. George L. Blaver as Licensing Officer of Maritzburg was confirmed by the Maritzburg City Council on Tuesday. Mr. Blaver was appointed to the position 12 months ago with a probationary period for one year.

International Labour Conference

Notwithstanding the doughty struggle put up by the worker's representatives, says Reuter from Geneva, prospects of a world wide forty hour week were again disappointed at the opening session of the International Labour Conference. Mr Ernest Brown, British Labour Minister, reiterated his reasons for opposing the project, and urged that a [illegible] be made of the Conference to [illegible] improve the worker's standard of [illegible] Hormusji Modha, representing the Indian Government, and Mr. Kawaoka, representing the Japanese Government, also opposed the draft convention.

Carnegie Grant For Research

Educational and social research grants to the value of £2,500 annually have been made available by the Carnegie Corporation for use in South Africa. The grants are not for overseas study, but are intended to help investigators in meeting expenses incurred in carrying out research. The £2,500 will be administrated by the S.A. Council for Educational and Social Research, to whom application should be made by those wishing to make use of the grants. It should be clearly understood that these grants are not to be confused with the Carnegie grants which are made available from time to time for overseas study.

Next Imperial Conference

The Department of External Affairs announces that it has been arranged that a meeting of the Imperial Conference will be held in London immediately after the Coronation of King Edward VIII in May 1937. A message from London adds that the Secretary for the Colonies will represent the Colonies, as on previous occasions.

Two Hours By Railcar To Maritzburg

Fast railcar services to Maritzburg occupying not more than two hours for the 72 miles and with probably only one stop—at Cato Ridge—are to be introduced by the Railway Administration. This will be 30 minutes faster than the Rand express running under steam-working conditions. All classes of passengers, European and non-European, will be provided for. The railcar will accommodate 60 first and second class passengers. The service will be introduced as soon as the railcars arrive, probably at the end of the year.

Townships For Coloureds

The Johannesburg Municipal Health Committee reaffirmed its previous decision to recommend to the City Council the purchase of 300 acres at Landlaagte from the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company for a sum of £40,000. The proposal has been rejected by the Parks and Estates Committee, and will now go forward to the Finance Committee direct, and, if passed by that committee to the City Council.

Sun's Eclipse To-day

To-day Friday, June 19, the sun will be totally eclipsed. The shadow track extend from the Mediterranean to the Pacific, passing across Turkey, Greece, Southern Russia and Japan. It is not believed that the eclipse will be visible here.

Mrs Paul Robeson At Capetown

Mrs. Robeson, wife of the famous Negro singer, Paul Robeson, arrived at Capetown in the *Winchester Castle* on Monday morning *en route* to Uganda. Mrs Robeson will proceed in the *Winchester Castle* to Port Elizabeth, where she will disembark and commence a trip through Basutoland and Swaziland. She will remain in the Union for three weeks and will then fly to Uganda, where she will commence anthropological work for her degree of Doctor and Philosophy. Mrs. Robeson said it was very unlikely her husband would ever come to the Union.

Children Not All A1 In South Africa

Miss M. Mackenzie, Secretary of the National Council of Child Welfare, who has just completed a 3,000-mile tour of South Africa is reported to have stated at Worcester that forty per cent. of children in the Union enter school suffering from some defect or other.

Further Census Figures

DUNDEE.—The following are the provisional census figures, taken on May 5, for the borough of Dundee:— Total 5,485. Europeans 1562, Indians 883, Natives 2,845, Coloureds 195.

NOTTINGHAM ROAD.—The census figures for Nottingham Road village are. Total 491. European 153. Indian 207. Coloured 7. Native 214.

LIONS RIVER.—The census returns for Lions River Magisterial Division, dealt with at the Magistrate's Office at Howick, show the following figures. Total 21,384. Europeans, 2,529. Natives 17,089. Asiatics 1,563, Coloureds 232.

HOWICK TOWNSHIP.—The returns for Howick Township were:— Europeans: 487, Natives 835, Asiatics 338, Coloureds: 66. Total 1726.

NEWCASTLE.—The figures for Newcastle Magisterial Area, are as follows: Charlestown (Township) Euro. 315, Natives 1633, Asiatics 49, Coloured 20; Newcastle (Borough) Euro. 1883, Natives 2214, Asiatics 896, Coloured 101; Lennoxton (Township) Euro. 129, Natives 1047, Asiatics 102, Coloured 38; Fairleigh (Township) Euro. 76, Natives 373, Asiatics 258, Coloured 57; Dannhauser (Township) Euro. 300, Natives 453, Asiatics 570, Coloured 10; Ingagane (Railway model village) Euro. 1179, Natives 19, Arbeidsfrae (Railway model village) Euro 893, Natives 15; Newcastle District (Rural) Euro. 2526, Natives 32,586, Asiatics 1278, Coloured 161.

King Of Egypt To The Nizamia Moslem Society

The following copy of letter of appreciation has been received by the Nizamia Moslem Society, Maritzburg, from the private secretary to the King of Egypt:—"I have had the honour of submitting to his Majesty the King, my August Sovereign, your condolence on behalf of the Nizamia Moslem Society. Appreciating your kind gesture, his Majesty has commanded me to thank you and all the members of your Society."

Mr Hajee Rooknoodeen Arrives In Durban

Mr Hajee Rooknoodeen who left Durban [illegible] on a pilgrimage to Mecca returned to the Union by the *R M S Athlone Castle*. He landed at Capetown and from there travelled by [illegible] arriving in Durban on Thursday June 11. He was met at the Aerodrome by a large gathering of [illegible] Indians who [illegible]. He was garlanded by [illegible] and [illegible] on behalf of the [illegible] bodies which they represent[illegible]. A grand dinner in his honour was given at his residence on Thursday evening at which about 200 guests were present.

Hindu Youth Club Welcomes Mr. T K Swaminathan

A welcome reception to the distinguished visitor, Mr. T. K. Swaminathan B.A., founder of the Indian Colonial Society, and the editor of the *Indian Colonial Review*, Madras, was accorded under the auspices of the Hindu Youth Club, at the M. K. Gandhi Sanathanll School Hall, May Street Durban, on Tuesday June 9. The President Mr Naicker welcomed the visitor, and welcomed him to South Africa. He referred to the Youth Associations which he felt were most desirable, as youth force was most essential in any community. Mr. T. K. Swaminathan thanked the Club and spoke on the "Responsibility of Youth". He spoke of the Youth Movement in India and the immense amount of good that was being done there. He congratulated the Hindu Youth Club on the excellent work it was doing, and said that everything rested on the shoulders of Youth, to keep alive the ideals of Mother India. Among other speakers were Messrs. George Singh, [illegible] Pather, S. L. Singh, V. S. C. Pather, K. N. Pillay and G. O. Gounder. Mr. J. B. Chetty moved a vote of thanks.

Andhra's Welcome Reception

A warm welcome reception was accorded to Mr. T. K. Swaminathan B.A. at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, 140, Queen Street, Durban on Saturday June 13 by the Andhra Maha Sabha of South Africa. The President, Mr. V. M. Naidoo in welcoming the guest garlanded him and presented him with a handsome bouquet. Messrs Abbey Naidoo, U. G. Naidoo, R. Naidoo, V. K. Naidoo, T. M. Naicker and B. D. Lalla were among the speakers. Mr Swaminathan suitably thanked the Sabha.

Guests At Orient Club

In addition to the welcome extended to the Chief Magistrate at the Orient Club last Saturday, Mr. M. Ebrahim, the chairman, welcomed the return of Mr. I. M. Bobat, the Vice-President and Mr. Rooknoodeen, who had been away on pilgrimage overseas and Mr. T. K. Swaminathan, of the Indian Colonial Society (Madras). There was a number of European guests.

Vedic Educational Society

At a meeting of the "Vedic Educational Society", held at the Hindu Tamil Institute on Wednesday June 10, the following officials have been elected for the coming two years:— Patrons: Messrs. B. M. Patel, V. Annamalay and S. L. Singh. President: Mr. B. D. Lalla; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. V. K. Moodley, M. [illegible], V. R. L. Naidoo, B. B. Singh and B. Samaroo. Hon. Gen. Secretary: Mr. [illegible] Lalla; Hon. Assist Secretary: Mr. R. B. Naidoo; Hon. Treas. Mr. S. R. Singh; Committee: Messrs. R. Dhon, K. P. Pillay, R. Maharaj, D. M. Koobair, B. Sukoy and H. Rajkumar. The objects of the Society are: To conduct prayer meetings; To conduct Vernacular Evening Classes; To encourage the study of Vedic Religion, its culture and civilisation. To adopt such measures that will help towards the Moral, Intellectual and Physical welfare of the Hindu Community; To discuss Social and Educational subjects by arranging periodical Lectures, Debates and Discourses. The membership is open to any Hindu regardless of his/her caste, and any person desiring to become a member of this body is requested to apply to the Hon. General Secretary, 109, Victoria Street, Durban, for the necessary membership forms.

DURBAN INDIAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THE Durban Indian Women's Association held its first annual general meeting on Saturday at the Carlisle Street Indian Girl's School. It was attended by members and members of the Durban branch of the National Council of Women (to which it is affiliated) and representatives of many other women's organisations in the City.

Councillor Edith Benson, chairwoman, introduced the Mayoress of Durban (Mrs. George Oyson) who presided.

During the past two years a reading circle arranged by Miss Alice Acutt and the late Miss Joan Acutt, met at the homes of various members for the purpose of hearing travel talks and addresses on various interesting subjects.

Two bazaars were held, one realising about £80, and the other about £30. Various substantial sums of money were donated by the Association to the Indian School Children's Relief Committee for books in needy cases. The association gave practical help to 47 families and 35 children extra in distributing over 360 garments during the Clairwood floods last year.

Members visited the Aryan Home during the year and distributed garments to the girls. Hospitals were regularly visited. The Indian detachment of the Red Cross had progressed, and money had been donated towards uniforms.

The association had affiliated with the N.C.W. in Durban, members sold over £28 worth of Christmas stamps, and sewing classes had commenced, arranged by Miss Alice Acutt, the late Miss J. Acutt, Mrs. Kelon and Mrs. J. Singh. Ten guineas had been sent to the Quetta Fund.

The meeting deeply regretted the death of one of the members, Mrs. Sookdeo, and referred to the passing of Miss Joan Acutt.

Mrs Singh is the hon. treasurer of the association. Addresses were given by Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Moodley, Mrs Singh, Mrs. Naidoo and other members.

After the business of the afternoon was concluded the Misses Sylvia Lawrence (violin), Francesca Lawrence (vocalist) and Rosa Lawrence (piano) gave a splendid musical programme.

Dainty refreshments were served at small tables, where vases of flowers were tastefully arranged. Bouquets were presented to the Mayoress, Councillor Edith Benson, Miss Alice Acutt and Mrs. Moodley.

TRAGEDY OF SOUTH AFRICA

LIMIT OF DEFEATISM

The Bombay Sentinel writes as follows:

WHILE the South African Government are continuing to harass Indians [illegible] make their lives in the Union almost impossible, it is [illegible] to find some of the Indian leaders quarrelling among themselves and ready to surrender their birthright for a mess of pottage.

It is apparent that a [illegible] of self-seeking persons are acting in the name of the Indian community in South Africa to further their small personal ends by [illegible] principle for which the [illegible] Indian community has suffered for all these years.

It will be remembered that the Feetham Commission, with which Indians generally refused to co-operate by not giving evidence, made recommendations for exemptions to be given to Indians in proclaimed areas in the Transvaal.

The Commission could not alter the vicious principle underlying the Asiatic Land Tenure Act, but it could remove some of its most galling provisions which pressed heavily on the resident Indians.

The Government have now appointed a Select Committee to draft an amended Bill, and while one section of Indians has very rightly refused to co-operate with such a committee, the South African Indian Congress, from which all the members of the Executive have re[illegible] the president, secretaries and [illegible] resigned," has come forward in the name of the Indian community to give evidence and generally to help the Select Committee.

In acting thus against the general weight of Indian opinion in South Africa, the so-called Congress is also acting contrary to its own solemn resolutions, which have not yet been repealed, not to agree to the pernicious principle underlying the Asiatic Land Tenure Act for the segregation of Indians to particular areas.

The S.A.I. Congress says that it is far better to fight for "crumbs" than not to fight at all! This is the very limit of defeatism. It would be deplorable if the Indian community in South Africa had deteriorated to that level.

All these years the Congress has been resolved to fight a "lonely battle" but never to submit to such [illegible] legislation." But now the same leaders ask pathetically: "Is it an ignoble thing to try and help those who have built up a small business which is their only means of livelihood and which is being threatened?"

They further say that if the appointment of a Select Committee is likely to benefit even a single oppressed Indian, we ought to agree to it no matter who advises us against it." These persons forget that the weight of Indian opinion is decidedly against accepting the underlying principle of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act, which is the segregation of [illegible] but on the [illegible] the power of [illegible] interest.

It is a pity that, for the sake of small and temporary gains, there should be a split in the South African Indian community.

We entirely agree with the views of INDIAN OPINION which says that it is far better for a whole community to be "extinct which lived for nothing more than crumbs" and adds, "If the Congress cannot exist for higher ideals than these then the sooner it ceases to exist the better."

There can be no doubt about the real objective of the party led by Dr. Malan. This party wants Asiatics to be restricted and segregated with a view to protecting the vested interests and social privileges of Europeans.

It says that it is the duty of the State to fight all un-Christian practices in the national life. And yet the Negroes are dispossessed of their heritage, reduced to economic slavery, humiliated and persecuted and deprived of their rights—all in the name of Blessed Christianity. Indians are also to be treated more or less as helots, no doubt to preserve the vested interests of whites and the same Christian ideals of the State.

One can understand honest brutality like that of the Nazis, but this crawling hypocrisy is nauseating.

ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT

THE report of the Select Committee on the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Amendment Bill issued last week in Capetown makes it clear that the Committee has virtually re-drafted the original Bill and introduced several far-reaching changes. The most notable of these is the introduction of the principle that where areas are set apart on the Rand within which, notwithstanding the prohibitions of the Gold Law, it shall be legal for Asiatics to occupy land, they may in those areas hold full ownership of such land, and this despite any restrictive provisions in the title deeds.

[illegible] recommended by the [illegible] something less than 100 morgen in the municipal area of Johannesburg. In the 1932 Act the Minister was given unfettered [illegible] order to enable him properly to exercise that discretion the Feetham Commission was set up to study the matter. The [illegible] provides the further safeguard [illegible] can be set aside by the Minister until the demarcation has been approved by a resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

The principle of allowing Asiatics to acquire ownership of land is [illegible] to Asiatic bazaars and [illegible] such as Sophiatown [illegible] Outside the [illegible] permission to occupy will be [illegible] following on the recommendation of the Feetham Commission, but [illegible] cases there will be [illegible] right to [illegible] ownership [illegible] Committee [illegible] new Bill provisions for [illegible] of Asiatic ownership and occupation dividing the occupation into the various categories under which it is permitted, and the register is to be *prima facie* evidence of the right to occupy, the intention being to draw a line and to provide against future encroachment or illegal occupation. The register will be open for public inspection.

In the case of a small number of Japanese wholesale merchants who find it impossible to obtain trading licences in their own name owing to technical [illegible] in the law provision is made in the new Bill [illegible] women. The [illegible] of the Committee disclose that there was a substantial measure of agreement among the members so that it may be regarded virtually as an agreed Bill.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

KARL MARX—PROPHET OF BOLSHEVISM

THERE are two [illegible] about Bolshevism. One is that it is a peculiar product, like its name, of Russia, something only [illegible] by Europeans, a semi-Asiatic threat to Western civilisation. The other is that it is an economic doctrine with a tinge of atheism and [illegible] its adherents minimize or deny the atheism altogether.

Now the truth is that it is a religious heresy with a tinge of economics and that although, like many other heresies of European origin, it has been most successful on the fringes of Europe and beyond them, it is deeply rooted in Western European religious and philosophical ideas.

Like Mahomedanism, it is derived, through the intermediacy of other heresies, from Christianity itself, and like Mahomedanism it [illegible] gigantic [illegible] Christianity [illegible]

Atheism First—Then Economics

Lenin and Trotsky were by no means the originators of Bolshevism; they were merely the all too faithful disciples of the man from whose single [illegible] all came [illegible] Rhineland Jew, Karl Marx [illegible] standard biography [illegible] another disciple, Mehring, has now been translated into English.

Marx was only a Jew by race: although his [illegible] was a Rabbi, his [illegible] Enlightenment" of the 18th century.

It is the best account of Marx [illegible] to say that he was first an atheist, then a revolutionary, then a disciple of Hegel, then a philosophical materialist and [illegible] economist [illegible] the product of [illegible] history and experience. All his life he was a fanatical atheist and revolutionary.

Stormy Career As Agitator

After a stormy career as agitator in the Rhineland, Brussels, and Paris, he was expelled from the last-named city in 1849, and lived thenceforward till his death in 1883 in London, where he mainly spent all day in the British Museum Library.

His [illegible] between [illegible] struggle with poverty [illegible] his principles and make a living in "bourgeois fashion," and he had to be supported, with his harassed family, by contributions from his wealthier friend Engels, an exile like himself, but also a respectable Manchester businessman.

By
Prof. MICHAEL DEGNEY

A Noxious Inheritance

[illegible] Mehring, [illegible] Rosa Luxemburg, in the German Spartacist movement, the only authentic revival of Marxism in Germany, which was crushed so bloodily by the [illegible] Socialist Government [illegible]

It cannot be said that this translation [illegible] work is a brilliant success; the English is often cumbrous and slipshod, [illegible] not easy to discern through it the literary distinction with which Mehring was credited by his friends. On the other hand, a good deal of the labour of reading it is probably caused by the ever present jargon which is itself the noxious inheritance bequeathed by Marx [illegible]

Terms like "Philistine" [illegible] "petty-bourgeois" [illegible] to speak of "dolt", "donkey" and similar choice epithets, jostle each other through its pages. Marx [illegible] was of the overgrown schoolboy variety, and it, too, seems to be inherited by the faithful with his doctrines. The task of reading the long work—more than five hundred large pages—is however rewarded by the insight it provides into the origin and early development of the Communist movement.

Fanatical Atheism

Mehring did his best to be fair to others besides his hero, and in an appendix to this edition of his book he is taken to task for his erroneous appreciation of Marx's gravest rivals, Lasalle and Bakunin. The former was the real founder of the German Social Democratic movement, the latter the famous anarchist, whose dispute with Marx, aided by the repercussions of the Paris Commune, broke up the first international in 1872.

Marx's original and continuous fanatical atheism did not prevent his doctrine from being in fact a kind of religion. Atheistical religion is by no means a contradiction in terms, as Buddhism, to name only one example, clearly proves.

It is curious to reflect that both Russian Communism and the State-and-Race religion of Nazi Germany are merely developments of Hegel's philosophy, which was itself an outcome of the [illegible] between [illegible] Protestantism [illegible] the French [illegible]

How Hitlerism Has Developed

In the deepest essentials Marx [illegible] nothing but Hegelianism [illegible] and Hegel viewed history as an inevitable process in which ultimate unity is [illegible] by [illegible] contradiction and [illegible] of ideas. His famous "dialectic", which Marx [illegible] inverted, is [illegible] kind of scholastical argument in which truth is supposed to be a synthesis between two opposing [illegible]

[illegible] Hegel [illegible] "the march [illegible] it is easy to see how Hitlerism has developed from this view. Marx believed that Hegel was right in his method, only that reality is not an idea, but matter.

Artificial Structure Of Class Conflict

Thus Marxian dialectic, however it may be respectably disguised, [illegible] that the [illegible] and ultimate synthesis take place in matter itself and especially in the movement of economic production, which he reviewed in a strictly materialistic sense.

All Marx's artificial and unreal structure of class-conflict and his prophecies about the victory of the proletariat and final disappearance of the State, arise solely from the necessity he felt of seeing everything as a Hegelian process.

His theory of value and his doctrine of surplus value, are derived from the same Hegelian source and are of no importance except as part of his prophetic vision. What is not Hegelian in his economic doctrines is simply the long since outmoded political economy of the early nineteenth century.

Fanaticism And Accident

Religious heresies do not necessarily depend on truth for their [illegible] Marx [illegible] owe their success [illegible] not to the inevitable march of dialectic through history, which is merely moonshine, but partly to revolutionary fanaticism produced by real social injustice and oppression and, partly to the sheer accident which is an inextricable part of human affairs. Its further spread will depend upon the same two factors. Accident cannot be reckoned with, but injustice can.

We are sometimes told that Christianity, which is the only rival of both Hitlerism and Bolshevism, is weak because it does not possess a clear plan of action to rival Hitlerism and Bolshevism. In so far as this [illegible] the weakness of Christian politicians, not of Christianity. Only politicians can put political plans into action.

It is the duty of all who are interested in real social justice both to study and understand thoroughly Marxism and its concomitant State and Race worship and to devise a practical programme to end the evils upon which they flourish.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Cricket.

Durham v. All India

AT Sunderland: All India first innings, 171. Durham, first innings, [illegible] (Dobson 32 not out. Banerjee [illegible] for 51. All India, second innings, [illegible] for three, declared (Wazir Ali 159 not out). Durham, second innings, [illegible] for five (Banerjee [illegible]). Durham won by five wickets.

All India v. Notts

At Nottingham: All India first innings, 124. Notts, first innings, 151 for two wickets (Knowles 86 not out). The match was drawn.

Indian Cricketers In New Zealand

The Jamsahib of Nawanagar, nephew of the late "Ranji" and a relative of Duleepsinghji, is planning to take a team of Indian cricketers to New Zealand this autumn. He makes it clear, however, that it will be purely a private tour and that his team will be composed entirely of players who are Nawanagar citizens by birth or who are in the State service. The tour has been arranged with two objects—to improve the standard of cricket in the State and to enable some of the promising State cricketers to [illegible] the [illegible] advantages of tour outside [illegible].

Dear Old Nellie!

From the "Idler" in the *Natal Mercury*: Nellie the Elephant is providing the link for an interesting correspondence between Durban and India. Mr. J. Wills, who was formerly Curator at Mitchell Park, came to see me yesterday with a letter he had received from Mr. Sastri, who, you will remember, was instrumental in obtaining Nellie from the Maharajah of Mysore. Mr Wills apparently regularly reports Nellie's progress to him. Mr. Sastri has some fine things to say about the Maharajah. "Do you know he maintains quite a good [illegible]," he writes, "and knows all the [illegible] intimately? He is a marvellous prince altogether—pious, of simple and regular habits, abstemious, strict in old-fashioned worship, learned, [illegible] [illegible] to see [illegible]. Mr. Sastri, by the way, is at present Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University in Southern India.

Football.

Witwatersrand District I.F.A.

At a meeting of the Witwatersrand District Indian Football Association held at the offices of Messrs. K. Naransamy [illegible] Johannesburg on June 10, Mr. [illegible] L. Royeppen, one of the vice-Presidents was elected President of the Association caused by the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] Indian Football Association. Mr. Royeppen is one of the founders of the Witwatersrand Indian Football Association. He was chairman of the Sunday Soccer League for a number of years when Indian soccer [illegible] to the Transvaal differed. He [illegible] Association at the T.I.F.A. Council Meetings, and the Griqualand West Indian Football Association at the South African Indian Soccer Board's Executive Meetings.

Bellair Football Club

At the annual general meeting of the [illegible] Patron, Mr. M. S[illegible]; president, Mr. [illegible]; hon. secretary, Mr. M. [illegible]; treasurer, Mr. G. K. Nair; hon. [illegible] vice-presidents, Messrs. L. R. Singh and H. Karan Singh; vice-presidents, Messrs. P. Barry, Rampersadh, L. Mahabeer Singh, S. Pauline, M. P. Naidu, R. Miller, J. Joseph, M. G. Billy, [illegible] Moodley captain, Mr. D. Chinsamy Moodley vice-captain, Mr. D. Marimuthoo Govender; delegates to County Football Association, Messrs. D. C. Moodley and G. K. Nair; manager, Mr. S. G. Goo[illegible].

Boxing.

Louis Botes Outclassed

The [illegible] title of Louis Botes at the South African lightweight boxing title ended summarily in the fourth [illegible] night when he [illegible] the fight, as Laurie Stevens was battering the game Durban fighter into submission. Botes was outclassed. All the boast that he could muster was pluck, [illegible] the vicious relay of punches that Stevens released from the first gong. Botes took his first knock-out in a long career of over 80 fights, and he took it courageously from a fighter [illegible] from head to foot with marks of a champion.

Athletic

Next Empire Games

The Australian [illegible] Games Association [illegible] of £10,000 to [illegible] the [illegible] of the British Empire Games, which are to be held at Sydney in 1938. England, Canada, South Africa and New Zealand have each been invited to send ten athletes. Scotland has been invited to send six, Wales and India three, [illegible] Ireland two and [illegible] British Guiana, Trinidad, [illegible] Fiji, Jamaica, Rhodesia and Newfoundland one each. An Empire village on the lines those erected for the Olympic Games at Los Angeles in 1932, and for the forthcoming Olympics at Berlin, is to be erected on the show-grounds of Sydney. The New South Wales Government has been asked to contribute £10,000 towards the costs of the Games, which coincide with the periods of celebrations to be held in connection with the 150th anniversary of the founding of the State.

Sporting Chips.

As a result of a fire in a Hyderabad cinema on June 15, 20 women and children died. They were in seats in a balcony reserved for women and children, which was cut off by flames which enveloped the staircase.

The Everest Expedition has abandoned its attempt and is expected to return shortly says a Reuter's message of June 15.

Natal Estates F. C. played Prospect Hall [illegible] and resulted: A. 3-0; B. 1-0. Blue Stars beat Temple Josephine by [illegible] goals to nil.

Last Sunday, The [illegible] beat The Temple School [illegible].

A friendly match was played on June [illegible] at Springs between the Springs Young Muslims Club and Nigel Indian Football Club which resulted in a win for the former by 5 goals to nil.

o o o

Muslims And Fish And Chips

"[illegible]" writes:—Reading a lot of [illegible] in your recent issue on the Particular Clove, it reminds me of "Fish and Chips" (which is not Halal) and is rapidly taking the place of daily food of the Muslims. It is fried in the "fat" which is simply an extract from an animal that had been slaughtered by non-Muslims and therefore it is "haram" (not permissible). Will therefore Muslim leaders take the necessary steps to put a stop to it.

Books for sale.

NOTE.—[illegible] company [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

J. C. BOSE.—His [illegible] Biographical sketch [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and the All [illegible]

[illegible]

SARVADHIKA [illegible]

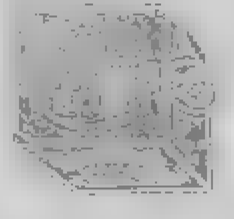
of Rabindra[illegible]

[illegible] 1s 3d.

ESSAYS ON INDIAN ECONOMY. By Mahadev [illegible] Price [illegible]

ESSAYS ON [illegible] ART INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION [illegible]

INDIAN INDU[illegible] AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.— [illegible]



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[illegible]

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Phoenix, Natal.

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ જુન ૧૯ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૨૫.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]

ફીજીમાં દીનબંધુ એન્ડ્રુઝની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ

[illegible]

હીંદ જનારું યુનીયન સરકારનું પ્રતિનિધિ મંડળ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, જુન તા. ૧૯ ૧૯૩૬

લાભ કે ખોટ?

ટ્રાન્સવાલના હાલવાળા એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ (એમેન્ડમેન્ટ) બીલ પરથી પાર્લામેન્ટરી સીલેક્ટ કમીટીના હાથમાં પસાર થઈ [illegible] રીપોર્ટ [illegible] પડયો છે. [illegible] બીલમાં [illegible] કમીટીએ કેટલાક અગત્યના ફેરફારો કર્યા છે [illegible] ફેરફાર એ છે કે જેને માટે ગ્રામવાસના હીંદીઓના [illegible] ઘણી માગણી કરી હતી અને સાઉથ આફ્રીકન ઈંડીઅન કાઉન્સીલના મી. એ. આઈ. કાજીએ ટેકો આપ્યો હતો. અહીં મી. કાજીનું નામ અત્યારે ખાસ જણાવવું પડયું છે કેમકે આ બાબતમાં નવ સૈયદ રેઝા અલીના [illegible] ટ્રાન્સવાલ [illegible] કોંગ્રેસમાં વીખવાદ પડી ગયો હતો અને ઘણા ખરા આગેવાનોએ રાજીનામા આપી દીધાં હતા તેવે વખતે મી. કાજીએ સરકાર તરીકેનો ભાગ ભજવ્યો હતો. અમે જાણીએ છીએ કે મી. કાજીને આ બાબતમાં તેમના પોતાના જ માણસો [illegible] ટેકો નહોતો [illegible] મહાન સીદ્ધાંતને માટે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની સરદારી અને દોરવણી નીચે જેની સ્થાપના [illegible] ત્યારથી કોંગ્રેસ [illegible] છે તેનાથી વીરૂદ્ધ પગલું ભરવાનું કોંગ્રેસ તરફથી તેમને મેન્ડેટ પણ મળ્યું નહોતું. આ લીધેલા પગલાની અમને [illegible] કેમકે કોંગ્રેસ જેવી એક સંસ્થા, જે સરકારની સેગ્રેગેશનની નીતીના નાશ અર્થે [illegible] આવેલી છે [illegible] નીતીને શરણ થઈ સમાધાની ઉપર આવેલી છે એવું સરકારી આલમની [illegible] પ્રસિદ્ધ થવા [illegible] પોતાના નામને કલંક લાગવા [illegible] હાથવાનું નથી.

હાલનું બીલ [illegible] આ કમીટીના ફેરફાર સાથે પાર્લામેન્ટમાં પસાર થઈ કાયદો બની ગયું હશે, [illegible] જુના લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટને પણ ટેકો આપનારાઓ [illegible] બનાવી શકતા નથી, કેમકે [illegible] બન્ને કાયદા સમસ્ત હીંદી કોમ [illegible] ગોલ્ડ લૉ [illegible] ટાઉનશીપ [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] કરાર કે જેની પ્રસ્તાવનામાંજ સેગ્રેગેશનના સીદ્ધાંતનો વીરોધ કરવામાં આવેલો છે, તેની સર્વથા વીરૂદ્ધ છે. આવી વસ્તુ પણ બીલને [illegible] બનાવવામાં આવેલું હોય તો પણ આસાનીથી તેના [illegible] તો [illegible] થાય.

સીલેક્ટ કમીટીના પરિણામોમાં અમે આશા રાખી હતી [illegible] કરતા વિશેષ કંઈ નથી. [illegible] વસ્તુ સ્પષ્ટ રીતે સમજવાની જરૂર છે. એક્સ્ટેંડ [illegible] જમીન માલીકી મેળવવાનો હક આપવામાં આવે એ હક હીંદીઓ માટે [illegible] બીજા [illegible] લાગુ પાડવા [illegible] સીલેક્ટ કમીટીએ કશું નવું નથી કર્યું. ૧૮૮૫ ના ત્રીજો કાયદો, કે જે પ્રજાસત્તાક વખતનો કાયદો, હીંદી કોમના મજબુત વિરોધ છતાં આજપર્યંત કાયદાપોથીમાં રહ્યો છે, તેના સિદ્ધાંતને [illegible] છે. એ કાયદામાં એવી કલમ છે, કે એશીયાટીકો પ્રજાસત્તાકમાં સ્થાવર મીલકતની માલીકી મેળવી નહિ શકે, સિવાય કે તેવા રસ્તાઓ કે વાડાઓમાં કે, જે રહેઠાણને માટે સરકાર તેમને નિર્દેશેલા હશે. [illegible] આજ સુધી હીંદીઓને નહિ અપાયો હોય તો [illegible] કારણજ [illegible] હીંદીઓ સેગ્રેગેશનના સિદ્ધાન્તથી વિરૂદ્ધ હતા [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] જાળવવાને તેઓએ તેની માગણી નહોતી કરી. પરંતુ હવે તો તેઓ એક પગલું આગળ વધ્યા છે. ૧૮૮૫ ના કાયદામાં તો માત્ર રહેઠાણના લત્તાઓનુંજ સુચન છે, જ્યારે હાલના બીલમાં રહેઠાણ તેમજ વેપારના લત્તાઓનું સુચન થયું છે અને કોંગ્રેસે એ કાયદાની [illegible] છુટછાટોની માગણી કરીને એ કાયદાની અંદરનો સિદ્ધાંત સ્વિકારી લીધેલો છે.

હવે વાત એ છે કે બીલમાં [illegible] ફેરફારથી કોમને લાભ થયો છે કે ખોટ થઈ છે. જે થોડા લોકો જેઓના પ્રોપર્ટીઓના સોદા કરવાના ધંધા છે તેઓને તો બેશક લાભજ થયો છે. પરંતુ તેથી શું [illegible] મદદ મળી? [illegible] તો [illegible] જમીનદારોની [illegible] પડશે. [illegible] એક્સ્ટેંડ લત્તાઓ તેમજ અન્ય [illegible] તેમજ નાબુદ કરવાની [illegible] હોય કે જેનો [illegible] ઉપયોગ થઈ રહ્યો છે, તો જમીન માલીકીના હક શા ઉપયોગના રહેશે. [illegible] અનિચ્છ [illegible] છે કે એક્સ્ટેંડ લત્તાઓની અંદર તેમજ [illegible] હીંદીઓનું રજીસ્ટર કરવામાં આવશે. [illegible] પણ [illegible] તો એકજ વસ્તુ કરવાના રહ્યા છે કે જેથી [illegible] એશીયાટીક બજાર [illegible] પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] પાંજરા [illegible] આપ્યા! [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] હશે. [illegible] છે, દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓ, કે જેઓ એક મહાન અને પ્રાચીન સંસ્કૃતિના પ્રતીનીધીઓ હોવાનો દાવો કરે છે. [illegible] એટલી [illegible] ઉતરી ગયેલા છે કે એક [illegible] જેવું માનવજન [illegible] તે [illegible] કરી લેવાને [illegible] છે. [illegible] થઈ ગયું છે અને [illegible] તેઓના પરમેશ્વર [illegible] ગયા છે. આવી દશામાં, જ્યારે [illegible] ઈશ્વરને [illegible] હોય, ત્યારે પોતાની માતૃભુમી [illegible] ગાદલાં તેઓથી આશા શી રીતે રાખી શકાય!

યુરોપીઅન વાચકને આ વીચારો [illegible] લાગશે, તેનું કારણ એ છે, કે તેઓ હીંદીનાં હૃદયની અંદર પ્રવેશ કરી શકતા નથી. જો તેઓ પોતાનેજ હીંદીના [illegible] મુકી જુએ અને પછી આ મુદ્દાના [illegible] તો અમને ખાત્રી છે કે તેઓ હીંદીના [illegible] તો આ [illegible] નહ કરે. [illegible] મુસલમાનોને [illegible] પરંતુ પોતાના [illegible] સમાધાન [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનું [illegible] પણ [illegible] જેવું નથી એમ [illegible] શકશે? [illegible] તેનું સમાધાન [illegible].

કોંગ્રેસના [illegible] આ બીલમાં [illegible] સિદ્ધિ [illegible] સિદ્ધિને માટે [illegible] જેવું [illegible] નથી. એક [illegible] માટે [illegible] છીએ.

મેરીટઝબર્ગ લાયસેન્સીંગ અપીલ બોર્ડ

બે હોટલીઆની અપીલ રદ થઈ

[illegible]

બીજી અપીલ

[illegible]

એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર બીલ

બીજા વાચનપર ચર્ચા

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ એક્ટ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ બીલ

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

વસ્તીપત્રકના થોડા આંકડાઓ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

[illegible]

આરોગ્ય વીભાગ

આરોગ્યની પહેલી ચાવી

ખોરાક સાથે, રસોડાની સ્વચ્છતા, રાંધવામાં સુઘડતા અને એવી અનેક બાબતો બારીક નીરીક્ષણ માગે છે.

[illegible]

— ગાંધીજીના સુંદર ફોટા —

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

પુનાની યરોડા જેલમાંથી શ્રી શુભાષ બોઝને શ્યબનઉ [illegible] જવાહર આવ્યા હતા ને તેમને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રાખવામાં આવ્યા છે.

મુંબાઇમાં સોના—ચાંદીના વ્યાપારીઓએ રાષ્ટ્રપતી પંડીત જવાહરને એક માનપત્ર તા. ૩. ૧૫-૬ ના રોજ એનાયત કરી હતી. માનપત્ર ના જવાબમાં પંડીતજીએ વ્યાપારીઓને સોના નો સંગ્રહ કરવાની સલાહ આપી હતી.

મહાસભા-તરફથી [illegible] અમદાવાદ જવા માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] જવાહરલાલને રૂ. ૧૫,૦૦૦ની રકમ મળી છે.

મુંબઇના રાષ્ટ્રવાદી હરીજનો તરફથી મુંબઇમાં [illegible] જવાહરને માનપત્ર એનાયત થયું હતું.—પંડીતજીએ હરીજનોને ઉન્નતિના પગલે ચાલી દેશ સેવા [illegible] દાખલ કરી હતી

પં. માલવીયાજી, બાબુ શ્રીપ્રકાશ નેહરૂ, અને શ્રી. કે. એસ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જવાહરની મુલાકાત [illegible] પં. માલવીયાજી અને [illegible] શ્રીપ્રકાશ નેહરૂ [illegible] [illegible] હરીજન કાર્ય કરશે.

બંગાળી [illegible] જેલમાં સરહદના ગાંધીની મુલાકાત [illegible] [illegible] તેમની તબીયત સ્વસ્થ [illegible] [illegible] હતી પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

શાંતીનીકેતનમાં શ્રી. રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોરે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મુલ્તવી [illegible] [illegible] કરી હતી

અમાળ [illegible] મહારાજા [illegible] રાજ્યની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જ઼બાનીમાં આવશે. એક [illegible] દેશની આર્થિક સ્થિતી સબંધી માહીતી આંકડાઓ વગેરે ભેગા કરશે, બાજુ [illegible] રાજકીય સ્થિતી પરીસ્થિતીની માહીતી અને [illegible] એકત્ર કરશે.

મુંબઇ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

મુંબઇમાં હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તરફથી હિંદુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મુંબઇના મેયર શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] કરી હતી

ગુજરાતમાં સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible] અને તે [illegible] પ્રવૃત્તિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] શુકલ શ્રી. મૃદુલા સારાભાઇ, શ્રી. લીલાવતી દેસાઇ, શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible], અને શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] દેસાઇની એક સમીતી નીમવામાં આવી છે.

પુનાના [illegible] વકીલ શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] શુભાષ બોઝની ધરપકડ અંગે વીરોધ દર્શાવનારી સભામાં ભાષણ કરવા [illegible] [illegible] કાયદા નીચે [illegible] માસની કેદની સજા થઇ છે

મુંબઇમાં [illegible] હિંદી પ્રગતીકારક મંડળના નામે 'એાગષ્ટ' એક રાજકીય મંડળ સ્થપાયું છે. આ મંડળનો ઉદ્દેશ મુંબઇના હિંદી [illegible] અને પુરૂષોમાં શુભેચ્છા પ્રસરાવવાનો, અને રાજકીય, આર્થિક અને સામાજિક [illegible] જગાવવાનો ઉદ્દેશ છે.

[illegible] મળેલી મહાસભાના મુસલમાન સ્ત્રીઓના પરીષદે મુસલમાન સ્ત્રીઓની ઉન્નતી માટે કન્યાઓની કેળવણીની સગવડ, પડદાની પ્રથાનો નાશ, [illegible] [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ વધુ ભાગ લે તે પ્રમાણે ઝુંબેશ કરવા પ્રાંતીક ધારાસભાઓ અને સ્થાનીક સંસ્થાઓમાં મુસલીમ સ્ત્રીઓને વધારે પ્રતીનીધીત્વ મળવું જોઇએ એવી મતલબના ઠરાવો પસાર [illegible] હતા

કરાંચી મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીએ [illegible] મ્યુનીસીપલ [illegible] શરૂ કરવાનો નીર્ણય કર્યો છે. આ યોજના માટે એક લાખ રૂપીયા મંજુર કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. હિન્દભરમાં આવી યોજના હાથ ધરનાર આ પહેલીજ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટી છે.

[illegible] નવા મેયર તરીકે [illegible] હરીભાઇ [illegible] સર્વાનુમતે ચુંટાયા છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દરમ્યાન કુલ [illegible] [illegible] અને આશરે ૫૮ લાખની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૩૫૨૮ માણસોને રાહત આપવામાં આવી હતી અને એ અંગે રૂ. [illegible] ખરચાયા હતા.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે રૂ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાહેર કર્યું છે.

[illegible] જાદુગરોની આંતર રાષ્ટ્રિય પરીષદ [illegible] [illegible] તા. [illegible] થી તા. ૨૫ મી સુધી મળશે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. એમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પરદેશ [illegible] જાહેર કર્યું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દરખાસ્તનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] ૨૮ વર્ષની ઉંમરના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૧૯ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ ની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૫ ની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મુકવામાં આવ્યો હતો.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] એસોસીએટેડ [illegible] [illegible] (એમેન્ડમેન્ટ) બીલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પસાર થઇ ગયું [illegible].

શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નીમાયા છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પં. જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ

એક સુહૃદય યુરોપીયન મીત્રે તેમની કરેલી પ્રશસ્તિ

મહાસભાના પ્રમુખ પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂની [illegible] પ્રશંસા કરતાં [illegible] નીચે મુજબ જણાવે છેઃ—

હું જવાહરને જગતની મહાન વ્યક્તિઓમાંના એક માનું છું. [illegible]

[illegible]

તેમનામાં રાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible]

[illegible] છે તેની તેઓ કદર કરે છે.

તેઓ [illegible]

[illegible]

તેમનામાં જ્ઞાન છે, [illegible]

તેમનું [illegible]

તેઓ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] મહાસભાના પ્રમુખ પંડીત જવાહર [illegible]

હિંદની વસતીનો સવાલ

હિંદની નવારીખમાં પહેલીજ વાર હીંદની વસતીનું [illegible] દ્રષ્ટિએ [illegible] વસતી [illegible] સંસ્થા'ના આશ્રય નીચે પ્રથમ [illegible] પરીષદ [illegible].

[illegible]

'હીંદને અત્યારે [illegible]

[illegible]

હીંદની વસ્તી

[illegible]

[illegible] વસતીના [illegible]

'હીંદની વસતીનો [illegible]

[illegible]

આર્થીક યોજના [illegible]

[illegible]

'હીંદમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

માસ્ટરસ્કૂલ [illegible] આવી ગયો છે. [illegible] આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

ચર્ચાપત્ર

'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ.

ટ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ખબર પત્રો

ડર્બન ટાઉન હીંદુ સોસાયટી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શાદી

[illegible]

નીઝામીયા મુસ્લીમ સોસાયટી

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદમાં એબીસીનીયા દીન

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દેશી રાજ્યની અમલદારી

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

કોલારના કસરના આંકડા

૧[illegible]

સોનાનો દુકાળ

[illegible]

મી. જે. આર. હર્ટશોર્ન
[illegible]
મી. ડબલ્યુ. ટી. ડોબસન
[illegible]
[illegible] સમરસેટ હાઉસ, ફોક્સ સ્ટ્રીટ.
જોહાનીસબર્ગ.
ફોન ૩૩-૩૩૧૦. બોક્સ ૬૬૩૨,
જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

[illegible]

આંતર રાષ્ટ્રીય મજુર પરિષદ

[illegible]

ચીનના [illegible]

[illegible]

ભુલમાંથા હીંદુ [illegible]

[illegible]	પા. ૨-૨-૦
એક હીંદુ તરફથી	પા. ૧-૦-૦
	પા. ૩-૨-૦

ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા

એબીસીનીયા શાંત થયું નથી?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયામાં [illegible]

[illegible]

વૈજ્ઞાનીક શોધ

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

ઇસ્ટ લંડન હીંદુ સોસાયટી

ઉપરોક્ત સંસ્થાની વાર્ષીક જનરલ મીટીંગ તા. [illegible] ના રવીવારે [illegible] સોસાયટીના [illegible] (૧) વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ. (૨) [illegible] (૩) કાર્યવાહકોની ચુંટણી અને [illegible]

[illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] આનંદપૂર્વક [illegible] છે.

ડી. જી. પરભુ પટેલ,
પ્રમુખ
આર. એમ. [illegible]
[illegible] મંત્રી

શ્રી પટેલ માર્કેટ ગાયન શાળા

[illegible]

કરવી. ઠેકાણું:
5, [illegible] Lane [illegible] No. 1
Warwick Avenue Durban.

બંગાળ સંકટ નીવારણ ફંડ

[illegible]

	પા.	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત [illegible] મંડળ

(અમાનગા) [illegible]

[illegible]

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર,
L. T. GAJJAR,
[illegible]

દ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

વાર્ષીક સભા

દ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષીક [illegible]

કાર્યક્રમ (૧) [illegible] (૨) વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ. (૩) વાર્ષીક જનરલ ચુંટણી. (૪) પરચુરણ.

[illegible]
[illegible] મંત્રી.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
ભારત ... ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
... (લેખક ... દીવાકર)	૧૫	૦
... ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible] સુંદર વાતો	૩	૬
[illegible] વાતો	૨	૬
... પંચાંગ	૩	૦
ગીતા મંથન (કી. ઘ. મશરૂવાળા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૬	૦
[illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૨	
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

નુતન ગીત ...	૬	
ધર્મસંસ્થાપન (લેખક ...)		
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

પત્રલાલસા	૫	૦
બંસરી	૫	૦
હૃદયનાથ	૫	૦
શિરીષ	૫	૦
દિવ્યચક્ષુ		
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
ઝાકળ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
પંકજ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના થએલા મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ સુશોભીત બોરડરવાળા ફોટાનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

ભારેલો અગ્નિ	૬	
[illegible]	૪	
[illegible]	૫	૦
નિહારીકા (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	
શંકીત હૃદય અને સંયુક્તા (નાટક)	૫	૦

ગ્રામલક્ષ્મી ભાગ ૧-૨-૩—આ પુસ્તક પૂ. મહાત્માજીએ ... ઉપાડી છે તે ઉપરથી શ્રી. રમણલાલ ભાઇએ વાર્તારૂપે લખેલું છે. તેમાં ઘણા સિદ્ધાંતો મહાત્માજીના આવે છે. પુસ્તક દરેકે વાંચવા જેવું છે.

દરેક ભાગની કીંમત શી. ૫

સત્યવીર શ્રદ્ધાનંદજી—લેખક ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. આ પુસ્તકમાંથી ... [illegible] ... શી. ૨

નરવીર લાલાજી—લે. ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી તથા ... નરવીર લાલાજીનું જીવન ચરિત્ર આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૧.

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર લખાયેલું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

ઝંડાધારી—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ દયાનંદની ... [illegible] ... અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. શી. ૧-૦

— ડીક્ષનરીઓ —

ધી ... ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી ... પાના ... લેખક ... એમ. જી. પટેલ. ... ૧-૧-૦

ધી ... ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી ... પાના. લેખક ... એમ. ... અને એમ. જી. પટેલ. ... -૧૨-૬

ધી ... ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી ... ૧૨૦૯ પાના ... નાણાવટી શી. ૧-૫-૬

... ગુજરાતી-ઇંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી ... ૧૨૦૭ પાના. લેખક: એમ. બી. બેલસરે. ... ૧-૫-૬

ધી ... ગુજરાતી-ઇંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી ... પાના ૧૨૦૮. લેખક: કે. બી. નાણાવટી શી. ...

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L. MISTRY.

એલ. મીસ્ત્રી.

[illegible]

'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL.

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible] ... સસ્તા મળશે. ... D. K. પી ... ખાતે

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪

આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ભ્રમરગીત, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. જેમાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દોના અર્થ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂં. ચારેના કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈયાતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

મંગળ પ્રભાત—વ્યવહાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર કેવી રીતે અને ખાદી વિના ન ચાલી શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી માહિતી મેળવવા માટે શું કરવું તેમજ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત હૃદય--શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાનું નાટક. શી. ૨.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં ચા નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦.
કી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું રાજ્ય—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં રાજ્યની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૯૮ પાના. કી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧

ગુજરાતી ભણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શીખવા માટે [illegible] અંગ્રેજી છે તેમ સરળ અને તુરત શબ્દો સમજાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ છાપાં વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૩૭૦ પાના. શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યસાહિત્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૨૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે પણ ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

બહુતની શીકારી—જેવું જુગારી તથા એનું દુઃખ ભરેલાની અખંડ મહિ નવાબથી પરવારી ભણના આનંદની લવરાય આ પડે છે ત્યારે લવરાય, ચોરી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી રેતી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી

રાજાના સચ્ચો દેખાવ દે છે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત અધમ અત્યાચારો નીચાણ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના જુલ્મ પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, છતાં પણ સમાજમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરશે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો [illegible] આ શ્રીકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જોઈને તેવી રહતાં છે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમનો તેમના ભયંકર કુત્યોની શિક્ષા થયા સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂં. ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૭

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ડીક્શનરી ગાઈડલાઈન કોષ્ટક ઓગીનલ ૧૯૩૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૦	૬
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૧
નીતિના પ્રાણો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી		૧
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
પુરબરાજ અને તેના બે ગામડાઓ		૩
જેમના ગ્રંથ (મહાત્મા ગાંધીના)		૯
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજી કૃત ગુજરાતી)	૧	૦
ગાયકા સામે ખવાની ફરજ		૧
જીવન દોરી		૬
સુધારાના ભરાડા		૩
ભય વિના બીજું કશું નથી		૩
૧૮૫૭ના ગદરનું વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય		૩
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
શરીર બાંધણીનો વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ		૯
સંતોષ		૬
પુત્ર અને પતિ		૬
લોકમાન્ય બાળ ગંગાધર તીલક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૯
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું જીવન ચરિત્ર		૬
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું ભાષણ		૯
એક સત્યવીરની કથા (સોક્રેટીસનો બચાવ)		૯
માણસ કેટલી જમીનનો માલીક બની શકે ટોલ્સ્ટોયની વાર્તાઓ		૬
મા. આ. એન્ડ્રુઝનું ગાંધીજીનું જીવનચરિત્ર જગમાતાની સરણી		૩
ઈમીગ્રેશન એક્ટ ૧૯૦૮ ના ધારા ગુજરાતી-અંગ્રેજી		૩
એક હીંદુ પ્રત્યે ટોલ્સટોયનો પત્ર		૨
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " " ૨ જો		૬

સત્યાગ્રહ | | ૩

દેશભક્ત ગોખલે અને ગીરમીટની પ્રથા ઉપરના ગ્રંથો | ૧ | ૬

વીરાંગનાની વાતો—આ ચોપડીમાં ઘરના ભલાભલી અને શુરવીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના શિયળના રક્ષણ માટે, કુળની પ્રતિષ્ઠા માટે, દેશહેતને માટે પોતાના જીવના ભોગ આપ્યા એ પ્રબળ દેખાઈ સ્પષ્ટ પારખું આપી સત્ય દીગ્દર્શન કરાવેલ છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક છે. સચિત્ર [illegible]. શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ માળા—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે. તથા શુદ્ધ લખાણ અને શુદ્ધ શબ્દો [illegible] માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ એકજ શબ્દના જુદા અર્થ, જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ [illegible] ખાસ કરી શી. ૧૫.

સિપાઈઓના બળવાનો ઇતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ના બળવાનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપેલ છે. ૧૮૫૭ની સાલ ચિરસ્મૃતિના સમરણ જુની થઈ છે પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે સમયના માણસોની સ્થિતિ-વગેરે વાંચવાથી ઐતિહાસિક જ્ઞાન મેળવી શકાય છે શી. ૫

સોનેરીરહેર—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા આપણા સંસારના અનેક પાત્રોની ગૂંચો ઉકેલાય છે હુબહુ જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબો આ પુસ્તકમાં લેવાયા છે. શી. ૬.

ભદ્રંભદ્ર—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભદ્રંભદ્રનો બોલવાની ઢબ ને તેની મુર્ખાઇ વગેરે પેટ પકડી હસાવે તેનું વર્ણન છે.
શી. ૪-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

ઉત્તરમાળા અને બોધવચન

આ પુસ્તકમાં કહેવતો તેમ ઉખાણા તથા ભરોભર અર્થ સાથે પાડીને વગરાય વગેરે સુંદર વાર્તારૂપે બનાવ્યું છે. કુલ ૨૦૪ થી ઉપરાંત પૃષ્ઠ અને ચિત્રોથી ભરપુર.
કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર રીતે ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phœnix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઝાંકળ (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમનો દંભ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નારીજાતની [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પતિની પસંદગી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાર્તા)	[illegible]	[illegible]
નારી હૃદય	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાટક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૨ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ભા. ૩ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible] (ટુંકમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
મેઘદૂત	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ૩	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ૪	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

વઇદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	[illegible]	[illegible]
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ અંગ્રેજી	[illegible]	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
હાસ્ય વીહાર	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ચોપડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ત્રીજી „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ચોથી „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ પાંચમી „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ છઠ્ઠી „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ સાતમી „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ બીજી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ત્રીજી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ચોથી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ પાંચમી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ સાતમી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ભાગ ૩ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	[illegible]	[illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સીતા હરણ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (બે પુસ્તક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ અંગ્રેજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ થો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

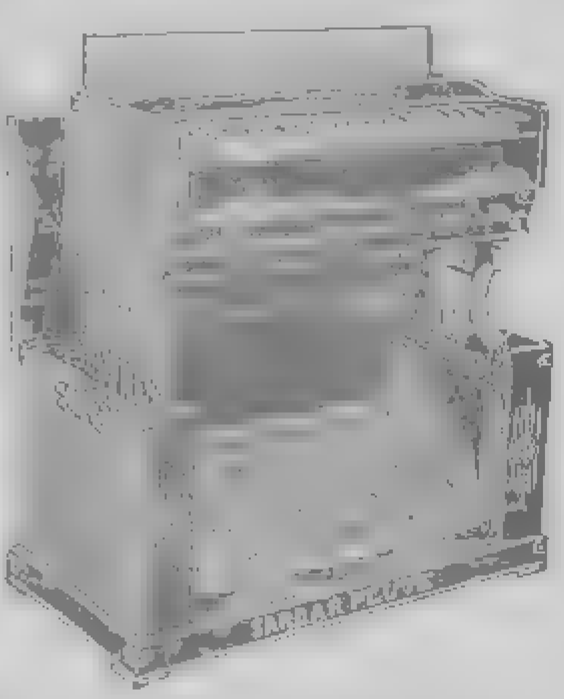
	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગુજરાતની [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (બિહારીના ગીતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અંગ્રેજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (પ્રેમ ગીતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] વાર્તાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતો અને બીજી વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

[illegible] Indian Opinion

[illegible]



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:
: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા : : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

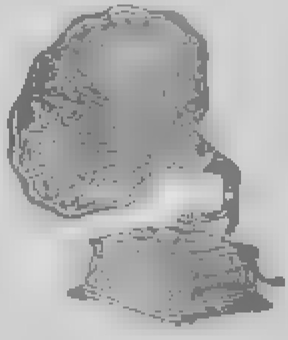
સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકૂળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હાર્મોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટૅમ્પ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું—૫ મી ગલીના નાકે,
૨૯૨, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.
બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—
૯૫૨/૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" ની બનાવટના ઢોંગ ઉપર પેસ [illegible] નામ અને [illegible]

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent,
82 Victoria Street,
DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રૂટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.
પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.
૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	[illegible]	16
"	2	"	"	[illegible]	14/6
"	3	"	"	[illegible]	11/-
					C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."
P. O. Box 830 Durban

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ટીકી, ઉધાઈ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી,
અથવા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

ખાત્રીના બનાવટ, ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

P. O. Box 99 Tel. D. Patel.

ડરબનમાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)
ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,
ડરબન, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

અશક્તપણું દૂર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદન મંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

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ત.ક	૧૯૩૬	૧૯૯૨	૧૩૫૫	૧૩૦૫	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
	જુન	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	સુદી ૧	૨૬	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.
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હીંદુ પીરશી
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સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના સોલ એજન્ટસ: એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, ૩૭૧ ચર્ચ સ્ટ્રીટ, પી. બો. બોકસ ૧૨૩૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.

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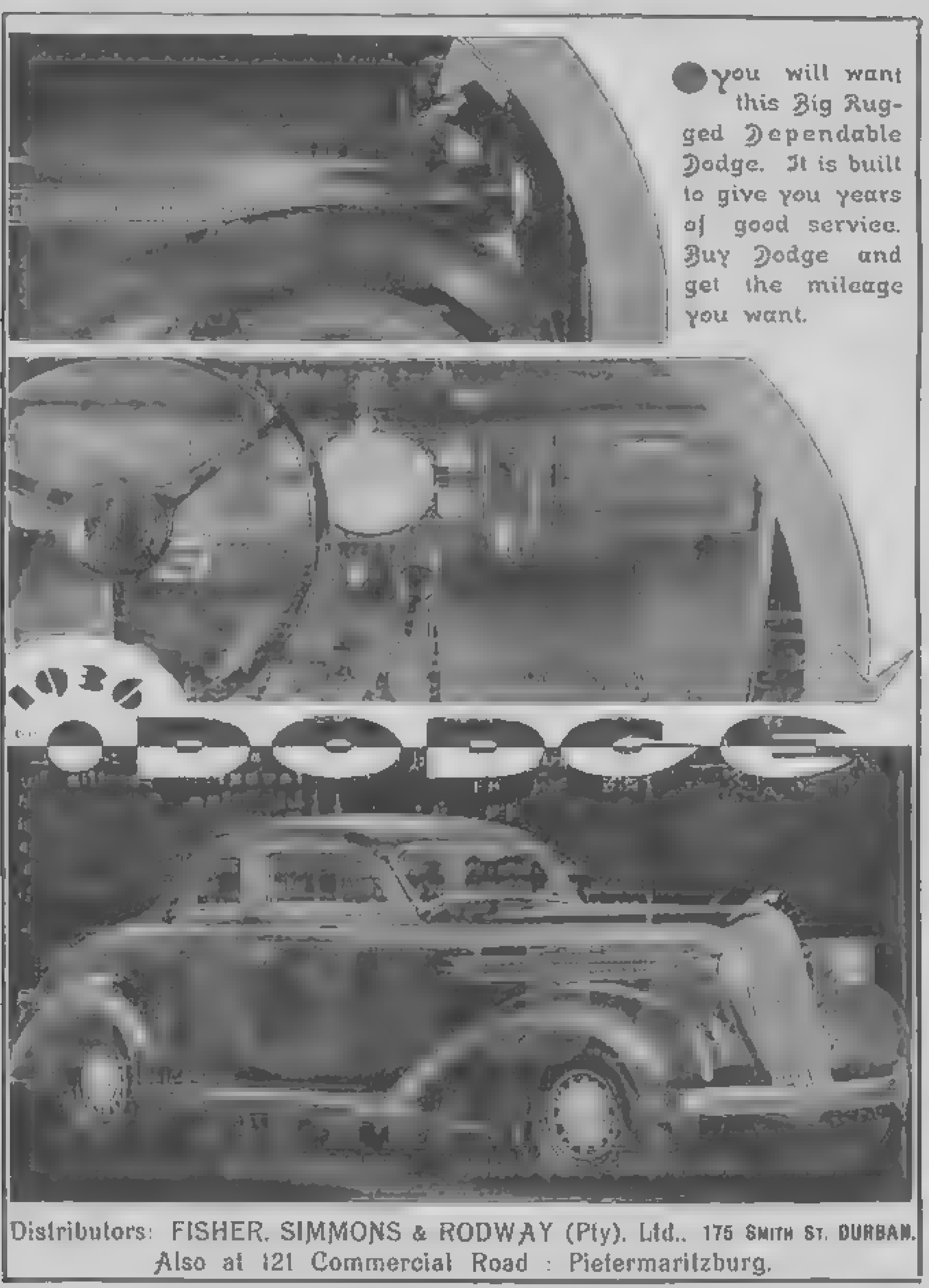
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INDIAN OPINION
Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No 26.—Vol. XXXIV Friday, June 26th 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

For The Peace Of The World

IN the House of Assembly on Tuesday June [illegible] General Hertzog made a powerful speech [illegible] support of the authority of the League of Nations. He said: "If you do not want the League of Nations, then you must go back to a state of affairs under which every four or five nations ally themselves and with only one result, namely, to make war to-morrow or the day after against another four or five nations. The League of Nations must fulfil its obligations [illegible]. Here you have the case of [illegible] aggressor and [illegible] other member, who wants the League of Nations to continue and who wants to maintain the peace of the world, not to go back on its obligations even if Italy eventually goes to war. If the big powers like England and France should say that they are not prepared to go to that extent, then it does not remove our own obligation to support the League of Nations until the last. If the League must fail it must not be because we were unfaithful to our pledge. If the League fails, as it will fail in the contingency I have mentioned, then nothing will prevent a world war within the next twenty years.

"If England, France and other Powers do their duty and declare that for the peace of the world they are prepared to stand by their obligations, there may be a war, but it will be a war with only one people."

General Hertzog pointed to the sign of alliances that were taking shape and that might endanger the peace of the world. He [illegible] not prepared [illegible] these [illegible] that South Africa should do anything less than its duty. "If it should happen that the League falls to pieces, we shall at least have this satisfaction that the world will know that we were not among those who ran away from duty."

Repatriation Of Indians

Interesting information relating to the [illegible] Indians from the Union [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Kincaid [illegible] Immigration and Asiatic Affairs and Mr. P. I. Hoogenhout, Secretary for the Interior, to the Select Committee on Public Accounts. Replying to Mr. Eaton, Mr. Hoogenhout said the number of repatriations [illegible] considerably. Mr. Kincaid [illegible] year ended December 31, 932 souls went to India under the scheme. Of that number 376 belonged to the [illegible] class of Natal and the [illegible] from various provinces so there had definitely been a considerable falling off.

Mr. Eaton: In spite of the Round Table Conference and the promise given by the Indian delegation?

Mr. Hoogenhout: Yes, and I ascribe it to the fact that there are very few of the original indentured Indians remaining who are prepared to go back. Where, however, the old ones go back they take the younger members of the family with them to maintain the family unit.

Mr. Eaton: Would you be prepared to say that the whole question of repatriation [illegible] ineffective?—I think it has a good effect to keep the Act alive. After all, of the 932 who left last year a considerable proportion were young people who in due course would help to increase the population.

Mr. Eaton: Is the Department active or passive?—The Department is passive. There was a complaint that it was too active in its recruiting.

Mr. Hoogenhout told Mr. Eaton that the total number of men, women and children repatriated from 1927 was about 15,000. Mr. Eaton: The bulk of the people were the elderly class of women who were too old to bear children. What about all the children? The families take their children when they go.

Mr. T. M. Wadley: A great number left under the old scheme than are leaving under the new?

Mr. Kincaid: Up to July 1935, the number was 22,000.

Mr. Wadley: And have many people stayed away?—Yes, there is no provision for their return.

Mr. [illegible] the Department [illegible]. It is [illegible] policy. There were representations made to the Government [illegible] the [illegible] represented the [illegible].

Mr. Hoogenhout: I have the other figures under the old Indian Immigration Trust Board of Natal. Of the 152,641 Indians who entered Natal under the indenture scheme [illegible] returned to India at the expense of the Trust Board and Bureau.

A New Race In Abyssinia?

A new race [illegible] as the result of the Italian conquest and occupation of Abyssinia. In a letter to the *Times* Professor J. B. S. Haldane [illegible] of the [illegible] of Mussolini [illegible] in North Africa. "The Duce" he says, "proposes to settle a quarter of a million Italian families in that country [illegible] to settle as peasants. It [illegible] predicted that they will interbreed with the Ethiopians. This is inevitable when European settlers [illegible] on an economic level not much above that of the natives. It is also inevitable if the Italian Government attempts to live up to the Roman policy embodied in Claudian's line, '*Haec est in gremium victos quae sola recepit*' [illegible] the conquered [illegible]. The same Roman Policy will involve a far closer Union than that [illegible] between Italy and Italian Ethiopia than exists between Britain and the Dominions, and a larger [illegible] change of populations. "We must therefore look forward to a considerable influx of African blood into Italy. It would be impertinent for a biologist to predict the historical consequences of such a event. But I do not think that it would be negligible for the future of Europe." Some Italians seem to be aware of the dangers of miscegenation in Abyssinia. The *Messagero*, a Rome newspaper, advocates a colonising policy of segregation of white and coloured populations and urges that only married Italian men should be sent with their wives to colonise the new empire. In the meantime the huge Italian expeditionary force remains practically intact in Abyssinia. Home leave is strictly limited to special cases. In the circumstances it is eminently possible that biologists of [illegible] will soon have enough [illegible] to work on.

What About India?

Lord Olivier, once a member of the British Labour Cabinet writing to the *Times* of London states:—"In all the recent discussions on the question of the claims of congested nations for room for expansion in Africa, I notice one remarkable omission. What about India? India is admittedly over populated. Until recent times she had outlets for her emigrants in South and East Africa. The Dominion Government in South Africa and the British Government in Kenya have plugged these outlets, and closed Africa to Indian settlement and citizenship. Have not our Indian fellow-subjects a better claim for consideration in any such controversey as this than Germans, Poles or Italians? What are Lord Linlithgow and Lord Zetland thinking on this point?

Assembly's Millions Of Words

Hansard reveals that during the past session of Parliament 5,750,000 words were officially recorded as having been spoken in the Assembly alone. Of that number 600,000 words were spoken during the joint sitting on the Native Representation Bill. the joint sitting is not taken into account the total would, therefore, be 5,150,000 which was exactly 100,000 fewer than last session, which lasted 95 sitting days compared with 80 this year. The record number of sitting days for one single session is 109.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1936

Birth Control

IN view of the fact that there are thousands of readers in South Africa who are interested in this aspect of our social question we give below the considered opinion of Mahatma Gandhi as it appears in *Harijan*. He says: From a serious discussion I had with a sister I fear that my position on the use of contraceptives has not yet been sufficiently understood. My opposition is not due to their having come to us from the West. I thankfully use some western things when I know that they benefit us as they benefit those in the West. My opposition to contraceptives is based on merits.

I take it that the wisest among the protagonists of contraceptives restrict their use to married women who desire to satisfy their and their husbands' sexual appetite without wanting children. I hold this desire as unnatural in the human species and its satisfaction detrimental to the spiritual progress of the human family. As against this is often cited the following testimony among others of Lord Dawson of Penn:

> "Sex love is one of the dominant, dominating forces of the World. Here we have an instinct, so fundamental, so imperious that its influence is a fact which has to be accepted; suppress it you cannot. You may guide it into healthy channels but an outlet it will have, and if that outlet is inadequate or unduly obstructed, irregular channels will be forced. Self-control has a breaking point, and if in any community marriage is difficult or late of attainment, an increase of irregular unions will inevitably result. All are agreed that the union of body should be in association with union of mind and soul; all are agreed that the rearing of children is a pre-eminent purpose. Has not sexual union over and over again been the physical expression of our love without thought or intention of procreation? Have we all been wrong? Or is it that the Church lacks that vital contact with the realities of life which accounts for the gulf between her and the people? Authority, and I include under authority the churches, will never gain the allegiance of the young unless their attitude is more frank, more courageous, and more in accordance with realities.
>
> Sex love has, apart from parenthood, a purport of its own. It is an essential part of health and happiness in marriage. If sexual union is a gift from God it is worth learning how to use it. Within its own sphere it should be cultivated so as to bring physical satisfaction to both not merely to one. The attainment of mutual and reciprocal joy in their relations constitutes a firm bond between two people and make for durability of their marriage tie. More marriages fail from inadequate and clumsy sex-love than from too much sex love. Passion is a worthy possession; most men who are any good are capable of passion. Sex love without passion is a poor lifeless thing. Sensuality on the other hand is on a level with gluttony, a physical excess. Now that the revision of the Prayer Book is receiving consideration, I should like to suggest, with great respect, that an addition be made to the objects of marriage in the Marriage Service in these terms: "The complete realisation of the love of this man and this woman the one for the other."
>
> I will pass on to consider the all important question of birth control. Birth control is here to stay. It is an established fact, and for good or evil has to be accepted. No denunciations will abolish it. The reasons which lead parents to limit their offspring are sometimes selfish, but more often honourable and cogent. The desire to marry and rear children well equipped for life's struggle, limited incomes, the cost of living, burdensome taxation, are forcible motives; and, further amongst the educated classes there is the desire of women to take part in life and husbands' careers, which is incompatible with oft-recurring pregnancies. Absence of birth control means late marriages, and these carry with them irregular unions and all the baneful consequences. It is idle to decry illicit intercourse and interpose obstacles to marriage at one and the same time. But say many 'Birth control may be necessary, but the only birth control which is justifiable is voluntary abstention.' Such abstention would be either ineffective or, if effective, impracticable and harmful to health and happiness. To limit the size of a family to, say, four children, would be to impose on a married couple an amount of abstention which for long periods would almost be equivalent to celibacy, and when one remembers that owing to economic reasons the abstention would have to be most strict during the early years of marriage life when desires are strongest, I maintain a demand is being made which, for the mass of people, it is impossible to meet; that the endeavours to meet it would impose a strain hostile to health and happiness and carry with them grave dangers to morals. The thing is preposterous. You might as well put water by the side of a man who is suffering from thirst and tell him not to drink it. No, birth control by abstention is either ineffective, or, if effective, is pernicious.
>
> It is said to be unnatural and intrinsically immoral. Civilisation involves the subjection of natural forces and their conversion to man's will and uses. When anaesthetics were first used at child birth there was an outery that their use was unnatural and wicked, because God meant women to suffer. It is no more unnatural to control childbirth by artificial means. The use of birth control is good, its abuse bad. May I end by an appeal that the Church approach this question, in common with certain others, in the light of modern knowledge and

the need of a new world, and unhampered by traditions which have outworn their usefulness?"

Lord Dawson's eminence is not to be denied. But with all due respect to his greatness as a physician, I am tempted to question the value of his evidence, specially when it is pitted against the experience of men and women who have lived a life of continence without suffering any moral or physical harm. Physicians generally come across those who have so defied laws of health that they have contracted some illness. They, therefore, often successfully prescribe what they should do to become well, but they cannot always know what healthy men and women can do in any particular direction. Lord Dawson's evidence, therefore, about the effect of continence on married people has to be taken with the greatest caution. No doubt tendency amongst married people is to regard sexual satisfaction for itself as legitimate. But in the modern age in which nothing is taken for granted and everything is rightly scrutinized, it is surely wrong to take it for granted that because we have hitherto indulged in the sexual appetite in married life, the practice is either legitimate or healthy. Many old practices have been discontinued with good results. Why should this particular practice be exempt from examination, especially in the light of the experience of those who even as married men and women are living a life of restraint with mutual benefit both physical and moral?

But I object to contraceptives also on special grounds in India. Young men in India do not know what sexual restraint is. It is not their fault. They are married early. It is the custom. Nobody tells them to exercise restraint in married life. Parents are impatient to see grandchildren. The poor girl wives are expected by their surroundings to have children as fast as they can. In such surroundings, the use of contraceptives can only further aggravate the mischief. The poor girls who are expected to submit to their husbands' desires are now to be taught that it is a good thing to desire sexual satisfaction without the desire to have children. And in order to fulfil the double purpose they are to have recourse to contraceptives!!!

I regard this as a most pernicious education for married women. I do not believe that woman is prey to sexual desire to the same extent as man. It is easier for her than for man to exercise self-restraint. I hold that the right education in this country is to teach woman the art of saying no even to her husband, to teach her that it is no part of her duty to become a mere tool or a doll in her husband's hands. She has rights as well as duties. Those who see in Sita a willing slave under Rama do not realize the loftiness of either her independence or Rama's consideration for her in everything. Sita was no helpless weak woman incapable of protecting herself or her honour. To ask India's women to take to contraceptives is, to say the least, putting the cart before the horse. The first thing is to free her from mental slavery, to teach her the sacredness of her body and to teach her the dignity of national service and the service of humanity. It is not fair to assume that India's women are beyond redemption and that they have therefore to be simply taught the use of contraceptives for the sake of preventing births and preserving such health as they may be in possession of.

Let not the sisters who are rightly indignant over the miseries of women who are called upon to bear children whether they will or no, be impatient. Not even the propaganda in favour of contraceptives is going to promote the desired end overnight. Every method is a matter of education. My plea is for the right type.

MAHATMA GANDHI'S TRIBUTE TO DR. ANSARI

Mahatma Gandhi writes in Harijan:

It is not usual in these columns to have obituary notices of all the men who pass away. This is a journal devoted to a special cause. Such notices are taken generally only of those who had specially identified themselves with the Harijan cause. I had to use extraordinary self-restraint to avoid noticing Kamala Nehru's death. It almost became an oppression. But I need exercise no such restraint about Dr. Ansari's death. For he was a symbol of Hindu-Muslim Unity with Hakim Saheb Ajmal Khan. Dr. Ansari never wavered in his faith even when it was put to a severe test. He was an orthodox Mussalman proud of his descent from the helpers of the Prophet when the [illegible] in need of help. His very staunchness and his intimate knowledge of Islam made Dr. Ansari a believer in Hindu-Muslim unity. It is no exaggeration to say that he had at least as many Hindu as he had Mussalman friends. He was one of the ablest physicians in all India. His advice was freely available to the poor of all races. And what he earned from the princes and rich men, he spent with both hands among his many needy friends. No beggar approached him without emptying whatever his pocket contained, and he never counted what he gave. He was a tower of strength to hundreds of men and women who swore by him. I have no doubt that he has left many literally weeping for the personal loss they have sustained. He has left a wife who is a philosopher though invalid. She is too brave and too much of a believer to shed a tear over her loss. But the many whom I have in mind are no philosophers. Their faith in God is vapoury, their faith in Dr. Ansari was living. It is no fault of theirs that their faith in God was weak as with most of us. They had many proofs of the Doctor's friendship when they thought God had forsaken them. They little knew that even the great Doctor could only help them so long as his Maker allowed him. Would that what he could not accomplish while he was alive would be accomplished by his death.

—:O:—

Fountain of Wisdom

Lust is of all the frailties of our nature, what most we ought to fear; the headstrong beast rushes along, impatient of the course; nor hears the rider's call nor feels the rein.

—ROWE

TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The above Bill which has been submitted by the Select Committee and which has now gone through the Parliament has just reached us. The following is a portion of the Bill:—

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

1. Article two of Law No. 3 of 1885 of Transvaal is hereby amended—

(i) by the insertion in paragraph (b) after the word "point out" of the words "following what is written in paragraph (d)";

(ii) by the insertion in paragraph (d) after the words "aan te wijzen" of the words "Provided that both Houses of Parliament have given their consent thereto by resolution."

2. The following new sub-section is hereby inserted in section ten of the Municipal Amending Ordinance, 1905, of Transvaal after sub-section (1) of that section:

"(1)bis. The Council may alienate and transfer to no Asiatic any land within an area set apart as aforesaid and no Asiatic may acquire the ownership of or any other interest in such land: Provided that both Houses of Parliament have, by resolution authorised the alienation to Asiatics, of any land situate within that area."

3. (1) Sub-section (1) of section one hundred and thirty of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (hereinafter referred to as the Gold Law) is hereby deleted and the following sub-section substituted therefor:

"(1) Save as is provided in section twenty-four or one hundred and thirty-one or in any other law expressly permitting a coloured person to reside on or otherwise occupy any land or ground mentioned in this sub-section, no coloured person may acquire any right under this Act, or reside on or otherwise occupy any land or ground in respect whereof any other person holds any right acquired under this Act or Law No. 15 of 1898 or a similar prior law, and no person who holds any such right, or a person who has acquired from such holder any right to any such ground or land, may transfer any such right or part thereof or let any ground or land in respect whereof he holds any such right, to a coloured person or permit any such transfer or letting and he may not permit any coloured person to reside on or otherwise occupy any such ground or land: Provided that a coloured person who is in the employ of a white person or of a company controlled and managed by a white person or white persons may, with the permission of the white person or company employing him and for the purpose of his employment, and subject to compliance with the requirements of any other law, reside upon or otherwise occupy any such ground or land as aforesaid which his said employer is entitled to reside upon or otherwise occupy."

(2) The reference, in section four of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, 1932 (Act No. 35 of 1932) to section one of that Act, shall be deemed to be a reference to sub-section (1) of this section.

4. Section one hundred and thirty-one of the Gold Law is hereby amended—

(a) by the addition of the following proviso to sub-section (1):

"Provided that any coloured person who is in the employ of a white person or of a company controlled and managed by a white person or white persons may, with the permission of the white person or company employing him and for the purpose of his employment, and subject to compliance with the requirements of any other law, reside upon or otherwise occupy any such ground or land as aforesaid which his said employer is entitled to reside upon or otherwise occupy";

(b) by the deletion in sub-section (3) of the words "to coloured persons in the employ of a white person in so far as they live on the premises where they are so employed nor";

5. Section one hundred and thirty-one A of the Gold Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"131 A. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) the Minister of the Interior may, by notice in the Gazette, exempt any land defined in the notice, to which the provisions of sections one hundred and thirty and one hundred and thirty-one apply, from the operation of those provisions in so far as they prohibit a coloured person from residing upon or otherwise occupying any such land or in so far as they prohibit any person from letting any such land to a coloured person or from permitting such letting or from permitting a coloured person to reside upon or otherwise occupy any such land, and thereupon those provisions shall not prohibit a coloured person from residing upon or otherwise occupying such land and shall not prohibit any person from letting any such land to a coloured person or from permitting such letting or from permitting a coloured person to reside upon or otherwise occupy any such land.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) the said Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, cancel any prohibition as is mentioned in sub-section (1), which is contained in the title deeds of any land which was formerly held under any right conferred by this Act or by any prior law relating to the winning of gold and the tenure whereof was, in terms of the provisions of section sixty of the Townships Amendment Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 34 of 1908), converted from a "weekhuurrecht" or leasehold into freehold.

(3) In a notice mentioned in sub-section (1) or (2) the said Minister shall state whether the exemption or cancellation contained in that notice is—

(a) absolute and permanent; or

(b) qualified and terminable.

(4) The said Minister shall not exempt any such land or cancel any such provision in the title deeds to land—

(a) unless he has consulted the Minister of Mines and if the land in question is situate within the area of jurisdiction of a municipal council or village council or health committee, then also that council or committee in regard to the proposed exemption or cancellation; and

(b) if the exemption or cancellation is to be absolute and permanent, unless the proposed exemption or cancellation has been approved of by a resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament; or

(c) if the exemption or cancellation is to be qualified and terminable, unless

(i) a coloured person resided upon or otherwise occupied the land in question on his own behalf ever since the first day of June, 1934; and

(ii) the Commission which was appointed by the Governor-General on the first day of October, 1932, and was mentioned in Government Notice No.

[illegible] of 1932, in effect recommended [illegible] after the date upon which this section came into operation) the exemption of the said land from any such prohibition as is mentioned in sub-section (1) which is contained in any law, or in effect recommended the cancellation of any such prohibition as aforesaid, which [illegible] in the title deeds of the said land.

(4) When any land has been exempted in terms of sub-section (1) from the provisions of sections two *hundred and thirty* and *one hundred and thirty-one*, any prohibition as is mentioned in sub-section (1) which is contained in the title deeds of any such land shall be cancelled, but subject to the provisions of [sub-]section (6).

(6) If any land which has been exempted in terms of paragraph [illegible] deed [illegible] prohibition was cancelled in terms of that paragraph, is no longer occupied by a coloured person or by the servant of an Asiatic company as defined in section *eleven* of the Asiatic (Land and Trading) Amendment (Transvaal) Act, 1919 (Act No. 37 of 1919) (as amended by section *one* of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, 1932) (Act No. 35 of 1932) on behalf of that company, the Minister of the Interior may, by notice in the *Gazette*, [illegible] the said exemption or cancellation.

(5) Upon the written request of a coloured person who lawfully resides upon or otherwise lawfully occupies on his own behalf [a] piece of land situate within the area of [illegible] which has been exempted in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-section (3) or in whose title deed a prohibition such as is mentioned in sub-section (1) was cancelled in terms of the said paragraph (b), or upon the written request of an Asiatic company as aforesaid, which or whose servant on its behalf lawfully occupies such a piece of land as aforesaid, the Minister of the Interior [illegible] with the municipal council, village council or health committee within whose area of jurisdiction the piece of land in question [illegible] by notice in the *Gazette*, in terms of sub-section (1) or (2) and paragraph (b) of sub-section (3) exempt any other piece of land defined in the said notice which is situate in the said area, if at the time of the said first-mentioned exemption or cancellation a coloured person on his own behalf occupied the first-mentioned piece of land and he was entitled to occupy that land by virtue of the [illegible] *four* of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, 1932, or by virtue of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section *five* of that Act: Provided that the said Minister shall [illegible] notice annul the last-mentioned exemption or cancellation.

(8) When an exemption or cancellation has been annulled [in terms] of sub-section (6) [or (7)] the provisions from which exemption was granted shall again apply to the land in question and if the land has [since] the exemption or cancellation not been transferred to another owner, the cancelled prohibition in its title deed shall be revived.

(9) When the Minister of the Interior [has] published a notice in terms of sub-section (1), (2), (6) or [illegible] registrar [illegible] title to the land [illegible] such land which [is] filed in his registry and in the appropriate register a reference to the said notice.

(10) The provisions of paragraph [illegible] (6) of article *two* of Law No. 3 of 1885 of Transvaal and of sections *two* and *three* of the aforesaid Act No. [37] of 1919 shall not apply in connection with any land in which an exemption or cancellation mentioned in paragraph (a) of sub-section [illegible] (1) or (3) and of this section.

[illegible] If a notice has been published [in terms] of sub-section (1) or (2) and paragraph (b) of sub-section (3) in respect of the site of any trading premises and it appears from the register [illegible] section *thirteen* of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, 1936, that the coloured person shown by such register as having been in occupation of such trading premises was at the date of the relevant entry in such register, [illegible] during the use of [illegible] premises erected in such yard, or ordinarily entered from such yard, or forming part of the building which constitutes such trading premises, it shall be lawful for the owner of such common yard or auxiliary premises to allow any coloured person in occupation of trading premises to which the said notice applies and any coloured person employed by him on such premises, to use such common yard or auxiliary premises for such purposes as may be defined by regulation, and for any such coloured person to use that yard or those auxiliary premises for such purposes, notwithstanding the fact that no certificate has been issued under sub-section (1) in respect of the land forming the site of such common yard or auxiliary premises.

(12) In sub-section (11)—

"auxiliary premises" includes any bathroom, lavatory, washing place, [illegible] place, pump, tap, closet, [illegible] stable or garage and any room used for the accommodation of native servants, and any passage, staircase or balcony leading to any such place or room;

"common yard" includes any [illegible], although it is not used in common by occupants of different premises adjoining that yard, is intended and in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior suitable for [illegible];

"trading premises" includes any premises used for the purpose of a trade or business carried on under [illegible]

(*To be continued*)

Control And Issue Of Licences

THE Inter-Provincial Consultative Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, [concluded] a two-day sitting in Maritzburg on Tuesday. The Minister issued the following statement to the Press: The Provincial Consultative Committee, which has been in session in Maritzburg for the last two days, has dealt with a wide range of subjects during its meeting.

One of the most important of these subjects was the question of uniform procedure in the control and issue of trading licences. This matter was raised by a deputation representing the Associated Chambers of Commerce of South Africa, which submitted a resolution asking for the introduction in the other three Provinces of the Natal system of the issue and control of licences, the main feature of that system being the issue of licences in urban areas by a licensing officer appointed by the local authority.

The Federal Chambers have been asked to submit their views in greater detail by way of memorandum, which will be discussed in the first instance by each of the Provincial Executive Committees and then by [the] consultative committee at its next meeting.

South African News In Brief

Heroism Of Native

"I DID not expect anything. I just did what I did because my master was in trouble. Afterwards I did not think any more about it." Thus modestly, Elias Gasoopane acknowledged the tribute paid him in the Bantu men's social centre, Johannesburg last Friday night, for saving the life of Mr. J. Hilson, an electrician, who came in contact with a live wire while working at the Empire Exhibition. A presentation, consisting of an inscribed gold watch, a letter setting out the facts of the rescue, and a cheque for 10 guineas, was made by the Mayor, Mr. Maldwyn Edmond, on behalf of the electrical branch of the Master Builders' Association. "Your splendid act of heroism in saving the life of Mr. Hilson will long be remembered," the Mayor said, "Only this afternoon we read of a Boy Scout who had saved the life of a native who was in danger of drowning. This shows that creed and colour find no place in acts of heroism. You realised the danger, yet not once or twice, but three times you went to your master's assistance. On the third occasion you were able to save his life. You are the kind of man of which V.C.'s are made." The presentation was made in the presence of many Europeans and natives and there was loud applause when the Mayor and Mayoress shook hand with Elias.

Italian Bank Notes In Union

The Italian Consul in Johannesburg has received instructions from Rome that persons possessing Italian bank notes are to be asked to deposit them with the nearest Italian Consulate. The Consulate will provide for their immediate transmission to Italy, where they will be deposited in lire to the credit of the owners in South Africa. At a later stage it may be possible for owners of these notes to be paid out in South African currency through the South African banks. In the meantime the amounts will be received and credited by the Bank of Italy to the South African holders.

Phones For Ships At Point

Ships at the Point will soon be in telephonic communication with the City and the rest of South Africa. The Railways and Harbours Administration has laid the ... on the wharf at A. B. C. and D. ... it only remains for the Telephone Department to install telephones which it will be possible to plug in on board a ship as soon as it has berthed. This development, for which the Harbour Advisory Board has been agitating for a considerable time, brings Durban into line with several other ports in the Union.

A One-ton Cheese For The Empire Exhibition

The Kruisfontein Dairies, Ltd., at East Griqualand, made the one-ton cheese they are sending to the Empire Exhibition. Two thousand gallons of milk were used and a special mould, press and turning apparatus had to be constructed at their Highflats factory.

Union Gold Exports

Gold Bullion amounting to 258,281 fine ounces, value £1,789,134, was exported to the United Kingdom during the week ended June 13, 1936. This includes Rhodesian gold in transit overseas via the Union. The value is calculated at the price ruling at the date of export.

Three Warships Due

Three ships of the Africa Station will arrive in Durban on their annual visit during this month. The first to arrive will be *H.M.S. Bridgewater* during the week. The Flagship, *H.M.S. Carlisle*, which paid a flying visit to Durban on June 17, to pick up 22 naval ratings, will return on June 27 with *H.M.S. Rochester*. Vice-Admiral Francis Tottenham, C.B., C.B.E., Commander-in-Chief of the Africa station, will not travel in his flagship, but will arrive by car on June 29. He will open the Durban and Coast Agricultural Society's Show on the following day. The vessels will remain in port until July 13, when the *Carlisle* will leave for Bazaruto, a small island off Portugese East Africa. The *Rochester* will go to Lourenco Marques and the *Bridgewater* will return to Simonstown.

A Farewell To Dr Anning

Dr. C. P. Anning, who was given a farewell by the Indian community and thanked for his services, suggested that Indians should undertake a social survey of the Indian families in Maritzburg. "In six months you ought to be able to complete such a survey, and I can assure you it would be the most valuable piece of organised health work that could be undertaken in Maritzburg. You may not get a new world in a year, but surely it is worth while trying to get a new housing scheme on an instalment system. Above all, produce the facts, let them be unchallengeable and then take your firm stand on them," said Dr. Anning. One of the things he had learnt in Maritzburg, said Dr. Anning, had been to appreciate that the local Indian community was by no means behind any of the other racial groups in developing a health conscience. He had only to quote the example of the Indian Benevolent Home, the Indian women's endeavour in their infant clinic to realise that. Mrs. M. M. Shirely appealed for the co-operation of the Indians in social work that was being done for them. Mr. F. J. Lewis, Chairman of the Maritzburg Health Committee, on behalf of the Indian community, said how sorry they were in losing the services of Dr. Anning. Mr. S. R. Naidoo, in the course of a challenging statement, declared that the Indian community was never slow in responding to any appeal made to it. "If I was a lawyer appearing before a judge, I would certainly indict the City Council, not so much for negligence but for moving too slowly. There was the housing scheme for the Indians which was being considered for many years. The scheme was stagnant. The Indians were always willing to co-operate. We want the guiding hand but that was not forthcoming quickly enough," he said.

Maritzburg Welcomes Mr. Swaminathan

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, a Nobel prize-winner and outstanding Indian literary figure, was made to take a dictation test when he visited Canada, said Mr. K. T. Swaminathan, of Madras, who is presently engaged in making a study of Indian conditions in the British colonies and Dominions. He was welcomed in the upper room of the City Hall by the Maritzburg branch of the Natal Indian Congress on Saturday afternoon. The act of the Canadian immigration agent, declared Mr. Swaminathan, who did not know that Tagore was a Nobel prize-winner, brought disgrace to an international literary figure who was required to pass a dictation test. It was such ignorance that led to friction. India contained one-fifth of the human race, and it was a good thing that it was not war-minded like most of the European nations. Otherwise, with the huge army that it could command Europe would be at its feet. Fortunately India he went on, was filled with a spirit of spirituality, a spirit of non-violence. These were the great heritages of his country. It was on account of this spirit that Indians as a nation would play a great part in the British Commonwealth, with which it was providentially united. Touching on the question of immigration within the Empire, Mr. Swaminathan referred to his own difficulty when he landed in Durban. He had come on a passport from India and he had also informed the Secretary to the Department of Interior and the Agent-General of the Government of India, but it was only on the intervention of his friends that he was allowed to land. The visits of tourists and educated Indians are curtailed in the Union, and even the franchise had been gradually taken away. The position called for consideration and for that purpose there was to be a Colonial Conference in London next year simultaneously with the

Imperial Conference. With proper understanding there would be better relationship between one unit and another within the Commonwealth.

The Tamil Community's Welcome

The M. K. Gandhi Library, Queen Street, Durban, was packed to capacity on Sunday afternoon June 14 when a reception was accorded by the Tamil Community to Mr. T. K. Swaminathan B.A. The function was organised by the Young Men's Vedic Society and was held under its auspices. The President Mr. T. M. Naicker occupied the chair and amongst those present were Messrs. P. S. Aiyar, A. M. Podayachy, S. R. Pather, Dr. M. G. Naidoo, Abboy Naidoo, C. R. Naidu and G. R. Chetty. The Vedic orchestra was in attendance under the direction of Messrs. M. S. Reddy and R. Murthi. An excellent programme of music and songs were rendered. Mr. Swaminathan spoke at length in Tamil and in English, dealing with the activities of his Society and of what he has observed throughout his tour. He was pleased to note the remarkable progress made by the Tamilians and he appreciated the value the community places upon Indian literature and culture. He exhorted the audience to consolidate all the forces and work in co-operation.

Moslems' Welcome

The proposed visit of Union Parliamentarians to India is a "move in the right direction," said Mr. T. K. Swaminathan at a meeting held under the auspices of the Young Moslem Debating Society in the Gandhi Library on Tuesday June 16. "We must take steps," he said, "to see that the visitors should see the best of Indian life and get into touch with the best men of that country so that they might bring away impressions of India that would react to the improvement of the conditions of Indians of this land. There should also be a deputation of Indians from this country too." Explaining the subject of Indian immigration, Mr. Swaminathan said that they had continued sending out men to the Colonies without forming any organisation to study the question and it was with a view to studying the subject that they had started the Colonial Society. There were many in India who had once taken up the attitude of unconcern in overseas Indian affairs. But that view had altogether changed and it was now regarded as a vital issue in the programme of Indian politics. He believed that the Indian Colonial would play a great part in the regeneration of the motherland. He concluded with an appeal to the leading South African and other Colonial Indians to attend the London Conference. Hajee Rooknoodeen, who recently returned from a visit to Arabia and Europe, gave an interesting talk on his tour. Hajee Essack, who also returned after a trip to India and Mecca briefly supplemented Mr. Rooknoodeen's speech. The President of the Society, Mr. E. H. Ismail, presided.

Verulam Siva Soobromoniar Temple

Verulam Siva Soobramoniar Temple Committee and Officials acknowledge with thanks the following donations towards the Temple's Electric Light Fund: Messrs. Robert Armstrong £2, G. R. Armstrong £1, Ros. Armstrong £1, S. L. Armstrong £1, G. Ramharun £1, Choonilall Bros. £1 10s., A. Perumaul £1. 10., P. A. Moodliar 15s., A. Perumaul's Mother 10s., Jutha Jeeva 10s. 6d., A. H. Dykes 10s., N. Ramsamy Naidoo 10s. 6d., V. Rajagopal Moodliar 10s. 6d., Balakrishna Acharrier 10s. 6d., Narayanasamy Moodliar 10s. 6d., Ayadoro Govender 10s. 6d., Sitharam Maharaj 10. 6d., A. Kadervaloo Pillay (K. Jack) 10s 6d., Goopoo Govender 10s. 6d., R. Ratnasamy Reddy 10s. 6d., T. Parthiba Chettiar 10s. 6d., N. Soobia Naidoo 10s. 6d., O. Ramsamy Moopanaar 10s. 6d., D. V. Moodliar 11s., K. Krishnen Dhass 10. 6d., G. Thanjoo Govender 10s. 6d., C. Soonderam Dhass 10s. 6d., N. Ponsamy Moodliar 10s. 6d., N. Gondalsamy Naidoo 10s. 6d., A. Krishnasamy Moodliar 10s. 6d., A. Shunmoogan Govender 10s. 6d., Chinappen Goorasyah Naidoo 10s. 6d., Y. Rajoo Moodliar 10s. 6d. R. G. Naidoo (Priest) 5s., R. Perumal Naidoo 5s., C. Soobramoney Pather 5s., A. Essak Bros. 5s., Scott 5s., Todd 4s. J. M. Baker 2s., M. Jaggath Maharaj 2s. 6., A. Coopoosamy Naidoo 2s. 6d. Total, £24 13s [illegible] Expenses £18 13s. To Balance £6.

Education Commission At Ladysmith

The Mayor (Mr. P. B. Carter) introduced the Indian Delegation to the Education Commission. They were Messrs. Syed Rassool, Hajee I. A. Kharva, M. A. Moola, El-Haj. E. M. Asvat and Vital Lalla who presented a Memorandum and gave their evidence on Indian education in the Northern Districts.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The Treasurer of the Nizamia Muslim Society, Maritzburg, acknowledge with thanks the following donations:— Messrs. Sayed Amod £1-10-0; C. S. Asmall £1-1-0; Abdul Habib Yusuf 10s. 6d.; Osman Sultan 5s.; Maritzburg Badsha Reception Committee £1-0-8.

Mr. Patel Leaves For England

Last Sunday Mr. Vallabhai G. Patel left Johannesburg for England to take his course in Medicine. He was seen off the Park Station by many of his friends and well wishers.

The Union Census

The preliminary figures of the Union full census taken on May 5, 1936, was released on Tuesday June 16. They are subject to revision on final audit:

NATAL—European, 189,510; Native, 1,542,660; Asiatic, 178,440; Coloured, 17,591; Total 1,928,433.

TRANSVAAL—European, 814,994; Native, 2,400,381; Asiatic, 26,009; Coloured, 46,618. Total, 3,288,002.

CAPE—European, 784,770; Native, 2,037,074; Asiatic, 11,041; Coloured, 674,178. Total, 3,507,068.

ORANGE FREE STATE—European, 190,107; Native, 549,449; Asiatic, 36; Coloured, 16,895. Total, 756,487.

Durban Magisterial District Census

According to final supervisor's return, issued last Saturday, the census taken recently showed the total population of the magisterial district of Durban to be:— Europeans 95,192, Natives 70,662, Indians 88,522, All Other Coloured 7,304. Total, all races 261,669.

Maritzburg's Correct Population

The following are the detailed figures yielded by the Union census for the Maritzburg magisterial district:—

BOROUGH—Europeans, 22,640; Natives, 14,323; Indians, 6,731; Coloureds, 2,249. Total, 45,943.

RURAL AREAS (HILTON ROAD)—All Races, 2,118, Europeans, 575; Natives, 1,270; Asiatics, 267; Coloureds, 12.

EDENDALE—Europeans, 75; Natives 558; Asiatics, 524; Coloureds, 68. Total, 6,194.

FARMING AREAS—Europeans, 1,049; Natives, 12,574; Indians, 1,738; Coloureds, 134. Total, 15,495.

LOCATIONS—(Zwartkop, Inanda and Table Mountain mission reserves). Europeans, 45, Indians, 40; Natives, 19,655. Total, 19,740.

Lower Umfolosi Census

The following are the census figures for the Lower Umfolosi District:

EMPANGENI—European: 695; Native: 960; Asiatic: 438; Coloured: 15. Total 2,108.

FELIXTON—European: 145; Native: 410; Asiatic: 254; Coloured: 9.

REMAINDER OF DISTRICT—European: 791; Native: 24,454; Asiatic: 486; Coloured, 86. Total, All Races 25,817. Totals, Lower Umfolosi District: Europeans 1,631, Natives 25,824, Indians, etc. 1,178, Other Coloured 110. Total 28,742.

Census For Weenen And District

The follwing are the census figures for Weenen and District:—European: 834; Natives: 22,975; Asiatics 270, Coloured 55.

Natal Indian Congress

The adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Natal Indian Congress will definitely take place on Sunday August 2, 1936, at 2.30 p.m., in the Parsee Rustomjee Hall 140 Queen Street, Durban, for the transaction of the following business: (1) Annual Report and financial statement; (2) Amendment of Constitution; (3) Resignation of officials and certain members of the Committee; (4) Election of officials.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Mahatma Gandhi To Be Known As "Dharmatma"

At a conference of Pandits in Benares it has been decided to confer on Mahatma Gandhi the title of *Dharmatma* or "the greatest of all great souls." The meaning of Mahatma by which name he is generally known in India is "the great soul."

Asia And Africa

The Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C. has released for publication the following letter received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President, Indian National Congress, from Mr. Robert O. Jordan, President, Ethiopian Pacific Movement, New York City:—

After reading your address in the *New York Times*, we, the coloured people in the West Indies and the United States, highly appreciate the wonderful spirit of the Indian people who are struggling for freedom. We do hope that you and your co-workers will [illegible] on the great work to see the struggle initiated by Mahatma Gandhi come true. We, the coloured people in the Western Hemisphere, are suffering in the same way as our brothers in India and we hope it won't be long [illegible] the dark people of the world will [illegible] away from the yoke of the white [illegible]. After England realized that the West-Indian people had developed a different attitude since the World War [illegible] abandoned the British West [illegible] [illegible] people cannot be fooled any [illegible]. Now England is calling back [illegible] the West Indian regiment since she [illegible] that Europe is likely to go into a great war at any time. I can assure the Indian people that the dark men in the Western Hemisphere will not be an obstacle in the way of coloured people's freedom in other parts of the world. We hope that the Indian people not only the members of the Nationalist Movement, but the [illegible] British Indians will co-operate with other coloured people of the world to emancipate themselves from the imperialist domination by white men. We beg the Indian people to protest to the House of Commons and the League of Nations on behalf of Ethiopia. We realise that Africa and Asia must organise to emancipate themselves from the yoke of the imperialist [illegible] Capitalist aggression. We can only do it by uniting all the coloured people of the world. We send our best wishes to Mahatma Gandhi and also to the great gentleman who is now at the head of the Indian Nationalist Movement, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

"Relic Of Barbarous System"

Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, M.L.A., has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the Simla session of the Assembly:—

"In view of the extremely humid climate of the Andaman Islands and its consequent deleterious effect on the health of the convicts, of the lonely and dreary nature of the Islands of the great desire to repatriate on the part of the convicts and the utter unwillingness even on the part of the civil and military officers to stay there, the constant dangers to life and property at the hands of the local aborigines, the huge recurring expenditure involved in maintaining the settlement, and the growing aversion of advanced human society and civilization to transportation to such a penal settlement as a relic of barbarous system of criminal administration unsuited to modern conditions this assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council, to take immediate steps to abolish the convict settlement at the Andamans."

Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Examination

With a view to diffuse the knowledge of Hindi, the [illegible] *lingua franca* of India, in Non-Hindi speaking areas, particularly in South Africa, East Africa, Zanzibar, Orissa, Bengal, Assam, Sindh, Bombay, Berar and Marathi C.P., the Hindi Vidyam Vidyalaya of Allahabad established by All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan [illegible] Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Examination every year at different Centres. All lovers of Rashtra Bhasha Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas are requested to take advantage of this facility. On account of simplicity Hindi can be learnt easily in three months. The Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Examination will commence on 24th September 1936 this year. The last date for sending the application form for admission to this examination is 1st August 1936. A new centre for this examination in Non-Hindi speaking areas can be opened at any recognised school if at least five candidates are available. The last date for opening a new centre is 30th June 1936. Forms of application for a new centre or for admission to this examination together with a copy of prospectus can be obtained free of cost from Pandit Daya Shankar Dubey M.A., LL.B., Honorary Examination Secretary, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad.

World Religions Congress

Dr. S. N. Das Gupta, M.A., Principal Sanskrit College, Calcutta, and Secretary, Bengal Sanskrit Association, left for Europe in order to represent India at the second International Congress of Religions and Fellowship of Faiths to be held in London. It is likely that he will deliver addresses *en route* at the Universities of Sorbonne and Vienna. The Congress of Religions is being held in order to discuss special problems of world fellowship through religions that is, it will try to explore the contributions of different religions towards bringing peace and fellowship in the world in spite of destructive factor of economic depression, national jealousy, religious bigotry and the like. Persons who are known to have special insight into problems of religion have been invited from all parts of the world, including China and Japan.

Language Bridge In India

Dr. Syed Mahmud sent the following message to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Kaka Kalelkar and Babu Purshottamdas Tandon at the Hindi Conference [illegible] [illegible] Hindi [illegible] Hindi [illegible] over more [illegible] was [illegible] the outcome of the mediæval Indian rulers policy to bridge the difference between the Hindu and Muslim communities. The poets Rahiman and Nazir [illegible] are good illustrations [illegible] Conference, which is being held under the presidentship of [illegible] to take definite and practical [illegible] [illegible] spoken and written language.

To Make Motor Cars

With a capital of [illegible] of rupees a joint stock company styled "[illegible] Ltd.," has been [illegible] for the purposes of manufacturing motor cars and aeroplanes in India. It is understood that the company has already acquired about [illegible] bighas of land near Dum Dum to establish a factory and set up manufacturing plants there. It is [illegible] industry is concerned [illegible] vast and unexplored field. [illegible] Board of Directors has been formed and it is the ambition of the company to bring out the first [illegible] in India in December, [illegible] that their cars [illegible] will be manufactured to [illegible] design, will be marketed at a moderate price.

Rs. 5 Lakhs For Rural Uplift

The Maharajadhiraja [illegible] has granted Rs. [illegible] for the improvement of the rural [illegible]

CASTE OR NO CASTE—THAT'S THE QUESTION

A masterly analysis of caste, its [illegible] fluence on society in general and in India in particular, the various forms in which it exists all the world over and the true Muslim's duty in regard to it is given in a long letter we reproduce below, written by Halide Edib Khanum the well-known Turkish feminist and social philosopher to Prof. Malka[illegible] of Delhi.

The following is Halide Edib Khanum's reply to Professor Malkani:—

Dear Friend,

I RECEIVED your last letter and the literature concerning the caste question which has evidently become a burning issue in India because of Dr. Ambedkar's statement—[illegible] shall [illegible] with [illegible] well [illegible] do away with untouchability. I have already seen the pale reflection of the statement and its repercussions in the English Press. Now, in all sincerity, you ask me to give my humble views on the subject. And in all sincerity I am giving them in this open letter for what they are worth.

In the first place let me say that [illegible] a tribute to and the fruit of Gandhiji's gallant struggle against untouchability. If there were nothing else accomplished in the vast field of his activities, this alone would justify his significance and make him a blessing to the world. When I was at Delhi he told me that abolition of caste and untouchability would mean nothing if there were no corresponding change in minds. And Dr. Ambedkar's statement proves that there is a change, and it is where it should be.

A World Problem

In the second place, you are asking my views on a subject which has been uppermost in my mind for some time. Not because it concerns India but because it concerns the world in general.

There was a time when I believed, with the rest of the world, that caste was peculiar to India. It was in pre-war years. We either were absorbed by our own troubles or we were not aware of the significance of that much abused word for the world-interdependence. For good or for evil the human world is getting to be like a single body. Any lack of healthy functioning in no matter what part of the body affects [illegible] whole. And India is one-fifth of the human body. Any objective student of history interested in all international upheavals can see caste though not always under its proper name. It penetrates all moral, social, political even economic issues. The world dilemma resolves itself into "Caste or no Caste that is the question."

By
HALIDE EDIB KHANUM

You say in your previous letter that there was always caste in the world. True. Class was a modified form of it. Slavery was only an abuse of [illegible] mentality, just as untouchability was an abuse of caste system. The slave-master had the same attitude of mind towards the slave just as the caste-man had towards the untouchables. Both denied the rights of [illegible] section of the human race [illegible] for instance, the Con[illegible] slave-owners dwelt. Coloured men could be bought and sold. [illegible] ditions white [illegible] sold. But [illegible] touchability was always [illegible] slavery I beg to differ [illegible] unmixed evil. One could [illegible] without any consideration. But caste is not an unmixed evil and for those who believe it to be necessary there will always be an excuse to swallow its inevitable abuse—untouchability.

Class And The French Revolution

The French Revolution did away with class and its privileges. The West thought democracy established for good. But there are and were always men who believe that a certain section of society must do the harder and the dirtier job. And to reconcile their victims to their hard destiny they always manage to create sanctions—religious, social or economic. No amount of force can tie a slave to his chains or an untouchable to loss of all human dignity if he does not believe it to be necessary for some reason or other. To rule without the consent of the ruled "for any length of time" has not been discovered yet.

To be fair, the West sincerely believed to have done away with all caste and class privileges. But even in the West there were bright democrats who managed to sit on the top of their less bright fellow creatures and make them do the harder jobs. Abuses of capitalism were only modern forms of caste mentality. Abuses of Imperialism, specially in its colonizing forms, were other forms of caste-mentality. The colonizer and the colonised shared it. But in spite of all these ugly facts the Western armies fought in all sincerity to make the world safe for democracy. Their sacrifices may not have been in vain. But that belongs to the future.

The Great War upset all equilibrium. Confusion reigned and reigns still. Western civilization seemed doomed to some. And gradually the democracy for which twenty millions of the world's best have died to preserve was being held responsible for the world's plight. Why?

Division Of History

Henry Adams, an American thinker and original student of history who attempted to create a science of history, divides human history into three phases—the instinct, the religious and the mechanical. The instinct period covers an incalculable span of time; the religious [illegible] the mechanical begins [illegible] up to 1900. He predicts the electrical period from 1900-1917 after which he prophesies the new era. Interesting as Henry Adams's theory of history is there is one fact which is a reality and interests us all. After the end of the religious period, historic phases become increasingly shorter. There is lack of stability.

Consciously or unconsciously this lack of stability has been an obsession in the mind of all post-war reformers and creators of new states. This obsession, this desire for stability has had remarkable results which should interest all those who study caste-mentality. Single-party rules have reinstated [illegible]. Judging from this point of view, German attitude towards the Jews is understandable. Jews on the whole constituted a revolutionary, that is unstable element. The reducing of the Jew into an untouchable is logical for a caste-mind. Untouchability is sanctioned on the basis of race purity. But that is only the apparent reason for it and one which should interest the Hindu historian. Aryan conquerors of India had created caste and Out caste systems first for the sake of race-purity. Supposing Germany became a supreme power in the West. The logical outcome would be that all those who are not Nordics—especially the French—should be [illegible] untouchables. The Anglo-Saxon may have a higher caste, but the Germans must belong to the highest caste. They must be the Brahmins. On the other hand, Italy's choice of Ethiopia as a colony and her attempt to make the Ethiopians realize that as a coloured race, they must be the milking cow of the white Italians, is only understandable on the caste basis.

(To be continued)

The Sporting World

Cricket.

Minor Counties v All India

At Lords: Minor Counties, first innings, 269 (De Saram 86; Amar Singh four [illegible], C. S. Nayudu four for 57); All India, first innings, [illegible] (Booth five for 151). Minor Counties, second innings, 12 (Amar Singh five for 12, Nissar five for 24). All India won by an innings and 74 runs. The result of a draw cabled previously was incorrect.

Surrey v All India

At the Oval: All India, first innings, 226 (plus 80 not out; Gover four for 64), Surrey, first innings, 542. All India, second innings, 173 for five, declared (Mustaq Ali 141, Hindlekar 30, Jai 36). Surrey, second innings, 52 for three wickets. The match was drawn.

Captain Of All-India Team Knighted

Maharaj Kumar Vizianagram, of the All-India Cricket team touring Britain, has been knighted in the Birthday honours list.

Amar Nath Goes Home

Amar Nath, the Indian Test cricketer, has been sent back to India by boat "as a disciplinary measure." Mr. Brittain Jones, manager of the team, said that the matter now rested with the Indian Board and beyond this statement neither he nor the captain of the team would go. It is reported from Bombay that another prominent player who should replace Amar Nath will not be available for the Test match owing to disorganisation. Amar Nath had been warned several times for insolence to the captain and manager and when reproved for his behaviour off the field he is reported to have said that no action would be taken against him as he was indispensable to the team. Nazir Elahi is the other player referred to, who has been warned that he will not play in the Test.

Next Saturday's Test

The team to represent England in the Test match at Lords on June 27 against All India will be chosen from Allen (Middlesex), captain, Wyatt (Warwickshire), Robins (Middlesex), Turnbull (Glamorgan), Leyland, Verity and Mitchell (Yorkshire), Duckworth (Lancashire), Gover (Surrey), Gimblett (Somerset), James Langridge (Sussex) and Hardstaff (Notts).

Boxing.

Surprise Defeat Of Joe Louis

Back from the fistic grave to which almost every sporting writer had consigned him came Max Schmeling, battering mighty Joe Louis within twelve rounds and thus becoming the long awaited white hope. It was announced after the fight that he had already signed up to meet Braddock for the heavyweight

[illegible] By "Rambler" [illegible]

championship. A huge crowd, totalling 65,000, who had paid £120,000 in admission money, were delirious when they saw the German overcome the negroe's early lead and fight him to a standstill in the 12th round, after which Louis remained senseless in his corner, while Schmeling, whose face was black and blue, acknowledged the plaudits with a happy smile.

It is announced that Louis and Schmeling received about 141,000 dollars (about £28,200) each. Attendance receipts were 620,000 dollars, and the gross receipts 600,000 dollars (£120,000), of which 52,000 dollars were for broadcasting and film rights.

Schmeling's victory came as a surprise to Germany and was received with jubilation throughout Germany. Dr. Goebbels, the Minister of Propaganda, cabled to Schmeling: "I congratulate you heartily on your wonderful victory. I know you fought for Germany. Your victory is Germany's victory. We are proud of you."

Sporting Chips.

The Piet Retief Indian F.C. consisting of Senior and Junior divisions travelled out to Ermelo on Sunday June 14. The Junior team played a brilliant game and defeated the home team by 4 goals to nil. In spite of the bad ground and roughness shown, the Seniors' division also won by 2 goals to 0.

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A troop of about 40 of the Ferreira Indian Boy Scouts, under the supervision of Scoutmaster Pahling and A. S. M. Williams, teachers at the Ferreira Government School, will leave for Durban on Wednesday, July 1 for a 21 days' camp.

o o o

A friendly football match was played between Jawahar Football Club and Moslim Football Club on June 7, and the match ended in a draw, the score was 1-1. Match was played at Natal Sprnit Grounds.

o o o

Jack Petersen will defend his British and Empire title against Ben Foord, of South Africa, at Leicester on August 17. It is understood that Petersen will receive more than £5,000 as his share of the purse.

Lieutenant Mian Chand is busy in England trying out various types of aeroplanes, with a view to participating in the King's Cup Air Race in July, says *The Daily Telegraph*. This is the first time an Indian will participate in the race.

o o o

The finest exhibition of fast, scientific wrestling ever seen in Durban was witnessed in the City Hall on Saturday night, June 13, when Joe Campbell, the the latest arrival from America, beat Johannes van der Walt, of South Africa, by one fall to nil.

o o o

"Lightning" Joe Campbell, whose speedy and scientific wrestling stirred a packed house at the City Hall is to have his second match in Durban on June 27.

o o o

On Sunday June 14 the Kearsney I.F.C entertained the Empangeni I.F.C. on the Kearsney grounds. The Junior "B" match resulted in favour of the visitors 1-0. Referee Mr. P. Soobramoney. The Senior "A" Divisions met at 2 p.m. Referee S. M. Naidoo. Visitors won 1-0.

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On Sunday June 14 the Verulam Temple F.C. met in a friendly match the Coronation F.C. J. Juggath and Rajoo Pillay were the outstanding players which ended in a draw 1-1.

o o o

At the annual general meeting of the Moonlighters Tennis Club following were some of the officials elected for the ensuing season: President, Mr. S. Rajpaul; hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr J. S. Juggath; captain, Mr. A. E. Shaik; committee, Messrs. S. Gopaul, S. Pohan, S. Hassim, R. Mahabeer, G. Narain.

o o o

The following Indian soccer matches were played at Currie's Fountain, Durban, on Saturday afternoon. League Semi Final: (Natal Cup) Avondale 3, Stars 2. Shamrocks 3, Sydenham 1.

Caught Himself Out

"Frank Wild, c Frank Wild, b Jones." This was a peculiar line in the scorebook in a cricket competition match at Waxon, Sydney, N.S.W., when Frank Wild (High School) literally caught himself out. A ball he played ran up his bat lightly. He caught it and tossed it back to the bowler for delivery. On appeal he was given out. The handling of the ball was held to have bowled Wild.

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[illegible]

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[illegible] Sir Syed Ahm[illegible] Jung, Nav[illegible] Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Badruddin Tyabji, Rahimtulla, Mohamed Saya[illegible] [illegible] Hydari and the Ali Brothers

Price [illegible]

[illegible] KHADDAR—

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સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૬ જુન ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૨૬.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

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આ [illegible] શ્વાસની નોંધ લેવાનો [illegible] મારો નથી. [illegible] કરવામાં આવે છે એટલે, [illegible] અહીં નોંધ લેવાની આવી છે [illegible]

[illegible]

સર અબી બેલી અને અશીયા

[illegible] પુરોપ અને અમેરિકાએ [illegible] રાજદ્વારી [illegible] આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] આફ્રિકાવાસીઓને [illegible]

આફ્રિકાના પ્રશ્નો

[illegible]

[illegible] પુરોપની રાજદ્વારી અનિશ્ચિતતા [illegible]

અબીસીનીઆ બાબત

યુરોપમાં આજે [illegible] યુદ્ધના [illegible]

[illegible] યુદ્ધ યુરોપનાં [illegible] અને એ [illegible]

ડા. યુસુફ મહમદ દાદુ

ડરબનવાળા મી. એમ. એમ. દાદુના પુત્ર ડા. યુસુફ મહમદ દાદુ [illegible]

[illegible]

એક મરીવની બહાદુરી

"મેં ૧૯ વર્ષ આમ સાથે ર૦ ફેરા. ન કર્યું ન એટલા માટેજ કર્યું કે મારા નાણીક મુશ્કેલીમાં હતા ત્યારે પોતે ન બાબતપર મેં કદી પણ બીજરે વિચાર કર્યો ન હતો." એમીવાઇ ગેથુવાની નામના એક મરીવે [illegible] ડોકટર કે જે [illegible] આન ન એન્પાયર એક્ઝીબીશન માં કામ કરેલ હતા [illegible] સાથ વહીવટીક પાયરની હોઇ [illegible] ના ની જગાવ્યો [illegible] તેની એમ્પાયરનાં બાબુ મેન્ન ઓશીવાલ શહરમાં માન આપ્યું હતુ તે વખતે તેજો ઉપરના શબ્દો ઉચ્ચાર્યા હતા. બ્રાઇટ ઑવાઇલ્સ એસોસીએશન તરફથી તેને નગ્નીમાં સોનાની ઘડીઆળ તથા ૧૬ ગીનીની ભેટ, સભાને હીનો મુજબ આપવામાં હતી આપી હતી. મેયરે કહ્યું "મારા બહાદુરી ભરી કાબેલી ત્યાગ ભાવથી આ, ઉદાહરણ તેમા આગળ સભા સુધી યાદ રહેશે. અને આગળ જણાવ્યુ કે આજેજ બપોરે ચાર્જ હતું કે એક ડોક્ટરે એક નેટીવને દુખતા બચાવ્યો હતા. આ એમ બતાવે છે કે બધા દુનીના ભાગમા જાતી ભેદ હોતા નથી. તુ રોગ ભાગ કરવ ઠાલામ તારા માલિકને ગેર કે બે વાર નહીં પણ સમુદ્ર પરદે પાણી અને આખરે તુ એના જીંદગી બચાવવાને શક્તિમાન થયો [illegible]" તે મહીં માં છે. પણ નેટીવ અને ગોરાઓની વચ્ચે તેને બહાદુર બતાવવામાં આવી હતી અને જ્યારે નાણે નવા મેયરે એમીવાલ સાથે હસ્તધૂનન કર્યું ત્યારે ભાગમાં ગોરા આવાજથી હર્ષનાદ કર્યો હતો.

"ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન"

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ગ્રેટબ્રીટન અને પેલેસ્ટાઇન

પેલેસ્ટાઇનમાં ચાલી રહેલ દમનનીતી અને યુરોપમાં અખબાર થયેલી બ્રીટીશ રાજનીતી ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનનાં ઢોંગુળી વર્તનનું તાજુ ઉદાહરણ પુરૂ પાડે છે. ઇટાલીના સત્તાવાર સાથે બ્રીટને તરત નમતું આપી લીગ મુલકની હેઠવત આવી પાડી છે. "લીગ મુલકને પ્રેમ-ચુંબન કરો, તે અવશ્ય પુલકાશે; લીગ મુલકને પાટુ મારો, તે અવશ્ય ચુંબન કરશે." ઇટાલીના મુસોલીનીએ તરવારને જોરે અને બંદુકની ગોળીઓ એબીસીનીયાને કબજે કર્યું. બ્રીટને રહ્યેલે સેલાસીને આશાઓ આપી હતાશ થવા દીધો. તેને દેશ છોડવો પડ્યો અને ઇટાલી વીજયી થયું. મુસોલીનીએ હવે પાછો બ્રીટનની સામે દમનનો થાય હીધો પણ બ્રીટનને બાદશાહી રીતે આચ્છાદન કેટલી સેન્કશન્સ છોડી દેવા આતુર હતો. પૃથ્વીની ચોથા ભાગની વસ્તી પર શાસન કરનાર, જેના પ્રદેશપર કદી સૂર્ય અસ્ત પામતો નથી, અને જેના દેશો ખરે ખરે વિસ્તરેલા છે, એ મહાન સમર્થ ગ્રેટ બ્રીટને યુરોપનાં બીજી પંક્તિનાં અને વળી ન્હાનકડા રાજ્ય ઇટાલીના ફુંફાડાના જવાબ નહીં આપતાં ખામોશી રહી ગઇ પણ, આક્રમણકારક દેશ સામે સેન્કશન્સ ઉઠાવવાની નીતિને "મધ્ય ઉનાળાનુ ગાંડપણ" જાહેર કરી સેન્કશન્સ પાછાં ખેંચ્યાં, સ્વમાનનુ દેવાળું ફુંક્યુ અને મુસોલીનીને પગે પડી ચુંબન કર્યું.

ઇટાલીના સામા સાથેના વર્તન બ્રીટને યુરોપમાં જે બાયલાપણું બતાવ્યું, તેની સરખામણીમાં પેલેસ્ટાઇનના નિઃશસ્ત્ર અને નિર્બળ આરબોપર ચલાવેલુ હીચકારાપણું બ્રીટીશ રાજનીતીનુ વિચીત્ર અંગ રજુ કરે છે. જો આરબો ઇટાલીના લોકો જેવા બળવાન અને સામા નહોર બતાવે એવા હોત તો બ્રીટન તેને પગે પડત અને તેની મિત્રતા કેળવવા મથત પણ તેઓ નીર્બળ અને કચડાયેલી પ્રજા તેથી બ્રીટન તેનું શા માટે સાંભળે? નીર્બળ અને નિઃશસ્ત્ર પ્રજા ન્યાય માગીજ કેમ શકે? તેઓને આઝાદ રહવાનો હક્ક શો? તેઓએ તો શાહીવાદ સુખે તેમ સુવાનુ અને ગીઠે તેમ પીવાનુ.

પેલેસ્ટાઇનના આરબોની આજે આ દશા છે. તેઓ બ્રીટીશ શાહીવાદનુ અને યહુદી સ્વાર્થનું સોગઠું બન્યા [illegible] ગયા મહાયુદ્ધની પુર્ણાહુતી બાદ, મિત્રરાજ્યો આજી-જર્મન અને આજી-તુર્ક પ્રદેશોની વહેંચણી કરવા બેઠાં હતાં. એ પ્રસંગે બ્રીટને વર્સેલ્સ કરારની રૂએ પોતાની નીતીને અમલમાં મુકી હતી. તેણે હીંદ જતાં પ્રત્યેક જળમાર્ગો અને ભુમાર્ગો પોતાને કબજે રહે એવી યોજના ઘડી, અને એશીયાના પશ્ચીમના દેશોમાં પેલેસ્ટાઇન અરબસ્તાન અને મેસોપોટેમીઆના રાષ્ટ્રસંઘ તરફથી મેન્ડેટ મેળવ્યાં અને હિંદજતુ રસ્તુ સલામત કર્યું. પેલેસ્ટાઇન પરનું બ્રીટન શાસન આ પ્રદેશોમાં શરૂ થયું અને તે રાષ્ટ્રસંઘના મેન્ડેટ હેઠળનો, તેની મુળ વસ્તીના [illegible] કલ્યાણના હેતુ વાળો હોવા છતાં, તેને મુકીને રાજ કારણના રંગે જોવા બનાવવામાં આવ્યો છે.

આજે પેલેસ્ટાઇનના અપશાંતતાનુ ખાસ કારણ યહુદીઓની ઠોસ માગણુ બાલફર જાહેરનામુ અને બ્રીટનનુ યહુદીતરફી વલણ છે. બાલફર જાહેરનામું જે વર્સેલ્સના કરારનો એક આગળ પડતો ભાગ છે તેનો ઉદ્દેશ ... આરબોના હિતનું રક્ષણ કરવા સાથે યહુદીઓને વસવાનું ઘર આપવું. આજે બ્રીટીશ રાજ્યદ્વારીઓએ બાલફર જાહેરનામા ની પહેલી કલમને કોરાણે મુકી છે અને માત્ર યહુદીની તરફેણ પકડી રાખી છે. બાલફર જાહેરનામાનો એવો નેમ કદીયે ન હતી કે પેલેસ્ટાઇન પર યહુદીઓની સર્વોપરી સત્તા કરવી અને દેશની મુળ વસ્તી આરબોને કંગાળ અને પરાધીનતામાં મુકવા. જ્યાંસુધી ગ્રેટબ્રીટન આવી રાજનીતિ ઝાલી રહેશે ત્યાંસુધી પેલેસ્ટાઇનમાં શાંતિ પથરાવી મુશ્કેલ પડશે.

પેલેસ્ટાઇનમાં આજે યહુદીઓ એટલા જોરથી પ્રમાણમાં ઘુસી રહ્યા છે કે એવો ધસારો ચાલુ રહ્યો તો એક દસકા પછી એમાંના વતનમાં તેઓ આરબ વસ્તીથી વધી જશે. રાજ્યદ્વારી સત્તા હાથમાં લેશે અને પૈસાદારોના હાથમાં જેવી દશા દેશોની થઇ છે તેવી દશામાં આરબો મુકાઇ જશે. પેલેસ્ટાઇન પરનું યહુદી આક્રમણ બંધ થાય તોજ આરબો સંતોષ પામે. એમ નહિ થતાં નજીક પુર્વના બ્રીટન સામે અસંતોષનો દાવાનળ ભભૂકશે એ ચોક્કસ છે. બ્રીટનમાં જો શાણપણ હોય તો તેણે યહુદી વસાહત પર અંકુશ મુકી આરબોને અને નજીક પુર્વના ઉકળાટ શમાવવો જોઇએ.

સુધારક સ્ત્રીઓ પ્રત્યે

હરિજન બંધુ માં લખનાર
મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

યુનીયનની વસ્તીપત્રક

[illegible]

	યુરો.	નેટીવ	એશી.	કલર્ડ	કુલ
નાતાલ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ટ્રાન્સવાલ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
કેપ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઓ. ફ્રી સ્ટેટ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	યુરો.	નેટીવ	એશી.	[illegible]	કુલ
પુરૂષો	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સ્ત્રીઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

યુરોપીયન	નેટીવ	એશી.	કલર્ડ	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

એશીયાટીકો

	પુરૂષો	સ્ત્રીઓ	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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અન્કોમીન્ડોપાની	૧૭૯	૩૦૬	૨૪૫
આમાર્ગરિટી	૨૮	૧૪	૪૨
સામાન્ય આસ્માઝી	૧,૧૧૨	૧,૦૩૩	૨,૧૪૪
દરેક (બાહ્ય, એન્ટરિક્રી ફેન્ક્શન તથા સેલ્સઅવર્ગના હૃદય)	૧૧૯	૧૦૯	૨૨૫
કુલ	૪૬,૭૧૩	૫૧,૮૦૦	૯૮,૫૨૩

	યુરો.	નેટીવ	કલર્ડ અને બીજી જાતો	બધી જાતો
ફસ્ખાન (બધા)	૮૫,૮૦૩	૧૨,૮૦૩	,૦૧૯	૨,૩૯,૦૦૧
પેરટાઇફ	૩૨૬	[illegible]	૨૦	૨,૫૩૯
ગાર્સબર્ગ	૨,૮૧૫	૧,૯૩૫	૯૦	૧,૮૮૨
હરીપીંગો બ્રેન	૭૧૬	૧૯૫	૩	૯૮૫
હરીપીંગો રેસ્ટ	૧૭૨	૭૫૧	૧૭	૨,૯૯૧
અન્કોમીલેન્ડીવાની	૨૬૦	૪૩૫	૧૯	૯૩૪
આમાર્ગરિટી	૭૪૪	૩૪૨		૧,૧૬૪
સામાન્ય આસ્માઝી	૨,૧૧૭	૧,૨૫૪	૨૯	૫,૫૪૧
દરેક (બાહ્ય, એન્ટરિક્રી ફેન્ક્શન અને સેલ્સઅવર્ગ હૃદય)	૬૬૪	૧,૦૩		૧,૬૦૧
કુલ	૯૫,૬૯૭	૧૮,૬૭૨	૩,૩૦૯	૨,૧૧,૬૬૯

એદીલઅર્ગની વસ્તી: એદીલઅર્ગની ગેઝટીમાં પ્રગટ થયેલા આંકડા ... મુનીસીપલ વસ્તીપત્રક મળ્યા મુજબ છે તે નીચે મુજબ છે:

	યુરો.	નેટીવ	એશીયા.	કલર્ડ	કુલ
બધા	૨,૧૧,૪૩૧	૧૪,૩૨૨	૮,૭૩૧	૨,૨૪૯	૪૧,૯૪૫
દરેક એરીયા બાહ્ય ૮૦.	૫૦૫	૧,૨૭૦	૨૬૭	૧૨	૨,૧૧૮
છકવેલ	૫૫	૫૧૩	૫૨૪	૬૨	૧,૧૯૪
ઘણીંગ એશીયાઝ	૧,૦૪૯	૧૨,૫૦૪	૧,૭૩૮	૧૪૪	૧૫,૯૯૫
લોકેશન્સ	૮૫	૧૯,૬૫૫	૪૦	—	૧૯,૭૯૦

ગ્રામ્ય અને ખેતીવાડી: ગ્રામ્ય ખેતીવાડીના આંકડા નીચે મુજબ છે:

	યુરો.	નેટીવ	એશીયા.	કલર્ડ	કુલ
ડીરોમ્બાજેના	૬૯૫	૯૬૦	૪૩૮	૧૫	૨,૧૦૮
ફેલીક્સટન	૧૮૫	૪૧૦	૨૧૪	૯	૮૧૮
હાસાના ખારા રહેલા	૭૯૧	૨૪,૪૫૪	૪૯૦	૮૧	૨૫,૯૧૦
	૧,૬૭૧	૨૫,૮૨૪	૧,૧૭૪	૧૧૦	૨૮,૭૭૯

વીનન અને તેના હલ્કાની વસ્તી: વીનન અને તેના હલ્કાની વસ્તી નીચે મુજબ છે:

યુરો.	નેટીવ	એશીયા.	કલર્ડ	કુલ
૮૩૪	૨૨,૭૫૫	૨૦૦	૫૫	૨૪,૧૨૪

ધી નાટાલ ફ્રીડલ્સ ઇન્ડીયન ફુટબોલ ક્લબ

નાટાલની "ધી ફ્રીડસ ઇન્ડીયન ફુટબોલ ક્લબ"ની સાથે ફ્રેન્ડલી મેચ રમવાને તા. ૨૧-૬-૩૬ ને રવીવારે જોહાનીસબર્ગ વાળી પ્રખ્યાત ટીમ "ધી ડાર્લીંગ્ટન ઇન્ડીયન ફુટબોલ ક્લબ" નામની આવી હતી "ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સ" પોતાની રમતને માટે પંકાયેલાં હોવાથી નાટાલની ટીમની હાર થશે એવી માન્યતાએ દરેકનાં મનમાં સ્થાન લઇ લીધું હતું. રમત શરૂ થતાંજ "ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સે" ગોલ પોતાનાં કબજામાંથી ન જાય તેની હુશીયારીથી બચાવ કરીને ઓછામાં ઓછા ગોલમાં ખુબ તલ્લીન કરી દીધાં હતા. ફ્રીડલ્સ પણ આગળથી પાછાં આવ્યાં હતાં એટલે ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સને પોતાની કાબેલીયત બતા ડાવવા દેવાં ન હતાં એટલે તેની ટીમ નજરથી ગોલ કરવા માટે પુરેપુરા પ્રયાસો કરી રહ્યાં હતાં, જેને પરીણામે ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સનો હાફટાઇમમાં એક ગોલ થઇ હતી અને ફ્રીડલ્સે કાંઇ ન કર્યાં હતાં. સેકન્ડ હાફમાં રમતમાં ખરેખરો રંગ જામ્યો હતો. નાટાલનાં ફ્રીડલ્સે બરાબર ગોલ કરવા માંડી હતી ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સે ચપળતાથી એક ગોલમાં ઉમેરો કરવા માંડ્યો હતો. એનો ૬૬ મીનીટ કરેલો હોવાનો એમ નાટાલની ટીમના બન્ને મેમ્બરો રમતાં હતાં. વળી ખુબ ગોલ કરવાની ભુખ લાગેલી હોય તેમ ફ્રીડલ્સના ફોરવર્ડ્સ ગોલ ઉપર હલ્લો કરી જતા હતા અને ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સના ગોલકીપરનું કામ ઘણું બગાડી મુક્યું હતું. ફ્રીડલ્સ ગોલ કરી જતા હતા અને ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સ પોતે કાંઇ ન કરતા એટલે પોતાની બધી શક્તિઓ વાપરી જીતવાનો મોકો લેતા. પરીણામે નાટાલની ટીમની જીત ૪-૧ ગોલથી થઇ હતી. રમત પુરી થયાં બાદ નાટાલની ટીમ તરફથી મહેમાનો ટીમને અને ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સના ચેરમેને આભાર માન્યો હતો. તેઓએ એમ જણાવ્યું હતું કે ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સની આજ સુધીમાં કોઇ પણ ટીમ હરાવી શકી નથી અને તેથી નાટાલની ટીમે તેમનો પરાજય કર્યો. તેઓએ હિંમતથી નાટાલની ટીમને ડાર્લીંગ્ટન્સના મેમ્બરો ધન્યવાદ આપે છે.

વીદાય

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં ... ... કે એ ... આફ્રિકાની મુસાફરી કરી છે તેઓ ઇંગ્લાંડ અભ્યાસ કરવા ગયા ત્યારે ... વિદાય ... તેમને વિદાય કરવા માટે સ્ટેશનપર તેમના મીત્રો તથા અન્ય ભાઇઓએ ... તેમનો સફળ સફર ઇચ્છી હતી.

આભાર

હાજી ... આફ્રિકા ... જણાવે છે કે પોતાની હવની મુસાફરી દરમ્યાન ... આફ્રિકા, જોહાનીસબર્ગ, ... તથા અન્ય સ્થળોએ ... જે ભાઇઓએ ... લોકોએ આવકાર કર્યો હતા તથા મુસાફરખાના ... તથા ... દ્વારા ... જે ભાવના ... તે સર્વેનો હાજી ... આ પત્રદ્વારા આભાર માને છે.

પ્રકીર્ણ

અમદાવાદ તા. ... ના ... પ્રોફેસર ... ગોપનાથ ... નાણાં ... છે.

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તા. ... જણાવે છે ... જાહેર કર્યા છે.

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શ્રીમાન ... આફ્રિકાનાં ... આગામી ... મુલાકાતનું માન આપ્યું હતું ... 'ડેલી' ... નામદાર ... છે.

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હિંદમાં ... ૩૦૦૦નું ... દર્શન કરી છે.

•

નીઝામ ... જાણકારી ... નહીં.

... નીઝામ ... ૧૯૩૭ના ...

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... તથા ... ૪૦ ...

આદર્શનું પૂજન અને આઝાદી

(લેખ : પ્રાણશંકર સોમેશ્વર જોશી)

વીતરાગભયક્રોધા મન્મયા મામુપાશ્રિતાઃ ।
બહવો જ્ઞાનતપસા પૂતા મદ્ભાવમાગતાઃ ॥
ગીતાજી (અધ્યાય ચોથો, શ્લોક ૧૦)

વર્તમાન રાજપ્રકરણ

વર્તમાન રાજપ્રકરણના નવચેતનની આ [illegible] છે. માત્ર સત્ય આપણને સાધ્ય કરી શકે; સત્ય એટલે માનવતા. [illegible] આવે પ્રભુનું શરણું લેવું એ માનવ માનવ પ્રત્યે પૂજ્યભાવ રાખવા સમાન છે. [illegible] પ્રકૃતિ આ સત્યને [illegible] આદર્શોને [illegible] [illegible] પણ રાગ અને દ્વેષ [illegible] દેશના દેશદ્રોહ ભાગોમાં આ આઝાદીની [illegible] મારી દ્રષ્ટિએ માનવતા વિરોધી તત્ત્વો, [illegible] અને [illegible] છે [illegible] નિંદા અને રાગ દ્વેષના છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રવાદ [illegible] એ [illegible] રહેનાર [illegible] છે. [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રવાદ છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રવાદે [illegible] [illegible] આઝાદી [illegible] [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રવાદ [illegible] 'પવિત્ર [illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રવાદી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ પણ [illegible] [illegible] નિશ્ચયપૂર્વક દોરશે.

ભારતનું પુનરુત્થાન

[illegible] મારી દ્રષ્ટિએ, [illegible] [illegible] પણ તેણે માનવતાના [illegible] પ્રગતિ છે. આપણી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 'અહિંસા,' [illegible] [illegible] અહિંસા [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રની સાચી મહત્તા

[illegible] આદર્શ [illegible] છે [illegible] આદર્શના મહાન [illegible] [illegible] 'સંસ્કૃતિ' શબ્દ [illegible] છે તેનો અર્થ જીવનની [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શવાદે [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પ્રાઈઝ ગીવીંગ ઈન્ડીયન સોસાયટી (?)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ના. [illegible] [illegible] વાગે સોસાયટીનાં [illegible] કાર્યો માટે મળશે. (૧) વાર્ષિક રીપોર્ટ. (૨) સરવૈયું (૩) કાર્યવાહકોની ચુંટણી અને અધ્યક્ષના અન્ય કાર્યો.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દિવસે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિનંતિ કરવામાં આવે છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હાજરી આપવા માનપૂર્વક [illegible] છે.

ડી. બી. પરભુ પટેલ,
પ્રમુખ
આર. એમ. નવાડીયા,
[illegible] મંત્રી

અને [illegible] [illegible] જીવનની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શવાદી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શવાદની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાચી મહત્તા [illegible] [illegible] મહાન આદર્શોનાં પૂજનમાં પ્રધાન છે.

આદર્શવાદ

[illegible] આદર્શવાદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રવાદ [illegible] [illegible] 'રાષ્ટ્રવાદ' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શવાદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શવાદનો અર્થ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્વીકાર છે.

ફીલીપાઈન્સ અને હીંદ

આ આદર્શવાદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શવાદી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફીલીપાઈન્સની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફીલીપાઈન્સની આઝાદી માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેણે [illegible]

"ફીલીપાઈન્સના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમેરિકા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફીલીપાઈન્સની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમેરિકા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે."

હીંદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 'આઝાદી' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદ અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી બેંગલોર જતાં મહાત્માજીએ દક્ષિણના ૧૬ માર્ચ નાખેલા ઉપરાઉપરી હવા... તેમણે રાજકારણ વિષે અભિપ્રાય આપવાની ના પાડી હતી. તેમણે કહ્યું હતું કે મારે હવાફેર માટેના પ્રવાસ બનતું નથી. મારી તબીયતને અંગે તેમની તબીયત સુધારવા હું નંદી હીલ્સ જાઉં છું.

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મહાત્માજી મોટરમાં બેંગલોરથી નંદીહીલ ગયા હતા. ૩૫ માઈલનો એ રસ્તો ... દર્શનાતુર લોકોથી ચિક્કાર હતો. નંદી હીલ પર લોકોમાં બેસીને મહાત્માજીએ જવાની ના પાડી હતી અને મશાલ જેવા ... પગપાળા ... ચાલતા હતા—તેઓ ... ટેકરી પર ચઢી ગયા હતા ... નંદી હીલ ૪૮૫૦ ફીટ ઉંચા છે.

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વધીયા ચાલતા અખિલ હીંદ ... મંડળ વર્ગના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ... આપતાં મહાત્માજીએ કહ્યું હતું કે તમારે ... કરતાં જોઈએ અને ગામડાંની પ્રજાના ... એવા ભાગ ... લઈએ. તમારે ... પ્રજાની ભારે સેવા કરવાની આકાંક્ષા રાખવી જોઈએ ... તે કરતાં ... શ્રી ... નોકરી કરવી ... દેશના ... કીંમતી સેવક છો.

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પંડીત જવાહરલાલના જીવનચરીત્રની માત્ર ... નકલ ... ઉપરથી ... નકલ ... છે

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... પંડીત જવાહરલાલ ... શ્રી ... પંડીત જવાહરલાલ ... સમાજવાદ ... વિરોધ ... તેમણે કહ્યું કે ... આર્થિક ... છે.

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પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરુએ મુંબઈની ... મુંબઈની મહાજન ... એસોસીએશન, ... મારવાડીઓ, ...

... ના આગેવાન ... સર પુરૂષોત્તમ, સર ... સર ... ... છે.

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રાષ્ટ્રપતી પંડીત જવાહરલાલ ... પરિષદનું પ્રમુખપદ ... ૧૧ અને ૧૨ મી જુલાઈએ ... ભરાશે.

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... પંડીત જવાહરલાલ ... રાષ્ટ્રપતી ...

• • •

મુંબઈના ... પંડીત જવાહરલાલ ... નાગરીક ... કમીટી નીમી છે.

• • •

મુંબઈની ... પંડીત જવાહરલાલની ... પંડીતજી ... ઉપર બોલ્યા હતા.

• • •

શ્રી. સુભાષ બોઝને ... ૧૮૧૮ ના ... શ્રી. શરત બોઝના મકાનમાં તેમને નજરકેદ રાખવામાં આવ્યા છે.

• • •

... ગોઝારી ... વિરોધ કરતા ... શ્રી. ... સ્થાનિક ... છે.

• • •

બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદ બીહાર અને ... સમિતિ ... તેઓ ... રહેશે.

• • •

અખિલ હીંદ ... પરિષદને ... બલિદાન આપનારા ... છે. ... કાર્યક્રમ ... છે.

• • •

મધ્ય પ્રાંતના મહાજનવાદી અને ... શ્રી. રામચંદ્ર રાવને ... સરકારી ... સેક્રેટરી ના ...

એસ. ... મુંબઈ ... શ્રી. ... રામચંદ્ર રાવના ... આપી હતી.

• • •

... ઘણું ... કીંમતી ... છે.

• • •

સર તેજ બહાદુર ... સર તેજ બહાદુર ... નાગરીક ... સંરક્ષક ... ના પાડી છે. ... હીંદના ... ડ્રાફ્ટ.

• • •

ઝીણા ... ઉપરના ... શ્રી. ... ગાંધીજીનો ... અહિંસાનો ... આદર્શ ... છે.

• • •

પં. માલવીયાજી શરીર સ્વાસ્થ્ય સુધારવા માટે મસુરી ગયા છે.

• • •

... શ્રી. પ્રફુલ્લ ... ઉપવાસ ... છે.

• • •

દિલ્હીમાં ડૉ. અનસારીના ... ડૉ. અન્સારી રોડ ... નામ ... ડૉ. અનસારીના ... છે.

• • •

મુંબઈ ... ડૉ. અનસારીના ... હતા ... હતા.

• • •

... (ભાવનગર) ... શ્રી. ... ઉપડી ગયા છે.

• • •

'કુમાર' ના ... શ્રી. રવીશંકર રાવળ ... જાપાનના પ્રવાસે ઉપડ્યા છે.

• • •

મુંબઈના ગુજરાતી ... ના મંડળ ... માટે એક પુસ્તકાલય ... ઉપયોગ ... છે.

ભારત વિદ્યાલય કરાંચી

(અમારા ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

તા. [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] ભારત વિદ્યાલય (કરાંચી) નો વાર્ષિક મહોત્સવ ઉજવવામાં આવ્યો હતો. [illegible]

દરબારશ્રીનું ભાષણ

ભારત વિદ્યાલયના ઉત્સવ પ્રસંગે [illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

વાર્ષીક સભા

ટ્રાન્સવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષીક સાધારણ સભા તા. ૨૬ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૬ રવીવારે બપોરે ૨-૩૦ વાગે પાટીદાર હોલમાં (ન્યુ ક્લેર) નીચે જણાવેલા કામકાજ માટે મળશે. ત્યાં ટ્રાન્સવાલ અને ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં વસતા દરેક હીંદુભાઈઓ અને બહેનોને પધારવા વીનંતી છે.

કાર્યક્રમ (૧) આવક જાવકનો હિસાબ. (૨) વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ. (૩) વાર્ષીક જનરલ ચુંટણી. (૪) પરચુરણ.

ભીખાભાઈ ક. પટેલ,
ઓ. આ. મંત્રી.

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

શ્રીમતી. કીનની ઉજવણી

રા[illegible] પંડીત જવાહરના આદેશ [illegible] હીંદના નાના મોટા શહેરોમાં [illegible] તારીખ [illegible] દીવસ [illegible] ઉજવાયો હતો.

[illegible]

[illegible]

(૧) [illegible]

(૨) [illegible]

(૩) [illegible]

પં. જવાહરલાલ પુનામાં

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી અયસમાનતાનો [illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રીમતી કમળાદેવીનો મત

[illegible]

[illegible]

સરકારનું આર્યાવાદારનું કામ કાગળ ઉપર જ

[illegible]

[illegible]

દીલ્હી રૂની પેદાશ

[illegible]

	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઉમરા	૧૦૬૯૧૦૦૦	૧૦૧૪૦૦૦
મુંબઈ	૩૬૬૮૦૦૦	૧૩૩૭૦૦૦
[illegible]	૧૯૫૨[illegible]	૪૨૪૦૦૦
[illegible]	૧૩[illegible]૦૦૦	૩૦૨૦૦૪
અમેરીકા	૧૯૨[illegible]	૬૧૬૦૦૦
બીજા	૫૧૩૫૦[illegible]	૯૯૧૦૦૦
કુલ ૨૫,૧૩૯ [illegible]		૫,[illegible],૯૦૦૦

[illegible]

	૧૯૩૩–૩૪	૧૯૩૪–૩૫	૧૯૩૫–૩૬
[illegible]	૧૨૯૬૦	[illegible]	[illegible]
રૂપીઆની ઉપજમાં (કરોડ)	૩૦૫૫	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

જપ્તીના હુકમપર પાણી ફરી વળ્યું

[illegible]

ગુજરાતિ યુવકની હીમાલય પર ચઢાઈ

હીમાલયના ૨૫,૨૫૫ ફીટની ઉંચાઈએ આવેલી નંદા દેવી શીખર પર ચઢાઈ કરવાનો નીકળ અનબરાઉનના બાહસીક [illegible] ગોપાની થી. સીનાબર બા [illegible] છે આ બાલ સીક યુવાનની સાથે [illegible] સાહસીક ખીલ આઠ જુવાનો પણ જવાના છે. ૧૯૩૧ ના હીંદી [illegible] મા. મહેતા એક [illegible] હતા. એટલે એમનો પર્વતારોહણનો પણ અનુભવ [illegible] હીમાલયમાં નંદા દેવી પર ચઢવા માટે શરૂ થનારો [illegible] [illegible] સુધી ખાજુના રહેલા એવરેસ્ટ [illegible] શીખ [illegible] ચઢાણના પ્રારંભ થયા છે. [illegible] હીમાલય જેવી [illegible] કે [illegible] કરવાનો થી. [illegible] હેતુ છે. તેઓ માને છે [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] આપવામા આવે તો પશ્ચિમીઓ કરતા હીંદીઓ પર્વતારોહણ ની બાબતમાં પાછળ નથી.

હીંદી મુડીવાદીઓના નફાનો ઉપયોગ

હીંદુસ્તાનના મુડીવાદીઓ [illegible] કેમ ના [illegible] અને [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનના ખેડુતોને અને [illegible] તે માટે સ્વદેશના ઉદ્યોગો સ્થાપિત કરવામા [illegible] [illegible] હીંદી સરકારને [illegible] આપી હીંદુસ્તાનને [illegible] [illegible] છે. કે [illegible] છે. સ્વદેશ [illegible] હીંદી મુડીવાદીઓના નાણાંના ઉપયોગ નીચે પ્રમાણે:

૧૯૩૩ ના [illegible] કરોડ રૂપીઆની શાખ [illegible] ટકાના વ્યાજની ૧૯૦૭-[illegible] ના પાકતી.

૧૯૩૩ મા ૨૫ કરોડ રૂપીઆની શાખ [illegible] ટકા ના વ્યાજની ૧૯૬૩ માં પાકતી.

૧૯૩૩ માં [illegible] કરોડ ૧૨૦ લાખ [illegible] શાખ [illegible] ટકાના વ્યાજની ૧૯૪૮-[illegible] માં પાકતી.

૧૯૩૩ માં [illegible] કરોડ [illegible] શાખ [illegible] ટકા ના વ્યાજની ૧૯૫૪-[illegible] ના પાકતી

૧૯૩૪ મા [illegible] કરોડ રૂપીઆની શાખ [illegible] ટકા વ્યાજની ૧૯૬૧ મા પાકતી.

૧૯૩૫ માં [illegible] કરોડ રૂપીઆની શાખ [illegible] ટકા ના વ્યાજની ૧૯૫[illegible]-[illegible] મા પાકતી

૧૯૩૫ મા [illegible] કરોડ [illegible] શાખ [illegible] ટકાની વ્યાજની ૧૯૬૦-[illegible] મા પાકતી.

૧૯૩૬ મા [illegible] કરોડ રૂપીઆની શાખ [illegible] ટકાના વ્યાજની ૧૯૬૮-[illegible] માં પાકતી.

આ પ્રમાણે [illegible] વરસની શાખ [illegible] હીંદી નાણાંની રકમ [illegible] ૩૩ કરોડ [illegible]

ચર્ચા પત્રો

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ,

ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલયની આર્થીક પરિસ્થીતી

સાહેબ, આ [illegible] હિતેચ્છુ હોવાનો દાવો કરનારા [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] ને સમજાવવામાં આવે છે કે આ શાળાના [illegible] [illegible] કરવામા આવે છે, [illegible] માટે ચીંતા કરવાની જરૂર નથી. જેથી [illegible] ની કુલ પરિસ્થીતી [illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] લાભ માટે નીચે પ્રમાણે આપવામાં આવી છે.

આ પ્રાથમીક શાળામાં [illegible] [illegible] દાખલ કરવામાં આવ્યું [illegible] અને શાળા [illegible] ખોલવામાં આવી છે. [illegible] [illegible] સવારે [illegible] અને બપોર બાદ [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓની હાજરી થાય છે. ગયા વર્ષમાં [illegible] [illegible] સુધી શાળાને [illegible] પૌંડ ૩૫ ના ખર્ચ અને પૌંડ [illegible] ના [illegible] હતા. આવકમા પૌંડ ૩૫ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાઉંડ ૨૦ માસીક [illegible] શાળામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શાળાના આર્થીક પરિસ્થીતી [illegible] હતી. તે [illegible] શાળામા માસીક પાઉંડ [illegible] ખર્ચ અને [illegible] આવક [illegible] છે. આવકમાં પાઉંડ [illegible] અને [illegible] પાઉંડ ૫ માસીક મળે છે. એટલે નવા વર્ષમાં શાળાને માસીક [illegible] હતો અને માસીક પાઉંડ [illegible] [illegible]

આજ [illegible] શાળાના [illegible] પાઉંડ ૧૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રકમોમાં [illegible] પૂરી કરી છે. [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] રહેલી હશે.

[illegible] મદદ [illegible] પાઉંડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] કરવાથી ઉમેરવા પડયા નથી. સમાજના [illegible] મુજબ [illegible] પાઉંડ [illegible] શાળા [illegible] ના હતા અને તે મુજબ [illegible] શાળાની આર્થીક [illegible] [illegible] હોત. આવી રીતે પાઉંડ [illegible] ની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવશે તો શાળાની પરિસ્થીતી [illegible] અને તે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુધારવા [illegible] ની જરૂર છે.

શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી [illegible] મુખ્ય [illegible] થી. [illegible] શાળાને [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] સ્થીતી સુધારવાને બદલે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બને છે. અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મુજબ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] કરી [illegible]

[illegible] પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] ના [illegible] છે. જો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવશે તો શાળાના [illegible] [illegible] અને સમાજના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરનારાઓને સદ્બુદ્ધિ આપે

'વિદ્યાલયના અનુભવી'

ડર્બન

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા: તેની પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો

મારી લેખમાળાના વાચકો પ્રત્યે

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા તેની પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો આ લેખમાળાની 'ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપિનિઅન' માં પ્રસીદ્ધિ [illegible] પૂરી કરવામા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હું [illegible] અને વાચકોની ક્ષમા માગું છું. આ લેખમાળા [illegible] [illegible] ઇ. ઓ. ના [illegible] રહી હતી [illegible] [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] પ્રાંતોની સભી ઉપરાંત હીંદી પ્રજા [illegible] થી ૧૯૨૯ સુધીનું [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ લેખમાળા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને તેને પુસ્તકાકારે પ્રસીદ્ધ કરવાનું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇ. ઓ. માં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી, પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવી.

[illegible] આ [illegible] ઇ. ઓ. મા [illegible] સુધી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇ. ઓ. માં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે:

[illegible] સરકારનું [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

હીંદી વિરોધ—[illegible] નીતિ.

હીંદી—[illegible] નીતિનો વિજય.

હીંદીઓનો [illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનો હીંદી [illegible] [illegible] પ્રશ્નોના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રમાણે પુસ્તકનું [illegible] [illegible] શરૂ થઇ ગયું છે, પણ પુસ્તક મોટું હોવાથી તે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માસ [illegible] [illegible] છે.

પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પુસ્તકના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પુસ્તક [illegible] ઇ. ઓ. મા [illegible] કરવામા આવશે [illegible] [illegible] છે કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં આ પુસ્તકનો [illegible] [illegible] થશે.

'દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી'

જાણવા જોગ

મીઠાની આવશ્યકતા

મીઠાની વાત અદ્ભુત છે. સામાન્ય રીતે એમ કહી શકાય કે પાણી અને હવા સાથે મીઠું પણ જીવનમા જરૂરી તત્ત્વ છે. [illegible] જે ખોરાક આપણે સહજ લઈએ તેમા મીઠાનો અંશ હોય છે [illegible] તો આપણું શરીર કામ ન કરી શકે. મીઠાની જીવનમાં શક્તિ આપનાર તરીકેની જાણ પ્રાચીન કાળથી થતી આવે છે. આજે પણ હિંદના રસ્તાઓમાં [illegible] પોતાના સાથે મીઠાની કાંકરી રાખે છે અને તેને પાણીના જેટલીજ મૂલ્યવાન ગણે છે. હવે પછી [illegible] ટીબેટવાસીઓ પોતાનાં પગ ઉઘાડા પહાડ ઉપરથી નીચે આવે છે તે [illegible] હોય છે. કેટલેક સ્થળે તેનું મૂલ્ય ખૂબ ઊંચું અંકાય છે અને મધ્ય આફ્રિકામાં તો તાંબાના [illegible] અને સોનાના બદલામાં પોતાની દીકરી આપી દેવા તૈયાર થાય છે. કેટલેક સ્થળે સોનું આપતા [illegible] નથી. મીઠાની જરૂરીઆત તેના આબોહવા ઉપર [illegible] છે. શરીરના [illegible] તેનો ઘણું મુખ્ય ભાગ છે. તેજ [illegible] કરે છે. [illegible] વાળા ભાગના શરીરમાં મીઠાનું સારું પ્રમાણ હોવાથી આફ્રિકાના [illegible] રહેવાસીઓ તેને માટે [illegible] છે. એ તેના સ્વાદ માટેની [illegible] બતાવે છે. [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] ઉપયોગ ઉપરથી આવો લાગે છે. [illegible] મીઠાનો ઉપયોગ [illegible] એમ નથી. પશુઓને [illegible] ન મળેલું છે [illegible] એવે સ્થળે જાય છે [illegible] કુદરતી [illegible] હોય [illegible] અને દૂધ આપી [illegible] તેને માટે તેના ખોરાકમાં મીઠું નાખવામાં આવે છે. જમીનમાં ખાતર તરીકે મીઠાને નાખવામાં આવે છે અને તેથી જમીનની ફળદ્રુપતા શક્તિ વધે છે. [illegible] શરીરના [illegible] મીઠાનો [illegible] છે. [illegible] આપણા [illegible] કે [illegible] આપણા શરીરના [illegible] મીઠાનું સ્થાન માત્ર સ્વાદ [illegible] નથી પરંતુ લોહી શુદ્ધ રાખવા માટે, [illegible] બનાવવા માટે અને ખોરાકને પચાવવા જરૂરીજ છે.

કુતરા ૭ માસ સુધી ન ઝાડ

[illegible] કુતરાના [illegible] ૭ માસ સુધી [illegible] મીઠાનો ઉપયોગ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પ્રયોગો વરેશિઓમાં અજમાવવા શરૂ થયા છે. [illegible] [illegible] અકસ્માત રીતે [illegible] [illegible] આ પ્રયોગ [illegible] [illegible] કે જેને [illegible] [illegible] નથી. આપણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] સુધી [illegible]

નિદ્રા ન લેતી સ્ત્રી

મુંબઈના [illegible] પાસે એક સ્ત્રી છે જે [illegible] [illegible] આજ દિન સુધી [illegible] નિદ્રા લીધી નથી; [illegible] આજ દીવસ સુધી એક પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક જુદું [illegible] બનાવવામાં આવ્યું છે.

રસ્તાનો ઉપયોગ કરનારાઓને માટે કેટલાક નીયમો

મોટર હાંકનારાઓ: [illegible] કાર હાંકતા [illegible] રાખવું.

[illegible] રાખવી.

[illegible] જાણવા.

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] કરવી.

[illegible] [illegible] સમજવી.

[illegible] વાપરવા.

પગે ચાલનારાઓને: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] રહેવું.

[illegible] [illegible] રહેવું.

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] રહેવું.

[illegible] આખી [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible] આજ [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

નસીબનું ચક્કર

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

❀

હિન્દુસ્તાનમાં દર સાલ [illegible] લાખ ટન ખાંડનો ખપ થાય છે. ૧૯૩૩-૩૪ માં આ લાખ [illegible] ટન ખાંડ [illegible] હતી. ૧૯૩૪-૩૫માં [illegible] ટન ખાંડ [illegible] હતી. [illegible] ટન ખાંડ હિન્દમાં તૈયાર થઈ હતી અને બાકીની પરદેશથી આયાત થઈ હતી.

❀

યુરોપમાં [illegible] માટે [illegible] દર સાલ [illegible] રૂપિયાનો વપરાશ કરે છે.

❀

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાપનો ઉપયોગ કરે છે. [illegible] સાપને [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] છે, [illegible] [illegible]

❀

અમેરિકાના એક [illegible] નાનામાં નાની મોટર બનાવી છે [illegible] વજનમાં ૨૩૩ રતલ છે, કલાકના ૩૦ માઈલની ઝડપે દોડે છે અને એક ગેલન તેલમાં ૭૫ માઈલ પ્રવાસ કરે છે.

— ગાંધીજીનો સુંદર ફોટો —

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીનો સુંદર ફોટો [illegible] કાર્ડ, [illegible] [illegible] કરતાં [illegible] છે. કિંમત [illegible] ૦-૨-૦ આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

વૈજ્ઞાનીક શોધ

વીજળીના દુનીઆભરમાં નવનવા અખતરાઓ જન્મ પામતા જાય છે અને અમેરીકામાં આ વખતે એક વધુ અખતરાની પ્રકાશમાં આવી છે. સદૈના મોહીકા [illegible] મારફતે, વીજ્ઞાનની મદદથી ચાર વર્ષ વધુ જીવન જીવવામાં [illegible] મી. [illegible] નામના [illegible] શ્રીમરે મરણ પામ્યા છે. આ [illegible] કામ નહી કરતા હોવાથી તેના [illegible] એક બનાવટી [illegible] ગોઠવવામાં આવ્યું હતું. પણ આ બનાવટી [illegible] પુરતા પ્રમાણમાં કામ નહીં દેવાથી તેણે [illegible] વીજ્ઞાનવેત્તાની મદદ લીધી. આ વીજ્ઞાનવેત્તાએ તેના શરીરની [illegible] પરીક્ષા કરી એ [illegible] દૂર [illegible] એક [illegible] અને તેને સાથે [illegible] બે [illegible] જોડી. આ નવી ગોઠવણથી મરનાર [illegible] ચાર વર્ષ [illegible] પણ આખું જીવન [illegible] નહીં અને [illegible] તેનું મરણ નીપજ્યું.

[illegible]

[illegible] જ્યારે કોઈ અખતરા ઉપર [illegible] છે, ત્યારે તેને [illegible] પાણીને [illegible] પ્રવાહી [illegible] આપવામાં આવે છે. આજ પદ્ધતિનો ઉપયોગ [illegible] વૈજ્ઞાનીકોએ [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરી [illegible] આ પદ્ધતિનો [illegible] સામાન્ય રીતે [illegible] આપી શકાતું નથી ત્યારે આ પદ્ધતિનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવે છે. [illegible] પૂરતો ખોરાક [illegible] નથી હોતા. [illegible] આ પદ્ધતિથી ખોરાક આપવાનો [illegible] એક [illegible] આવે છે. તેના એક છેડે [illegible] આવે છે અને [illegible] મજબૂત [illegible] આવે છે. [illegible] પણ [illegible] જોઈ [illegible] છે. આ કામની [illegible] પ્રવાહી પદાર્થ [illegible] હોય છે અને તે [illegible] પ્રવાહી પદાર્થ [illegible] છે તે [illegible] હોય છે. આવી રીતે [illegible] ખોરાક આપવામાં આવે છે [illegible] તાજેતરમાં [illegible] આવી રીતે [illegible] કરવામાં આવતા એમ માલમ પડ્યું છે કે જે દરદીને આવી રીતે [illegible] ગોઠવણ કરવામાં આવે છે [illegible] વધારે મોટા થાય છે.

[illegible]

એક વૈજ્ઞાનીકે એક એવા [illegible] શોધ કરી છે કે [illegible] પણ [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] આપવામાં આવ્યા છે [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible], "[illegible]"માં [illegible] આવી [illegible] કરી શકે છે.

[illegible]

[illegible] આપવાનું [illegible] સુધારો કરવા માટે [illegible] શોધ થઈ છે. આ [illegible] આગળ [illegible] ગોઠવવામાં આવી છે, [illegible] મજુરો [illegible] કામદાર [illegible] થતી [illegible] છે.

[illegible]

[illegible] એક વૈજ્ઞાનિકનું કહેવું છે કે આવી એકર [illegible] ફક્ત [illegible] થાય છે. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] પ્રદર્શન [illegible] હતું. જેમાં દુનીઆના [illegible] આવ્યું હતું.

—0—

વિવિધ વાનગી

રશીઆમાં આ પ્રગતી

[illegible] રશીઆમાં [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ ની સાલ દરમ્યાન ૨૦૦૦૦ [illegible] શીક્ષણ આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું. [illegible] ૫૦૦૦૦ [illegible] આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું જ્યારે ૫૦૦૦૦ [illegible] પાઈલોટ [illegible] મેળવ્યા છે.

ચ્હાસીમાં નવી જાતના કાયદા

[illegible] ૧૫ વર્ષથી ૫૫ વર્ષ સુધીના [illegible] ૧૧૫ [illegible] પાઉંડ [illegible] આપવો પડશે, ૪૦ વર્ષની ઉપરના [illegible] પાઉંડ આપવા પડશે જ્યારે [illegible] ૨૫ વર્ષની [illegible] આપવા પડશે. ૬૦ વર્ષથી [illegible] આ કાયદો [illegible] નહીં.

જાહેર ખબર

શ્રી પરેલ માર્કેટ ગાયન શાળા

અમે ગાયન તથા હારમોનીઅમ [illegible] શીખવીએ છીએ. [illegible] માટે [illegible] કરી [illegible] કરવી. ઠેકાણું:

5, Eton Lane Room No. 1
Warwick Avenue Durban

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

(આફ્રીકા) ચેકળા.

દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકાના [illegible] આપણી [illegible] શીક્ષણ આપવા [illegible] માટે વિનંતિ [illegible] આશા રાખું છું કે, ડરબન, [illegible], મેરીટ્સબર્ગ, [illegible], પીટરમેરીટ્સબર્ગ, [illegible], પ્રીટોરીયા, [illegible], કેપટાઉન, [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] આ મંડળને મદદ કરી આભારી કરશો. દાનની રકમ નીચેના સરનામે મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી.

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર.
L. T. GAJJAR,
Uitenhage, C. P.

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યાં?

[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
આત્મકથા	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (સંપાદન)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
ધર્મ [illegible] (સંપાદન)	૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧૦	૦
" " ૨ જો	૧૦	૦
" " ૩ જો	૧૦	૦

આ ઓફીસમાં મળશે

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૮	૬
કુન્દમાળા	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૮	૦
ભારત [illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫ના	૧૨	૦
અદ્દભુત [illegible]	૫	૦
આખું [illegible]	૬	૫
[illegible]	૧	૦
નસીબની [illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (લેખક [illegible] મહાકવિ)	૧૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible] માટે	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] વાતો	૩	૬
[illegible] વાતો	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
ગીતા [illegible] ([illegible])	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
અર્વાચીન [illegible] અને [illegible]		
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
સાબરમતી	૬	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧૦	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ભા. ૨ [illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ([illegible] વાતો)	૩	૦
[illegible] કથા		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩ [illegible]		

[illegible] ગીત [illegible]	૮	૦
ધર્મસંસ્થાપન (લેખક [illegible])		
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી આકર્ષક નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના [illegible] મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (નાટક)	૫	૦

[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩—આ પુસ્તક પુ. મહાત્માજીએ [illegible] ઉપાડી છે તે ઉપરથી શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] સ્વરૂપે લખેલું છે. તેમાં [illegible] મહાત્માજીના [illegible] પુસ્તક દરેક વાંચવા જેવું છે.

પ્રત્યેક ભાગની કીંમત શી. ૫

સત્યવીર [illegible]—લેખક [illegible] મેઘાણી. આ પુસ્તકમાંથી [illegible] [illegible] અને તેના [illegible] લેખકની [illegible] વાચનાર ને [illegible] શી. ૨

નર વીર લાલાજી—રા. [illegible] મેઘાણી તથા રા. [illegible] કોઠારીએ નર વીર લાલાજીનું જીવન ચરિત્ર આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૧.

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર [illegible] છે. શી. ૨-૬.

[illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ [illegible] [illegible] છે લેખક [illegible] કોઠારી અને [illegible] મેઘાણી. શી. ૧-૦

— ડીક્ષનરીઓ —

ધી [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી સાઇઝ [illegible] પાના [illegible] લેખક [illegible] અને [illegible] પટેલ. પા. ૧-૫-૦

ધી [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી સાઇઝ [illegible] પાના. લેખક [illegible] અને [illegible] પટેલ. પા. ૦-૧૨-૬

ધી [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી સાઇઝ [illegible] ૧૨૦૮ પાના લેખક [illegible] શી. [illegible]-૫-૬

[illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઇંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી સાઇઝ [illegible] ૧૨૦૭ પાના. લેખક: [illegible] ૫ ૧-૫ ?

ધી [illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઇંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી સાઇઝ [illegible] પાના ૧૨૦૮. લેખક: [illegible] શી. ०-५-१

'Phone 33-4091. 95 Market Street Box 2520
JOHANNESBURG.

L. MISTRY.

એલ. મીસ્ત્રી.

[illegible] અને [illegible] બનાવનાર

[illegible]

એક [illegible] !! [illegible] !! એક [illegible]

[illegible]

૯૫ માર્કેટ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ

'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Letapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

[illegible] અને [illegible] માટે [illegible] ખાસ ધ્યાન [illegible] છે [illegible] અને [illegible] સારા અને સસ્તા [illegible]. C. O. D. થી [illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. કેટલાં પાનાઓમાં અર્થદોહન પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. દરેકની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૩૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈયતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. કેટલાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૭૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

મંગળ પ્રભાત—આશ્રમવાસી વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે હરિફાઇ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર કેવીઆ રીતે ખાદી વિના ન થઇ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંતિ હૃદય—શ્રી રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી. ૨

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં નાનાભાઇએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. પા. શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. પા. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે ઉત્તમ ચોપડી છે. તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૩૭૦ પાના. પ્રત્યેકની શી. ૭-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૨૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને કેટલા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે ઘણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

અકલનો શીકારી—[illegible] તથા એનું [illegible] મહોરાજની [illegible] નવલકથા પરવારી [illegible] નવરાશમાં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોની સામે જે અસર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ દે છે તેના કરતાં પણ ભુંડામાં ભુંડા અધમ કામો આચરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, છતાં પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સ્થાન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ધ્રુજે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કાયદાથી બચી પોતાની સ્થિતિ જેવીને તેવી રાખી શકે: પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના પાપના ફળોની શીક્ષા થયા સિવાય રહેતાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂં. ૪૯૮ પાના શી. ૫

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ટ્રાન્સવાલ લાયસન્સીસ કન્સોલિડેશન ઓર્ડીનન્સ ૧૯૩૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૦
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જીવનપદ પ્રકાશ	૦	૬
આત્માના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૦
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ. ગાંધીજી		૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
મૂરખરાજ અને તેના બે ભાઇઓ		૬
જેલના કાવ્ય ([illegible])		૬
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	૦
કાયદા સામે લડવાની ફરજ		૬
જીવન દોરી		૬
સુધારાના સવાલ		૩
ભલા વિના બીજું કશું નથી		૩
કરશન ચંદરનું વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય		૩
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
શરીર બંધારણ અને તેની સંભાળ		૩
સર્વોદય		૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
લોકમાન્ય બાળગંગાધર તીલક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૬
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું જીવન ચરીત્ર		૬
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું ભાષણ		૬
એક સત્યવીરની કથા (સોક્રેટીસનો બચાવ)		૬
માણસ કેટલી જમીનનો માલીક હોય (ટોલ્સ્ટોયની વાર્તા ઉપરથી)		૩
[illegible]		૩
જગતમાતાની ગરબી		૩
એશીયાટીક એક્ટ ૧૯૩૨ ના ધારા ગુજરાતી-અંગ્રેજી		૩
એક હીંદુ મિત્રને ટોલ્સ્ટોયનો પત્ર		૩
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " ૨ જો		
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
દેશભક્ત ગોખલે અને ગાંધીજીના ભાષણ ઉપરની ચર્ચા	૨	૦

વીરાંગનાઓની વાતો—આ શક્તિનો પરચો બતાવનારી અને શુરવીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના શિયળના રક્ષણ માટે, ટેકની પ્રતિજ્ઞા માટે, ઇશ્વરને માટે પોતાના જીવના જોખમે [illegible] આવી સત્ય હકીકત ઉપરથી લખેલ છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક છે. [illegible] પુસ્તક. શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ ચિંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દના અર્થ સમજાવ્યા છે. તથા દરેક નામની તથા શુદ્ધ શબ્દ લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ એકજ શબ્દના જુદા અર્થ, જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ [illegible] ભાગના શી. ૧૫.

સિપાઈઓના બળવાનો ઇતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો આબેહૂબ ચિતાર આપેલ છે. ૧૮૫૭ ની સાલ [illegible] પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે સમયના માણસોની સ્થિતિ—વગેરે વાંચવાથી ઐતિહાસિક જ્ઞાન મેળવી શકાય છે. શી. ૫

[illegible]—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા [illegible] સંસારના અનેક પત્નીના દુઃખો [illegible] જીવનના પરિણામો આ પુસ્તકમાં જોઇ શકાશે. શી. ૨.

ભદ્રંભદ્ર—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભદ્રંભદ્રની બોલવાની છટાઓની ખુબીઓ વગેરે પેટ પકડી હસાવે તેવું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલું છે. શી. ૨.

કહેવતમાળા અને બોધવચન
આ પુસ્તકમાં કહેવતો [illegible] તથા બરોબર [illegible] પાડીને વપરાશ વીગેરે સુંદર વાર્તારૂપે બતાવ્યું છે. પૃષ્ઠ ૨૦૮. કર્તા સ. મનમોહન ગુપ્ત અને ચિત્રોથી ભરપુર. કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
હેરા ગોધરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
આંસુ (દુઃખી વાતો)	૫	૦
મસ્તલાલા	[illegible]	[illegible]
મહાજન	૧	[illegible]
પ્રેમનો દંભ	[illegible]	[illegible]
દૃષ્ટિપરીવર્તન	૩	[illegible]
નસીબની બલીહારી	[illegible]	[illegible]
પતિની પસંદગી " "	૧	૦
શીરીં અને ફરહાદ (બન્ને ભાગમાં)	૪	૦
સ્નેહસંગમ	૨	૬
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	[illegible]
પંચરંગીપંખી (નાની નાની વાતો)	૧	[illegible]
નારી હૃદય	૩	૬
સંગીતહૃદય (નાટક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
કપીલ હૃદય મંજુલા	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૨ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " ભા. ૩ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
બે બેન પુરા	[illegible]	[illegible]
હેડામા	૫	[illegible]
આપણા કુંભરમા	૧	[illegible]
પ્રેમનો ચોકડી	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	[illegible]
ગીતા ધ્વની (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	[illegible]
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા મોટી	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
મેઘદૂત	[illegible]	[illegible]
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
ગુજરાતની રસધાર ભા. ૨	૩	[illegible]
" " " ૩	૩	[illegible]
" " " ૪	૩	૬
" " " ૫	૩	૬
મુરાદ ઝિદ	૧	[illegible]
બંગાળ મેકાલ	૧	[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ગોળમેજીમાં ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	૬
ગાંધી વીચાર દોહન	૧	[illegible]

	શી.	પે.

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	૦	૧
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ગાંધીજીનું પહેલી	૦	૧

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
મોહનના ત્તમાશા	૨	૦
હાસ્ય વીહાર	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગમ ગોપાલનો ખાજરો	[illegible]	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૧
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી બીજી "	૧	૦
" ત્રીજી "	૧	૩
" ચોથી "	૧	૪
" પાંચમી "	૧	૬
" છઠ્ઠી "	૧	૯
" સાતમી "	૨	૦
" પહેલી ગુજરાતીના અર્થ		૪
" બીજી " "	૦	૮
" ત્રીજી " "	૦	૯
" ચોથી " "	૧	૦
" પાંચમી " "	[illegible]	૩
" છઠ્ઠી " "	૧	૬
" સાતમી " "	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હીસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
" " " ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી ગુજરાતી ભાષાંતર પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
" " " ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
" " " ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
અંક ગણીત ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૬

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ રામાયણ	૧	૬
સીતા હરણ	૧	૬
રોટ કાબા	૧	૬
બાળ નેપોલીયન	૨	૬
શાહજાદ્યોર ભિખારણ	૧	૬
સત્યવીર મહાર્ષિ	૧	૬
મહાભારત કથા (પાકું પૂઠું)	૦	૬
રૂપીયુ	૧	૦
રવિશંકરમાળા અને બોધવચન	[illegible]	[illegible]
વીર અભિમન્યુ	૧	૦
બાળકોના ગાંધીજી	૧	૦
મોટા સુંદર વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂવીરની વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

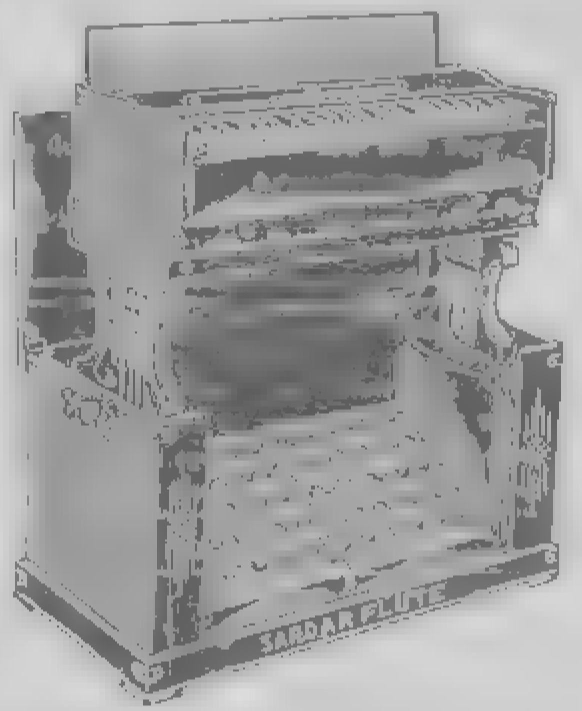
	શી.	પે.
બાપુની કુંજ	૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
કાકાજી	૧	[illegible]
રોબીનસન ક્રુઝો	૧	૦
સત્યભજનસંગ્રહ	૧	૨
બાળ ડાયરી	૦	૯
ભુલભુલામણી	૦	૬
બીરબલ	૧	[illegible]
બાળોકોડે પલટે	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગોકુલ	૧	૬
બાળરમતોનો સંગ્રહ	૧	૩
ફુલગુલ	[illegible]	૧
બાળ વીનોદ ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	[illegible]
દન દન દન	[illegible]	[illegible]
ભાઈબંધ જમરૂખ		૧

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
નિહારીકા (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
અર્ધીરાત કાવ્યમાળા	૬	૦
રાસરંજની	૭	૦
રાસ ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	[illegible]
રાસ ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૧
રાસકુંજ	૩	૦
કેટલાંક ગુજરાતની વન કથાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
રામ તરંગીણી	૧	૬
મંગલસુત્ર—લગ્ન ગીતો	૫	૦
પારસી ગીતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
ફુલપંદનો (મેઘાણીના ગીતો)	[illegible]	૦
રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	[illegible]
ઋતુ ગીતો	૨	૦
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૬
ચુંદડી ભાગ ૨ "	૧	૯
વીરાંગનાની વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમ તપસ્વી	[illegible]	૦
પ્રતિજ્ઞા	૫	[illegible]
બહુરત્નાનું ભણતર	૨	૬
પારસી વાતાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
રૂ. પીટર અને બીજી વાતો	૧	[illegible]
જમાના પલટો	૧	[illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

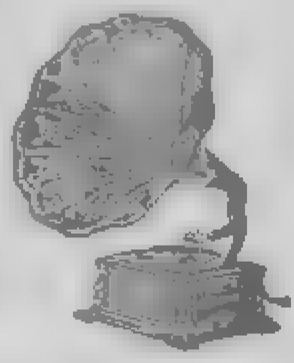
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ [illegible] ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. [illegible]

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

[illegible] મુંબઇ. [illegible]

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ મુંબઇ. [illegible]

[illegible] "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" [illegible]

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મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ [illegible] શરીર [illegible] કિંમત [illegible]

મુંબઇ [illegible] | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

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અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] તાજો અને સફાઇથી ખરેખર દળેલો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને મરચા વગેરેમાં ઘણા જ વ્યાજબી ભાવે અમારી સ્ટોરમાંથી મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, તમો ઘરમાં બનાવી શકતા નથી. એકજ વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

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અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	સં. [illegible]	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	૧૯૩૬ જુન જુલાઇ	૧૯૯૨ અષાઢ	૧૩૫૫ રબીઉલ આખર	૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શુક્ર	૨૬	શુદ [illegible]	૬	૨૪	૬–૫૬	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	૭	૨૫	૬–૫૬	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	૮	૨૬	૬–૫૭	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	૧૦	૯	૨૭	૬–૫૭	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	૧૧	૧૦	૨૮	૬–૫૭	[illegible]
બુધ	૧	૧૨	૧૧	૨૯	૬–૫૭	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	૧૩	૧૨	[illegible]	૬–૫૭	[illegible]

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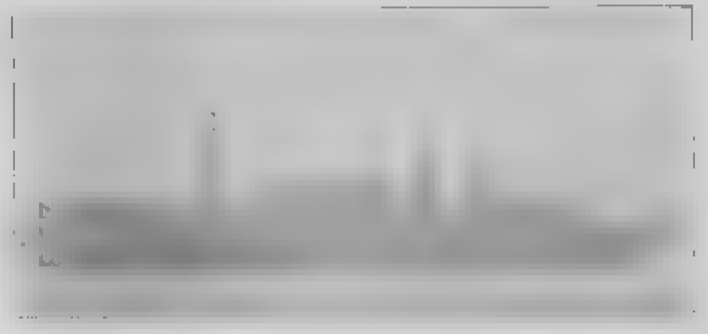
(ખાણા સિવાય)

પાઉં. ૨૬—૦—૦.

[illegible]



વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨—૧૮—૬.

અને

[illegible]

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—૯—૦.

અને

[illegible]

જુલાઈ તા. ૬ ઠ્ઠીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

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ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

ચંદ્રપ્રભાગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૨, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

[illegible]

[illegible] C. O. D.થી [illegible]

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જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:

ટોનીક અકસીર બદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અબરખ, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમજાકાતી દૂર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની પા. ૧–૫–૬.

વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના દર્દમાં સપડાયેલાને ઉગારે છે. કીંમત પા. ૧–૧–૬.

અમૃત ગુલાબ ગોળીઓ—આ ગોળી પેટ સાફ કરનારી છે અને ખુજલી, ખસ, નાબુદ કરનારી, પાચનશક્તિ વધારનારી, પટના કરમ મારનારી અમૃત સમાન ગુણકારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની શી. ૨. ત્રણ ડબીની શી. ૫–૬.

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ફોન ૨-૪૧૬૯ સેન્ટ્રલ. ૧૪ ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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The Spirit of Mileage and Power

THE PETROL TO USE WITH MOBILOIL.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI

No 27.—Vol XXXIV. Friday, July 3rd, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Our Pseudo-Politicians

WHILE the community ... denouncing the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act as ... humiliating piece of legislation Mr. ... M. Nana, the pseudo-politician of the Transvaal Indian Congress is reported to have ... at ... well function given in honour of Mr. C. F. Williams ... to the Agent General for India ... welcomed the Act as a step in the right direction in improving the position of Indians in this country as far as the provision for worship was concerned. One bright hope, Mr. Nana declared, was the growing liberalism of South Africa which was recognised by the younger ... tion, and because of this feeling the Indians could look forward to ... improvement in their status." Mr. Nana ... certainly not dwelling ... fool's paradise for as ... capitalists he ... perhaps justifiably jubilant ... the right of ownerships in segregated areas where presumably he will be one of the tricks-creating lords. But let him not by his oration drag his poorer countrymen into entertaining false hope. Any one who has carefully followed the present trend of events cannot but feel that our status in this country is not improving. If Mr. Nana is ... with being identified with the coloured and native communities and with acquiring the same status as theirs he is doing little credit to the country of his ancestors and to his nation. Even the natives who are yet a backward community are not disposed to be ground ... their status. If Indians in South Africa are going to be of the same mind as Mr. Nana and his friends we would not at all be surprised if they find themselves one of these days ... owned by India. They will have well deserved their fate.

Storm Over A Tender

Senator C. F. Clarkson was the target of severe criticism on Saturday at a special meeting of the Ladysmith Chamber of Commerce. Senator Clarkson's offence is that as Minister of Public Works, he gave preference to an Indian in a wood and coal contract ... public offices in Ladysmith during this winter. The only other ... was a European ... He tendered ... than the Indian. The Chairman of the Chamber, Mr. Gordon Clarence, explained the reason for calling the meeting. He said he had convened the meeting at the special request of a number of members of the Chamber who felt that it was time the Government made an honest declaration of policy regarding law legislation in so far as it affects tenders. The position was briefly that every year the Government called for (?) tenders for the supply of wood and coal for heating the Government buildings in Ladysmith. The contract was not advertised, but notices were posted in Capetown, Pretoria, Durban and Dundee. This year one of four European merchants ... asked to submit a tender. Apparently an Indian was also ... When it was found that the Indian had got the tender the details were communicated to Mr. W. Cochrane M.P., who was asked to communicate with Senator Clarkson. The Minister ... details of the tenders accepted during the last few years and in a letter said that the Indian's tender had been accepted because it was the lowest.

McCord Zulu Hospital

The American Board ... Missions, which has carried out invaluable work ... their McCord Zulu Hospital ... offer to ... their ... property to a committee of Durban ... so that the hospital can become ... Durban ... and be extended. The committee is now appealing to the public to help make this extension possible. Altogether £1 ... needed and nearly half of that amount has already been subscribed. The accommodation at the hospital for both patients and ... is hopelessly inadequate. Plans for a ... six-storeyed building have been drawn up, and it is towards the cost of erection of this building that the public is asked to contribute. One of the first donations made ... from Mr. G. N. Jeena who in a covering letter, states "We have been reading of the fund which is to provide a new building for the McCord Zulu Hospital. We much appreciate the scheme. May we, the firm of Messrs. Nanalal Jeena & ... of Adams Mission Station, Amanzimtoti, ... our own appreciation to the work of the McCord Zulu Hospital, and think it high time to return the courtesy and show ... gratitude by contributing to this cause."

We hope other ... well to do ... will follow Mr. Jeena's example and liberally contribute their share ... this worthy cause. Apart from Indians being under an obligation to assist the natives of this country, McCord's Hospital in the past, has been of great benefit to ... poorer section of the Indians living beyond the borders of the old Borough. It is hoped ... appeal will be well responded by rich merchants.

Control And Issue of Licences

"The policy followed in regard to the grant of licences to Indians ... was un-just" writes the *Hindu* (Madras) "and the restrictions placed on Indians in regard to inter-provincial movements make it all the more ... and unbearable. At the first Round Table Conference at Capetown the Union Government promised to examine how the licensing system could be improved and in what respects the grievances of Indians could be remedied. Far from having done anything to improve the conditions in which the Indian traders and merchants have to carry on their business, the Union Government has been absolutely powerless to stem the tide of trade jealousy and racial ill-will which have prompted the local authorities to make the licensing laws and regulations more and more oppressive and unjust."

Mr. C. F. Williams

Mr. C. F. Williams, who has been called away by the Government of India ... left the Union for England whence he will leave for India accompanied by Mrs. Williams.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JULY 3RD, 1936

Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act

WE dealt in our issue of June [illegible] briefly with the principle underlying the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act of 1936. We propose in this article to explain in brief the sections of the Act for the convenience of our readers.

The Act is divided into nineteen sections the last one merely giving the title of the Act.

The first section amends Law 3 of 1885 transferring to the Parliament the power that was hitherto vested in the Government.

Section two amends the Municipal Amending Ordinance, 1905 of Transvaal which vests in the Council powers to set apart Bazaars for Asiatics and to transfer existing Bazaars.

Subsection [illegible] of section ten of this Ordinance empowers the Council with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor to set apart, maintain and carry on Bazaars or other areas exclusively for occupation by Asiatics and control and supervise the same in accordance with regulations made from time to time by the Lieutenant Governor, and to *lease* the land and any buildings thereon to Asiatics upon such terms and at such rents as may be prescribed from time to time by such regulation aforesaid. The Act now by adding a new sub-section to the above section empowers the Council subject to the authority by resolution of both Houses of Parliament also *to alienate and transfer* to an Asiatic any land situate in an area set apart as aforesaid and an Asiatic may acquire the ownership of or any other interest in such land.

It should be noted here, however, that sub-section three of section ten of the above Ordinance enables a Council to close such Bazaars, as mentioned above and lay out other land suitable for the same purpose.

It will be clearly seen from this that notwithstanding the right of ownership the Asiatic will have no security of tenure in these segregated areas. The Germiston Location and the Nigel Asiatic Bazaar are cases in point. No sooner the area is found to be of value for industrial or other purposes Asiatics will be asked to "move on."

Sections three and four of the Act mean that no coloured person may acquire any right under this Act to reside on or otherwise occupy any land or ground on proclaimed land outside that which the Minister of the Interior under section 131 (A) of the Gold Law of 1908 as amended by this Act shall have withdrawn from the operation of the provisions of the Gold Law in so far as they prohibit residence upon or occupation of any land by a coloured person, and no person who holds any such right of residence on or occupation of any such land may transfer or let the whole or any part thereof to any coloured person or permit any coloured person to reside upon or otherwise occupy any such ground or land.

The proviso to sub-section (1) which, under this Act has been deleted, allowed coloured persons who were domestic servants of white persons to reside or occupy any land as aforesaid. The proviso to the new sub-section has been enlarged so as to allow a coloured person in the employ of a white person or of a company controlled and managed by a white person or white persons, with the permission of the white person or company employing him, to reside upon or otherwise occupy any such ground or land as aforesaid which his said employer is entitled to reside upon or otherwise occupy.

This is a privilege given to white persons to employ Asiatics as other than domestic servants.

Exemption Of Certain Land From Prohibition Attaching Thereto

Section five of the Act deals with exemption of certain land from prohibition attaching thereto by replacing Section 131 A of the Gold Law by a new section. This section has twelve sub-sections.

Sub-section one empowers the Minister of the Interior, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4), to exempt by notice in the *Gazette*, any land defined in that notice from the operations of [illegible] as they prohibit a coloured person from residing upon or otherwise occupying any such land or in so far as [illegible] hibit any person from letting [illegible] land to a coloured person [illegible] mitting such letting or from permitting a coloured person to reside upon or otherwise occupy any such land, and thereupon those provisions shall not prohibit a coloured person from residing upon or otherwise occupying such land and shall not prohibit any person from letting any such land to a coloured person or from permitting such letting or from permitting a coloured person to reside upon or otherwise occupy any such land.

Sub-section (2) empowers the Minister, in the same manner as above, to cancel any such prohibition contained in the title deeds of any land which was formerly held under the Gold Law and the tenure whereof was in terms of the Townships Amendment Act, 1908 of the Transvaal, converted from leasehold into freehold.

[illegible] the said Minister shall state whether the exemption or cancellation contained in that notice is

(a) absolute and permanent, or

(b) qualified and terminable.

Sub-section (4) provides:

"The said Minister shall not exempt any such land or cancel any such provision in the title deeds to land—

(a) unless he has consulted the Minister of Mines and, if the land in question is situate within the area of jurisdiction of a municipal council or village council or health committee, then also that council or committee in regard to the proposed exemption or cancellation; and

(b) if the exemption or cancellation is to be absolute and permanent, unless the proposed exemption or cancellation has been approved of by both Houses of Parliament; or

(c) if the exemption or cancellation is to be qualified and terminable, unless—

(i) a coloured person resided upon or otherwise occupied the land in question on his own behalf ever since the first day of June, 1932, and

[illegible] the first day of October, 1932, and was mentioned in Government Notice No. 1324 of 1932, in effect recommended (whether before or after the date upon which this section came into operation) the exemption of the said land from any such prohibition as is mentioned in sub-section (1) which is contained in any law, or in effect [illegible] ded the cancellation of any [illegible] bition as aforesaid, which [illegible] d in the title deeds of the [illegible]

Gandhi Heritag

Sub-section (5) briefly states that when any land has [illegible] exempted any prohibition as mentioned above contained in the title deed [illegible] any such land shall be cancelled.

Sub-section (6) empowers the Minister of the Interior, by notice in the *Gazette*, to cancel any exemption or cancellation effected in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-section (3) should such land be no longer occupied by a coloured person.

Sub-section (7) provides that upon the written request of a coloured person lawfully residing upon or occupying a piece of land [illegible] in the area of jurisdiction of a [illegible], village council or health [illegible] which has been exempted in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-section (3), the Minister of the Interior may, after consultation with the municipal council, village council or health committee concerned, by notice in the *Gazette*, in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-section (3) exempt any other piece of land defined in the said notice, [illegible] of the time of the said first-mentioned exemption, a coloured person on his own behalf occupied the first-mentioned piece of land and was entitled to do so in terms of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, 1932, as having been lawfully resident there on the 1st day of May 1930.

Sub-section (8) provides that when an exemption has thus been cancelled the cancelled prohibition in the title deed shall be revived.

Sub-section (9) provides for the registration in the Registry of such land in respect to which the Minister of the Interior has published a notice in terms of sub-sections (1), (3), (6), or (7).

Sub-section (10) makes clear that the provision in Law No. 3 of 1885 which prohibits Asiatics from being owners of fixed property in the Transvaal except in such streets, wards and locations as the Government shall appoint for sanitary purposes as their residence and sections (2) and (3) of Act 37 of 1919 which contain restrictions against Asiatics in connection with certain fixed property shall not apply to those areas in regard to which absolute and permanent exemption will be granted under paragraph (a) of sub-section (3) by the Minister of the Interior after consultation with the Minister of Mines and if the land in question is situate within the area of jurisdiction of a municipal council, village council or health committee, then also after consultation with the concerned bodies and after the approval by a resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

This has been generally interpreted to mean that ownership of land may be acquired by Asiatics in areas where absolute and permanent exemption shall be granted.

Sub-section (11) gives a coloured person, who was occupying a trading premises in respect of which a qualified or terminable exemption in terms of sub-section (1) or (3) has been granted, the right to share with occupants of adjoining premises the use of any common yard, or the use of any auxiliary premises erected in such yard, or ordinarily entered from such yard, or forming part of the building which [illegible] such trading premises, if it appears from the register that such coloured person was in occupation of such trading premises at the date of the relevant entry of such premises in such register, notwithstanding the fact no certificate has been issued under subsection (1) in respect of the land [illegible] site of such common yard or [illegible]

Sub-section (12) defines the terms used in sub-section (11):

"auxiliary premises" includes any bathroom, lavatory, washing place, storage place, [illegible], tap, closet, urinal, stable or [illegible] and any room used for the accommodation of native servants, and any passage, stairway or balcony leading to any such place or room.

"common yard" includes any yard which, although it is not used in common by occupiers of different premises adjoining that yard, is intended and in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior suitable for such [illegible].

"trading premises" means any premises used for the purpose of a trade or business carried on under the authority of a licence or certificate issued by a competent authority in terms of any law."

WHITE CIVILISATION DENOUNCED

SPEECH BY PROFESSOR JABAVU

PROFESSOR D. D. T. JABAVU in addressing the All African Convention in the Bantu location on Monday in Bloemfontein, said: "Might is still right, though it is no longer the might of the sword, but the rarefied science of aeroplanes raining dynamite bombs and poison gas. That in short, is the pride of the so-called White civilisation. It constitutes a moral challenge to the rest of humanity."

The All Africans, he said, as well as all other non-White races of the world, had been staggered by the cynical rape by Italy of the last independent State belonging to the indigenous Africans.

"After hearing a great deal for 20 years about the rights of the small nations, self-determination, Christian ideals, the inviolability of treaties, humane warfare, the sacredness of [illegible] plighted word, the glory of European civilisation and so forth," said Professor Jabavu, "the brief history of the past 18 months has scratched this European veneer and revealed the White savage hidden beneath.

[illegible] were sacrificed [illegible] altar of Belgian neutrality, to-day nothing has been done to stay Italy's determination to butcher in cold blood and asphyxiate our peaceful tribesmen of Ethiopia.... As on other occasions chieftains of the countries concerned claimed that God was fighting on their side and invoked His blessing to prosper their imperialistic ambitions.

"Organised Christianity has so far failed to curb the animal propensities of rapacity and selfishness in the hearts of men who rule the Empires.

"The present world [illegible] exactly what it was 2,000 or 3,000 years ago. Take away our scientific knowledge of tools and where are we then? One man did point and illustrate a better way of living, but was murdered by his Jerusalem contemporaries for doing so....

"The structure of European political morality has [illegible] tottered and collapsed from above our heads, down to its pristine level of jungle that obtained 3,000 years ago."

The Union Natives Wail

"We asked for bread, but got a stone. We asked for the preservation of our political status quo, but [illegible] instead a new Bill embodying our political inferiority and segregation plus a new colour line in the Provincial Council."

Guided by the philosophy of self-preservation of the White race, he said, the Union Parliament had, since its inception, registered no fewer than 30 pieces of colour bar legislation against Natives. The latest effort had been the Native Representation Act, followed by the Native Land and Trust Bill. The principle of self preservation of the Europeans was superseding Christianity.

This year's Union Budget had astounded everyone by its totally callous neglect of consideration for the poorest section of the population and the showering of gifts on the rich. And the surplus had been obtained from Black labour.

Also, while the farmers were privileged to feed their cattle and pigs with [illegible] sold to them at [illegible] per bag, starving Natives had to pay 18s.

The Black races had enabled the Government to reap profits exceeding [illegible] through the cheap labour on the mines, yet the Treasury would not let go [illegible] of poll tax sucked out of the [illegible] of people living in poverty and penury.

He exhorted the Natives by self-help to find escape from poverty, to go in for education and take up law, medicine, commerce and first class farming. Segregation and colour bars must go.

Heritage Portal

CASTE OR NO CASTE—THAT'S THE QUESTION

By
HALIDE EDIB KHANUM

(Continued from last week)

CASTE COMPLEX is such a reality in the West that it has penetrated even into its literature. That Utopia or satyre in English by Aldous Huxely, "The Brave New World," is the most symptomatic and logical expression of it. Huxely's Utopia has stability for its supreme ideal. And the only process through which it can be created is to postulate caste, to organise Caste on a scientific basis just as India organised Caste on the religious. The Castes and Out-castes are alphabetically named from a To [illegible] symbol A, the ruling [illegible] corresponding to the Brahmin [illegible] to the Untouchable. The training of the human mind for Caste is so thorough that the Epsylon is as proud of his Caste as the A is of his. For a time "The Brave New World," looked more like a prophesy than a fantasy. That there was also a strong anti-Caste mentality in the world one realised only with the discussion and events created by the Italo-Abyssinian conflict. For, though to the eye it is the Ethiopian and the Italian armies who are on the field, the moral support and the material equipment are supplied by the Caste and Anti-Caste camps in the world.

Caste may be like a hydra of hundred heads in India, but it can be reduced to two simple aspects as well—its supreme good and its supreme evil. Last year Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, in a speech he delivered at Lucknow asked why India survived while all other old civilizations such as Egypt, Assyria, even Ancient Greece and Babylonia lie under the dust heaps. The answer is Caste and the stability which it confers on human society. That was its supreme good. He also asked why India, one-fifth of the human race, heir to a great civilization, owner of great minds both in the past and at the present remains a subject race? The answer is again Caste, but this time as a supreme evil. For a Casteman, especially belonging to the lower ones has all his interests and loyalties involved with that of his group. Lower Castes in every country welcome foreign rule. Greater [illegible] of voluntary converts into I[illegible] when Moslims first conquered India must have been from the lower Castes. The same for every other religion which could raise the status of the Harijans. Mr. G. D. Madgavkar's words expose the evil side of Caste abuse, that of Untouchability very clearly. "I cannot conceive how God can impose upon the Hindu community so absurd and [illegible] a law that an untouchable [illegible] remains as long as he remains a Hindu, but becomes a touchable the moment he leaves the Hindu fold." (*Harijan*, Nov. 11 1933) It [illegible] great satisfaction to [illegible] leaders [illegible] realise fully the responsibility of creating nationals [illegible] in your country.

Reformers

Reading about caste in India one notices that [illegible] or the destroyers of Caste were not at all free from Caste mentality themselves. They have added new castes to bewilderingly large numbers, they have created new ones out of the disintegrating elements of the old ones. Is it because Caste has a religious basis and a religious plane [illegible] that the [illegible] finds no other way out of Caste except through religion?

A Double Aspect

Thank Allah, Gandhiji, besides combining the broad and human principles of his forerunners, also gives a double aspect to his Caste reform. That of religion and "Labour." I am not qualified to discuss the religious aspect [illegible] but the labour side of it is rich with possibilities. Some may find a Buddhist influence in it. But one may also see the spirit of Islam at its best. In the first place he sanctifies all labour. Let no man think himself better than his brother because he writes commentaries on sacred books while his brother cleans latrines. The day he went out to clean the dirt of the villages or the fields should be commemorated in India. In the second place he believes that every man should do bodily labour. Gandhiji's spinning, for those who believe that there is no other possibility of realizing labour question and labour psychology without actually working, is most significant. "When Adam delved and Eve span who was then the gentleman?" is a precept on labour which I often repeat to myself.

I understand from Gandhiji's statement that [illegible] there is [illegible] is therefore doubly wrong in [illegible] and intermarriage and tolerates merely about the choice of occupation,' [illegible] division of labour on a [illegible] yet organised within [illegible] frame. With Dr. Bhagwan Das's amendment that individuals should be at the liberty to change a new occupation without social and religious ostracism, every free and self-respecting individual would be willing to belong to such a labour organisation.

Moslem Indifference

You complain of Moslem indifference in regard to the Caste question. You say that they make common cause with Hindu Communalists to the detriment of all social reforms. You ask me to throw some light as to how this seeming darkness will be penetrated by light from the Islamic world outside India or by the inherent forces of Islamic religion that are being inevitably released.

In regard to Hindu-Moslem relations in India I will repeat what I have said to the students of Calcutta University. Let no one from outside say as to how they should be, but as a Muslim who believes Islam to be universal and possessing a workable basis for co-operation within and outside its country, I will say a few things.

Anti-Caste

Islam is fundamentally Anti-Caste. The first act of its founder was to break a ruling caste, that of his family, the Hashimites. He believed not in the possibility of creating "Social Justice," without a belief in the equality of all men. Islam accepts [illegible] of (Ahkam) precepts with the inevitable change of human development. But when even its modified and adapted sacred law, the principle of equality of men must remain. Without it Islam ceases to be Islam. In its anti-Caste spirit it is the opposite of Hinduism. But there is one thing in common between Islam and Hinduism—the basis of all life is religion, [illegible] action must be regulated through the sacred law.

Dr. Bhagwan Das in his letter to Dr. Ambedkar says that he likes Buddha better than Buddhists. The same may be said of Islam and M[illegible]. We all fall short [illegible] principles of [illegible] to superstitions and dogmas which have nothing to do with it. I do not know how much of the best spirit of Islam was there in the early Mu[illegible] conquerors of I[illegible] there is [illegible] that Islam [illegible] an influence against Caste. That caste rules were intensified after the conquest of India by Moslems is a fact which does not concern Islam. It must be searched in psychology of the conquerors and the conquered. But to-day you have 7[illegible] million Indians who—whatever [illegible] evils they may have developed [illegible] are still free of Caste. In Gandhiji's words they are your blood

brothers. It is a gain of the Indian Caste-reformers or rather Caste-breakers.

Why does not such a community throw its lot in with Hindus in the liberation of Untouchables? It would be an excellent thing if the Muslim thinkers and workers expressed themselves on the subject. It would bring the sister communities together if they discussed it freely. Meantime if I were an Indian Muslim how would I feel?

In the first place I would refuse to accept the statement often made by Hindu thinkers that Hindus are only responsible for Untouchability. India is your common fatherland, your sacred inheritance. All of you share its rights and wrongs. As an Indian Muslim even if my Hindu brother forbade co-operation I would still go on waging war against Caste, against Untouchability, for it is the fundamental doctrine of my religion.

(Sd.) Habibur Rahim

Prof. Malkani's Letter

This was the letter from Prof. Malkani, to which reference is made in Habib Rahib's letter:

With regard to Caste and Untouchability, one event has been recently dominating almost obsessing the minds of the Hindu community. Dr. Ambedkar, the Harijan leader who represented his community at the Round Table Conferences, gave a provoking challenge to Hinduism at a conference held at Yeola (Nasik District—Maharashtra). He has openly threatened to change his religious creed and to lead others to do the same at an early date. I am sending you some cuttings and copies which may give you an idea of the repercussions of his announcement on leading social reformers.

To my mind such a challenge is extraordinary in the history of religious Hinduism which has ... individual and mass desertion ... votaries, formerly to Islam ... to Christianity, stands aghast at this deliberate and determined challenge to its tenets. Dr. Ambedkar is the leader of a large community and is widely respected for his courage, integrity and intellectual attainments. That such a man should feel so deeply and almost bitterly about the social and religious disabilities imposed on Harijans is natural. But that he should disown and organize others to disown the religion of his forefathers as unfit for its followers has given the rudest shock to the Hindu Community. Even the unthinking have begun to think as it is somehow being dimly realized that such a desertion will really be a condemnation of modern Hinduism before the bar of world's opinion. Gandhiji's fast unto death made us alive to the existence of the greatest social canker of the Hindu community. Dr. Ambedkar's challenge has made us examine the very roots of the caste system on which ... mainly originated. The number of those who think that caste must go if untouchability is to go are now on the increase and the time may not be far distant when the bigger evil will swallow up the smaller one. In that case Dr. Ambedkar's desertion may turn out to be the redemption of the Hindu community. I for one feel that Hinduism is not so dead and decomposed as not to rise to the occasion and make a supreme effort for a great clean up within its fold. Fortunately other secular factors outside India are bound to reinforce the efforts made within.

But you may permit me to doubt whether the Moslem Community in India is equally anxious to purge itself of its social evils or even to help a sister community to render justice, however belated, to its own downtrodden sections. It seems to be facing neither East nor West but only up towards our foreign masters for favours. It may appear to you strange but it is nevertheless true that the orthodox of Indian Islam cannot help making common cause with the orthodox of Hinduism to the detriment of all social reform. Can you throw some light as to how this seeming darkness will be penetrated by light from the Islamic world outside India or by inherent forces of Islamic religion that are being inevitably released?

WHAT INDIA WANTS

MR. SWAMINATHAN'S PLEA FOR SELF-DETERMINATION

MR. T. K. SWAMINATHAN, of Madras, who is investigating South African Indian conditions on behalf of the Indian Colonial Association, when speaking on "India To-day" at a meeting of the Indo-European Joint Council held in the Gandhi Library on Monday night said:

"Everyone knows what India wants. She wants self determination and there is a passionate longing in the country towards this goal from the rich to the poor. To this consummation all efforts are being directed by various parties, each working in its own way."

The Indian National Congress was the outstanding political organisation of that country, said Mr. Swaminathan. This year's Congress would be the turning point in the political history of India because the events of the world were moving so fast as to draw India very soon into a vortex of international politics whether she willed it or not.

"We are providentially linked together in one of the greatest Empires the world has ever seen," said Mr. Swaminathan. "We undertake with the expansion of the Empire for the mission it has to fulfil for the peace of the world and the uplift of humanity.

"Sir Samuel Hoare in a recent speech to the Cambridge Union pointed out that the basis of the British Commonwealth is based on the fact that each member had two loyalties, one to his own Dominion and the other to the Empire as a whole.

"No one can question the fact that India is loyal to the King and the Empire. This is abundantly proved from the time India came under the Crown. In all the wars in India and abroad in which Britain was engaged, India has helped Britain with all her resources, both in men and money, more than all parts of the Empire put together.

"Englishmen themselves admit that India is the brightest jewel in the diadem of the Empire and the pivot of the Commonwealth, and one could easily imagine what would be the position of the Commonwealth without India as an equal, contented and satisfied partner."

The Difference

Mr. Swaminathan said that it was when India began to show her second loyalty that the difference began.

"If Britain tells her people to buy British goods, it is loyalty. If India tells her sons to buy Indian goods to promote her industries, it is considered disloyalty and sedition."

The present reform scheme fell far short of expectations, he said. Provincial autonomy was not enough—nothing less than the grant of Dominion status would satisfy the aspirations of educated India.

In referring to the cultural development of India, Mr. Swaminathan said that her scholars, scientists, philosophers and statesmen were everyday adding new knowledge to the world's store, and she was moulding the opinions of the western world by her eastern thought and philosophy of life.

Many might have heard of the names of great Indians like Dr. Tagore and Professor C. V. Raman, who had distinguished themselves in the realm of

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literature and science, respectively. In the realm of philosophy the name of Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan reigned supreme—he was till recently Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University and had now been appointed Professor of Mental Philosophy at Oxford. He was the first Indian savant who was invited to deliver the Hibbert lecture in England. Sir P. C. Ray was a distinguished chemist and J. C. Bose a physicist of outstanding eminence who had demonstrated to the world the unity of life in man and plants, and Sir S. Solomon [illegible] mathematician [illegible] a few of the galaxy of the cultured group.

In the field of fine arts the names of Ravi Varma, Udaya Shanker, Vishnu Digambar and others were well known, while the name of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was familiar in India and abroad for her sweet lyrics and silver-tongued oratory.

Above all was the name of Mahatma Gandhi who held aloft the torch of India [illegible] the sky and shooting forth the rays of the spirit of India to all the corners of the world.

"As India progresses on these lines and takes an active interest in international relation of the world," said Mr. Swaminathan, "she will be a world [illegible] days, [illegible] the good of humanity and the peace of the world."

South African News In Brief

Sir Syed Raza Ali Coming To Durban

SIR SYED RAZA ALI, Agent-General for India, left Capetown in the *Stirling Castle* for Durban, accompanied by Lady Ali and her sister, Miss Rummy, and his assistant secretary, Mr. C. E. Hickett.

Smuts As Delegate?

The Cape League of Nations Union at a meeting last Friday urged that General Smuts, as one of the framers of the Covenant of the League, should in the present emergency, if possible, represent the Union of South Africa at the meeting of the League Assembly in Geneva in September.

Labour Minister's Hope

Mr. A. P. J. Fourie, Minister of Labour and Commerce and Industries, speaking at a United Party rally on Monday said that when the time comes for a general election the Government hopes that it will not be necessary for it to issue an election manifesto or to disseminate propaganda. Like Mussolini at the end of the first five years of his regime, we will go to the country and say "See what we have done." If the reply is that we have accomplished but little in five years we can truthfully say that 25 years of retrogression—more serious retrogression than many people think—cannot possibly be completely overcome in a short period.

"Talking Shop" At Capetown

That Parliament was a "talking shop" and that the Parliamentary recess should be "a period of sacred silence for politicians" was the opinion expressed by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of Education, when he was called upon last Saturday to open the new building of the Norman [illegible] Hostel at Norwood. Mr. Hofmeyr said that it was not the Government's policy to extend reformatories in South Africa, but to extend the juvenile branch of probation services. Whereas there were only seven such hostels two years ago there were to-day 14 institutions which aimed at getting the "misfits" back to normal life and to make useful citizens of them.

Non-Europeans And U.N.P.

Reuter is officially informed by the chairman of the Cape Provincial Executive Committee of the United National Party that the Executive Committee has had under consideration the reference to it by the Port Elizabeth Congress of the question of membership of non-European persons and has framed a recommendation for the forthcoming Congress, after consulting the General Council of the Cape Peninsula. Publication of the recommendation will naturally have to be made to the Congress and will consequently have to wait over until the next session of Congress. The Executive Committee is pleased to be able to announce now that it has arrived at a unanimous decision, which *inter alia* includes provision for the establishment of a separate organisation of the Party of non-European supporters of the Party and which it is anticipated will give general satisfaction.

Occupied Seat For Europeans

Judgment was given on June 26 in a test case of importance to the Coloured community. Mr. H. W. Herman, a Coloured man, appealed against a conviction by a magistrate on a charge of having occupied a seat on the Kimberley railway station marked "for Europeans only". He was fined 2s. 6d. Mr. Justice W. E. Bok dismissed the appeal, holding that the Railway Regulations were *intra vires* and the conviction was just.

Postage To Central Africa

A notice in the Government Gazette states that the postage rates on letters, postcards, newspapers, printed and commercial papers and sample packets applying in the Union of South Africa have been extended to correspondence addressed to Angola, Belgian Congo, Nyasaland, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory.

Weights And Measures Act, 1922

Attention is drawn to Notice No. 104 appearing in the Union Government *Gazette* of the 26th, June, 1936, advising that the Assize Officer will be in attendance at the following points on the dates and times stated: DUFFS ROAD: Woodlands Hotel, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 14th, July, 1936. MOUNT EDGECOMBE: Natal Estates Employees' Co-operative Society, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 15th, July, 1936. VERULAM: Court House, from 9 a.m. 16th, July, to 1 p.m., 17th, July, 1936. NDWEDWE: Police Station, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 20th July, 1936. UPPER TONGAAT: Mr. [illegible]'s Store, [illegible], from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 22nd July 1936. TONGAAT: Police Station, from 9 a.m. 23rd July, to 4 p.m., 24th July, 1936. UMHLALI: Umhlali Supply Stores, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 27th July, 1936. STANGER: Stock Inspector's Office, from 9 a.m., 28th July, to 4 p.m., 29th July, 1936. GLENDALE: Mr. E. M. Parak's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 4th August, 1936. MAPUMULO: Police Station, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5th August, 1936. DARNALL: Darnall Trading Company's Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 6th August, 1936. TUGELA: Police Station, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 7th August, 1936. INYONI: Mr. G. [illegible]'s Store, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 10th August, 1936. GINGINDHLOVU: Police Station, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 11th August, 1936. MTUNZINI: Police Station, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., 12th August, 1936. ENTUMENI: Mr. A. Pett's Store, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 13th August, 1936. ESHOWE: Police Station, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 14th August, 1936.

Indian Boy Scouts From Rand

The Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, has brought down to the coast a number of Boy Scouts to camp in Durban on the Indian sports ground. On this trip, three troops have accompanied him from Johannesburg with 50 boys. They are the Doornfontein troop, under Scout Master Lionel Schwartz and Assistant Scout Master A. Williams, the Doornfontein Rovers, R.S.M. Port Pillay, the Ferreira troop, under Scoutmaster A. P. Pillay and Assistant Scout Master L. F. Williams, and the Vrededorp troop, under Scout Masters Cecil Ernest and A. Poonen. The boys will leave Durban

for Maritzburg on July 16, and will stay for about three days. During that period they will be the guests of the Colonial born Association. The Scouts have a very fine soccer team [illegible] and they hope to meet local players in a friendly game. The scouts hope to visit Dundee, Newcastle and Estcourt on their way.

American Banker's Visit

The American banker Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, arrived at Capetown with Mrs. Lamont in the [illegible] on Monday on a brief visit to General Smuts. Mr. Lamont is a partner in the banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, and during the munitions inquiry in [illegible] he was the chief spokesman of the firm. "I met General Smuts for the first time at the Peace Conference in 1919 when I was there as representative of the United States Treasury. After that he was our guest when he came out to America and now we are visiting him in turn. General Smuts is very highly thought of in America, both as a soldier and statesman. His broad views on world affairs are very widely quoted and when he was in America a few years ago he spoke to a very large and enthusiastic audience." Mr. and Mrs. Lamont will be the guests of General Smuts at his farm [illegible] and, before returning to America, they will visit the Kruger National Park and other important centres in the Union and Rhodesia.

National Conference On Social Work

At the request of various National Social work bodies, the Bureau of Educational and Social Research, Union Department of Education, Pretoria, called a meeting in March of representatives of interested bodies to discuss the holding of a National Conference on Social Work during the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg this year. The meeting which was attended by nearly 100 representatives of most of the important social welfare societies in the Union, gave enthusiastic support to the scheme. An Executive Committee and various sub-committees were appointed to organize the Conference, while the Bureau undertook to do the secretarial work. This will probably be one of the most important conferences held while South West Africa, the Rhodesias and the Native Territories have also asked that they be given an opportunity to take advantage of attendance. The conference will be held from September 30th to October 3rd and will take place in the Conference Hall at the Exhibition. The Governor-General and Lady Clarendon, General Hertzog and General Smuts, the four provincial administrators, to mention only a few, have accepted the position of patrons to the Conference. The Governor-General and Lady Clarendon have agreed to be present at the opening ceremony on September 30th, Mr. S. P. Bekker will be in the chair, and the Governor-General will give a short address. Minister J. H. Hofmeyr will deliver the main address of the evening.

Indian Children's Exhibition

Fretwork models, paintings, large buildings modelled from plasticine, crochet and embroidery work and cookery exhibits were on show at Centenary Road Indian School on Tuesday. They all revealed a high standard of workmanship for school-children. The exhibition attracted a crowd of over 600, including many Europeans. The Mayor, Mr. Fleming Johnston, spoke at the opening ceremony which was performed by Mrs. Mabel Palmer, of the Natal University College. Mrs. Palmer appealed for the importation of Indian teachers for the art course in Indian schools. If this were not done she said, Oriental art would give way to an imitation of European art. Mr. Fleming Johnston stressed the need for cultivating sport in Indian schools and Mr. J. K. Devlin, Inspector of Coast Schools, also spoke on this subject. Mr. G. V. Naidoo, President of the Natal Indian Teachers' Society, thanked the Europeans for attending and the parents of the children for their co-operation. The exhibits were judged by Mr. Devlin, Professor O. J. P. Oxley, Mr Grigor (art organiser of the Natal Education Department) and Mrs. Barbara Unger. Mrs. A. Christopher's Cup for the girls' section was won for the second time by St. Anthony's School. The Union College Cup for the boys' section was won by the Springfield Methodist Indian School, for the third time in succession.

Farewell To Mr. Pickles

A farewell reception in honour of Mr. R. E. Pickles, the principal of the Government Indian School, who is leaving on a short tour to England and Europe, was held by the Pretoria branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress on Thursday evening June 25 at the Empire Bioscope. Mr. W. B. Clapham, the Chairman of the School Board, presided. Mr. Clapham paid glowing tribute to Mr. Pickles' good work at the Indian School, and was glad to see his work being appreciated by the Indian community. Mr. Essop Akooji Chairman of the Pretoria branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress, welcomed the guests and, in thanking Mr. Pickles for his untiring efforts in raising the educational standard of Indian children, said that in Mr. Pickles they had found a staunch supporter of the Indian cause, particularly as far as education was concerned. His unbiassed mind, his keenness for his work, his constant desire to uplift the Indian children and his own wonderful school organising power, have endeared him to them all. Mr. Pickles and Mr. Clapham were then garlanded, and Mrs. Pickles and Mrs. Clapham were presented with bouquets. As a mark of appreciation and affection Mr. Essop Akooji then presented Mr. Pickles with a handsome travelling clock and a book, and Mrs. Pickles with an umbrella and a hatbox. Mr. Pickles thanked the Indian community for their appreciation of his work at the school and said that he was very grateful for the honour they had done him. Mrs. Pickles also expressed her appreciation for the honour done to her and her husband. Among the other speakers who paid tribute to Mr. Pickles' services were Messrs. Dawood Omar, [illegible] and Gooloo Krebanjee.

Export Of Gold Bullion

Gold bullion amounting to 246,407 fine ounces, value £1,701,483 was exported to the United Kingdom during the week ended June [illegible]. This includes Rhodesian gold in transit overseas via the Union. The value is calculated at the price ruling at date of export.

Exporting Natal Sugar

Two thousand tons of sugar, the first shipment of this season's milling, will be taken by the Natal Line steamer [illegible], which arrived at Durban on Sunday, when she sails for the United Kingdom early this month. It is estimated that sugar exports from Durban during July will total about 5,000 tons, and will rise during the next month to well above that figure, as already two ships have booked cargoes totalling 16,000 tons.

Umzinto Sanathan Dharma Sabha

The first annual general meeting of the Umzinto Sanathan Dharma Sabha was held at Mamoojee's Hall Umzinto. The Chairman, Mr. R. D. Chowthee, was in the chair and there was a big attendance of members and others interested in the work of the Sabha. The Secretary and Treasurer's report revealed a credit balance of £[illegible] 11d., and since this amount is insufficient for the building of the Temple and a Hindu School, he urged the public to support this worthy cause by donating funds generously. The following office bearers were elected.—Patron Mr. Puran Maharaj; Chairman Mr. R. D. Chowthee; Vice-Presidents Messrs. H. Kissoon, Lalldhari Singh, Juggernath Singh and Kedarnath Maharaj; Secretary and Treasurer Mr. D. Ramsaar; Committee Messrs. R. Ramsaar, D. Singh, R. Paltoo, Ramadhar Ramblam, G. Singh, Mahabeer Maharaj, R. T. Maharaj and Ramsaran Singh; Auditor Mr. H. Kissoon; Trustees Messrs. D. Ramsaar, R. D. Chowthee and Juggernath Singh; Building Committee Messrs. H. Kissoon, R. D. Chowthee, D. Ramsaar; Lalldhari Singh and Sugdal Jowan.

New Director Of Education

The appointment of Mr. Allan Ross Mackenzie as Director of Education for Southern Rhodesia is gazetted. Mr. Mackenzie was appointed Assistant Director in 19[illegible] and has been acting as Director since last year, when the Director, Mr. L. M. Foggin, went on leave pending retirement.

TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE AMENDMENT ACT (1936)

THE following is a continuation of the above Act, a portion of which appeared in our last issue under the heading "Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Amendment Bill":

6. Subsection (1) of section *fourteen* of the Asiatics Registration Amendment Act 1908 of Transvaal is hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof, of the words "or a certificate under the hand of the Minister of the Interior to the effect that the holder of the certificate is entitled to reside and to carry on the business defined in the certificate, in the Province of Transvaal."

7. Sub-sections (2) and (3) of section *one* of the Asiatic (Land and Trading) Amendment (Transvaal) Act, 1919 are [illegible] deleted and the following sub-sections substituted therefor.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not exempt any coloured person who carries on any business under the authority of a trading licence from any provision of the said section *one hundred and thirty* or *one hundred and thirty-one* in respect of any number of pieces of land in any township in excess of the number of pieces of land on which he or his predecessor in title in respect of his business, lawfully resided or which he or such predecessor lawfully occupied in such township on the first day of May, 1930, or in respect of any area on which he or such predecessor lawfully resided or which he or such predecessor lawfully occupied in such township on the said date, unless the residence upon or occupation of such excess land by the [illegible] such coloured person been [illegible] by certificate of the Minister of the Interior, who may, in his discretion issue a certificate sanctioning such residence or occupation, subject to conditions as he may think fit to impose: Provided that if any such excess in the area occupied by any coloured person who is exempted by sub-section (1) arises only by reason of such coloured person sharing the use of a common yard or other premises available for joint use by the occupants of buildings adjoining such yard or other premises, greater in extent than any such yard or other premises included in the area occupied by such coloured person shall be exempted in respect of [illegible] occupation of such excess.

(3) [illegible] the lawful successor in title of any coloured person in respect of any business is a company the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not exempt any person in the employment of such company in respect of any number of pieces of land in any township in excess of the number of pieces [illegible] which the coloured person, [illegible] the company is the successor in title, lawfully occupied in such township [illegible] in respect of any [illegible] in excess of the area [illegible] township which such coloured person lawfully occupied [illegible] purposes of such business [illegible] said date, or, if the [illegible] such coloured person in respect of such business before the first day of May [illegible], the provisions of sub-section [illegible] shall not exempt any person in [illegible] employment, in respect of any number of pieces of land in any township in excess of the number of pieces of land which the person *bona fide* in the employment of such company lawfully occupied in such township for the purposes of such business on the said date, or in respect of any area in such township in excess of the area in [illegible] township which the persons *bona fide* in the employment of such company lawfully occupied for the purposes of such business on the said date.

(4) If it appears to the Minister of the Interior that any coloured person, or any two or more persons carrying on business in partnership with one another, would fall under the exemption [illegible] for in sub-section (1) but for the fact that there has been a break in the continuity of the business carried on, under the authority of a trading licence, by such coloured person or partnership, or by any predecessor in title of such coloured person or partnership in respect of his or its business, and if it appears to the said Minister that the circumstances of the case justify the condonation of such break in continuity, he may in his discretion (after consultation with the municipal council or village council or health committee, if any, within whose area of jurisdiction the business in question is or was carried on), on the application in writing of the person or partnership concerned, by a statement in writing condone any such break in continuity as may have occurred prior to the date of such statement, and thereupon such break shall be deemed not to have occurred.

(5) If any coloured person was, on the first day of May, 1930, residing upon or occupying any land and such residence or occupation was by virtue of any provision of section *one hundred and thirty* or *one hundred and thirty-one* of the Gold Law or of this section unlawful, such coloured person may, subject to compliance with the requirements of any other law, nevertheless continue such residence or occupation till the thirtieth day of April, 1937: Provided that he has before the first day of April [illegible] furnished the Minister of the Interior or the Commission mentioned in Government Notice No. 1354 of 1932 with a written notice, specifying the land which he unlawfully resided upon or occupied, the nature of such residence or occupation and the period during which he resided on or occupied such land and such other particulars in regard to such land, residence or occupation as the Minister or the Commission may have required him to furnish.

8. Section *four* of the Asiatic (Land and Trading) Amendment (Transvaal) Act, 1919 is hereby amended by the deletion in paragraph (a), of the words "and not transferred by him" and the substitution therefor of the words "or by an Asiatic company or by any person on behalf or in the interest of an Asiatic or an Asiatic Company, and not transferred by the holder."

9. Sub-section (1) of section *one* of the Asiatic (Land and Trading) Amendment (Transvaal) Act, 1932, is hereby amended by the deletion of the proviso, [illegible]

(To be continued.)

An Omission

IN our last issue Sub-section [illegible] of Section [illegible] ends with the words:

"Provided that the said Minister shall in that notice annul the first mentioned exemption or cancellation."

This should be deleted according to the Act and substituted therefor the following:

When the said Minister has in terms of this sub-section exempted any piece of land or cancelled any discrimination against coloured persons in its title that piece of land shall, while in the lawful occupation of a coloured person, for the purpose of this sub-section be deemed to be occupied by him by virtue of the proviso to the said section *four* or by virtue of the proviso to the said sub-section (1) of section *five* as the case may be. When the [illegible] Minister [illegible] relation to the piece of land previously occupied by the coloured person or company at whose request the exemption or cancellation under this [illegible]

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Harijans' Tribute To Mahatma Gandhi's Efforts

THE Nationalist Harijans of Bombay gave a reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the course of the address read at the reception, the nationalist Harijans said:

"We the nationalist Harijans stand with and assure you that we shall ever remain a wing of the Congress willing to play our part in the coming fight for the inherent rights of our great nation.

With the best of intentions, the Indian National Congress has not so far been able to do much for Harijans. But we want to assure you that we recognise the awakening of the Congress has caused amongst the people in general in respect of the lot of Harijans and the injustice suffered by Harijans. We know that our best friends are amongst Congress leaders. The British Government with its hundred and fifty years' rule and vaunted solitude for Harijans has not done a tithe of what the Congress under Mahatma's leadership has done during these fifteen years. The great political consciousness that has been roused among the hearts of millions of Harijans is simply due to Mahatma Gandhi's wonderful efforts, and we know that you have wholeheartedly been with him in his efforts. We hope and trust the beneficent and nationalist mission of Mahatma will flourish under your guidance and the Congress under your leadership will secure for Harijans their legitimate share and place in the economic and political life of India.

Mr. Subash Bose Detained At Brother's Residence

Mr. Subash Chandra Bose was escorted from Siliguri by Mr. C. G. Grassy, Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling. He is being detained at the residence of his brother, Mr. Sarat Bose. It is understood that the decision to transfer him to Kurseong was taken in consideration of the present state of his health. He will be interned and placed on the same conditions as his brother who was until recently a State prisoner.

Famine In Bengal

The harrowing details of the famine situation in several districts of Western Bengal which are contained in a report issued by Messrs. Dutt and Fazlullah lay the Bengal Government open to charge of grave negligence. From the evidence of these two respectable citizens, both of whom toured through the affected area, it appears that thousands of persons are literally starving, many have died for lack of food and there have been cases of men and women being driven to suicide by dire hunger. Fields are lying barren and uncultivated, villages are deserted and in [illegible] places even clean drinking water [illegible] available and everywhere disease and misery stalk the land. And in spite of this desperate state of affairs the authorities are reported to have shown disregard to the need of the situation. Not only have they [illegible] undertaken any relief measures, but they have also pushed on with the measures for the realization of rent in [illegible] Sal[illegible] interests. And distress warrants, it is alleged, were issued against [illegible] persons who could not [illegible] belongings were attached.

Indian Steel For Howrah Bridge

It is stated that the Cleveland Bridge Engineering [illegible] whose [illegible] for the new Howrah Bridge construction was recommended by the Chairman of the Bridge Committee of Calcutta [illegible] Commissioners, [illegible] evidently as a result of public opinion, agreed in a letter to the Bridge Commissioners to [illegible] obtain all the steel necessary for [illegible] of the bridge in India, [illegible] it is available [illegible].

India And The League

People who used previously to [illegible] depre[illegible] any idea of India severing her connection with the League of Nations feel there is something to be said [illegible] Ananthasayanam Iyengar's [illegible] for the next session of the Assembly proposing dissociation from the League. The Government of India will not make up their mind on the subject in hurry and will await developments at Geneva and London before determining what attitude to take up on the resolution should it be balloted for discussion in the Assembly next session. Hope is, however, expressed that the Great Powers may find some way to reassert the authority of the League and restore world confidence in its machinery for peaceful settlement of international disputes.

President's Message To Maharashtra

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru before he left Poona recently for Bombay gave the following message to Maharashtra:

"Maharashtra wants no message except to [illegible] her old spirit and history and be set up to them in the stirring times to come."

In And Out Of Prison

"In and out of Prison" as the Autobiography of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was originally intended to be called, has evoked praise from quarters least [illegible]. Possibly one of the best [illegible] of the book, so far written is [illegible] in Calcutta which says: "It is [illegible] of a revolutionary but not [illegible] [illegible] book [illegible] has been beautifully [illegible] style [illegible] literary and simple and is an excellent substitute for [illegible] and it advises the Government [illegible] Officers to go through the book." Rumours had spread that the book [illegible] be banned but inquiries go to show that there is no such possibility. As a matter of fact [illegible] [illegible] The book written by a man who has a gay spirit, fund of wit and humour, a strong feeling of nature, particularly the pull of [illegible] very warm heart for his fellowmen [illegible] created a [illegible] on the [illegible]. He has [illegible] all popular organisations and individuals including his own colleagues. As he himself stated at one of the meetings in Bombay, the book was [illegible] of his own mental introspection. He has dealt with everyone and everything he came in contact with and said what he had to say without fear or favour. Hence it is [illegible] that the first consignment [illegible] in Bombay was [illegible] definitely [illegible].

Foreign Propaganda

The proposal to form an organisation for foreign propaganda which was passed at the Lucknow Congress session [illegible] concrete shape, thanks [illegible] of the President. The W[illegible] set aside a sum of Rs. 2,000—out of an anonymous donation of rupees [illegible] and that was recently received,—for founding a foreign department of the A. I. C. C. which will be in charge of Dr. Ashraf. It is now hoped that actual propaganda work will be speedily taken in hand, and contacts established with foreign organisations which are sympathetic towards India. In this connection it is hoped the unfortunate stalemate which has arisen over the bequest of Rs. 1 lac left by the late Vithalbhai Patel for foreign propaganda will be finally solved soon, and the sum be made immediately [illegible] for undertaking a wide and connected educative campaign abroad.

England Wins First Test

ALL INDIA had a very difficult task in the first Test match at Lords. It was not surprising that its bat[illegible] should fail for the weather was all against big scoring and must certainly have handicapped the players tremendously. In dismissing England for 1[illegible] the Indian bowlers did extraordinary well, [illegible] it was a pity that the batsmen would not emulate them. Throughout [illegible] match, however, it was a bowler's wicket. England won by nine wickets. The scores were: India (first innings) [illegible], England (first innings) 134. India (second innings) 93, England (second innings for one) 108.

Sporting Chips.

A Natal College Soccer team travelled up and played Mount Edgecombe on Sunday June [illegible]. The Collegians won by 1-0 after a hard struggle. Despite the weather, the visitors were well entertained, for which the Collegians offer their thanks.

S[illegible] L. F. C. played Kearsney L. F. C. at Mount Edgecombe on Sunday [illegible]. The combination of both teams kept the spectators spellbound from the start, and resulted in a draw.

o o o

Before a fairly good crowd "Temples A" met Hanger, and "Temples B" met Blue Stars of Mount Edgecombe in a friendly match on the Verulam Indian Recreation Ground on Sunday June 28. This was the first match of "Temples" played on the home ground. The spectators highly appreciated the [illegible] of both teams on the [illegible]. "A" team ended in a draw by 1-1, and the "B" team won the Blue Stars by 6-0. [illegible] wishing to challenge the Temple Senior, Junior or Juvenile F.C. should communicate with Mr. R. L. [illegible] (Hon. Secty.), P.O. Box 3, Verulam.

o o o

On Friday afternoon June 26 two very interesting matches were witnessed at the [illegible] Indian Football Ground. The curtain-raisers were Tongaat "B" against [illegible] "B". The match ended with a win for the latter by 1 goal to nil. The [illegible] match was played between Tongaat [illegible] "A". A fairly good standard of game was displayed. The match ended 1-0 in favour of Tongaat "A".

[illegible]

[illegible] of Mr. M. Choonigh (Prop. M. C's Supply Store,) Mayville, to [illegible] third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. James of Queen's Bridge, [illegible] will take place at the Bride[illegible] residence 44, Brickfield Road, Mayville on Sunday July 5, 1936. Nuptial ceremony between [illegible] and 7.30 a.m.

Ladysmith Notes

On Saturday last the Rangers F.C. met the Schools in the final for Khan's Cup. Mr. B. R. Singh handled the game. The Rangers were determined to win, and half time saw them leading 1-0. On resuming the Rangers added two more goals to which the Schools had only one. The Rangers F.C. are to be congratulated on their splendid victory.

The following is the team for the Interdown: V. G. Naidoo (capt.), H. Narandee, S. M. Ismaile, D. Kallideen, W. D. Narandee, M. P. Pillay, A. A. Rajah, Kisten Moodley, Munsamy Govender, Sew Jugdaw, G. [illegible]. Reserves: S. G. Moodley, R. Kallie, James Rooplal, S. [illegible] Rumsool, K. R. Vagaee, Chinsamy Govender. Mr. Narandee has been appointed as the Manager of the team. The match will be played on July 11 at Newcastle.

The Schools met Shamrocks on Saturday [illegible] for Pillay's Cup, [illegible]. The United [illegible].

In the recent Trinity College success, were the following Mr. W. Salisbury's pupils: Anwersingh Narandee (Violin Junior), 72 Pass; Sylvia (Violin, Preparatory) 68 Pass; Boojdutsingh Narandee (First Steps, Piano), 75 Pass with merit.

Obituary

The Late Mrs. R. B. Singh

On Tuesday June [illegible] at sunset the widow of Mr. R. B. Singh passed [illegible] peacefully at the age of 70. A [illegible] of the Hindu faith, observing her religious scruples strictly she had built at her residence, the "[illegible]", Mayville her own temple whereat she prayed from morning to evening. Her philanthropy knew no bounds, and regularly on [illegible] her giving [illegible] to the poor [illegible] the Aryan Benevolent Home [illegible] institutions irrespective of caste. [illegible] She was a foundation member of the Indian Women's Association [illegible] to the Kasa [illegible] and a member of the Indian Women's Reading Room. A striking tribute and testimony was paid to her self-sacrificing services by the Indian [illegible] [illegible] which more than 2,[illegible] people, forming [illegible] more than [illegible] mile long followed the funeral procession to the [illegible] Crematorium [illegible]. The [illegible] services for [illegible] R. M. [illegible] R. K. [illegible] her daughter Mrs. [illegible] Singh, and her brother Mr. [illegible] Singh. Numerous telegrams of [illegible] were [illegible] from all parts of the Union. Wreaths were received from Victor Kent (Natal Pty, Ltd., Dr. and Mrs. Lello, Natal Livestock Agency, Ltd., Ferguson & [illegible] [illegible], Dunstorville (Pty.), Ltd. Messrs. John, Jacob and Sinclair, Ashwin Choudree and [illegible]; Baboolall and family; Mr. and Mrs. A Seedat; Magrajh and family; P. [illegible] Dowell; Mr. and Mrs. G. Roy [illegible] Management and staff, Butterworth's Hotel; Directors and staff Associated Quarries, Ltd., Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Dooley; [illegible] Garage, Ramoutar Bros; Singh's Mutton Market stall; M. D. Francis; Singh's Cash Butchery staff; Members, Durban Indian Women's Association; Mrs. Pimmar and family, Bunsee Singh and family; [illegible] Pillay; D. S. Singh; B. R Singh, Manor Gardens [illegible] Association; Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Kemelin; Mr. L. Bammie [illegible] and family; Mr. L. Pandey and family; Mr. Kamith and Sons, Mr. Delvi and family; M. Rajooomu [illegible] flower stall holders; Gobin Bros and family; Durban Indian Sports [illegible] Association, S. Roopsingh Bros., Sandalwood farm, Ragoonath Singh; Surajbee Rustomjee; Parmasingh and family.

Mr and Mrs. R. M. Singh and family wish to tender their heartfelt thanks to all relatives and friends for the floral tributes and kind expressions and telegrams [illegible] sad bereavement.

The Late M. N. Naidoo

There was a large attendance on Wednesday June 24 at the funeral of Mr. M. N. Naidoo. Mr. Naidoo came to South Africa [illegible] years ago, and settled at Malvern as a farmer in 1898. He was Mr. N. V. Naidoo, headmaster of the Cavendish Indian School. Hundreds of wreaths were sent.

Naidoo's Distress Fund Committee

Mr. S. G. Naidoo, Hon. Secretary, writes:—Mr. A. Naidoo 31, Randle Road Mayville, had his double storied wood and iron building completely destroyed by fire on June 17, a report of which appeared in the *Natal Mercury* the following day. He is homeless and has a family of [illegible]. All their clothing, furniture etc. was destroyed by the fire. A committee has been formed and Mr. R. B. Maharaj has collected £4-4-0 from members of the Morning Market Squatters Association to start the above fund. All donations should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, [illegible] 18, Indian Market, Victoria Street, Durban.

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany the order. V.P. ORDERS will not receive attention. Postal Orders to be made to "Indian Opinion" at Phoenix. Postage Free on all books.

The Story of Ramayana [illegible] 6d.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pr[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] KHADDAR

[illegible] ... among the question to Khaddar ... a political plank in the Congress platform.

Price 1s. 3d.

SAKUNTALA

By Kamala Sathianadhan, M.A. A prose rendering in English of Kalidasa's drama.

Price ... 1s. 3d.

ESSAYS ON INDIAN ECONOMY [illegible] Mahadev Govind [illegible]

Price [illegible] 6d.

ESSAYS ON INDIAN ART, INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION

By [illegible] Havell Price 5s.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.—

By V. G. Kale [illegible] Price 4s.

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ESTCOURT MOSQUE

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that a [illegible] meeting [illegible] members of the Mahomedan community of Estcourt will be [illegible] the 5th day of July 1936 at [illegible]. The agenda of the meeting will be [illegible] the Constitution framed [illegible] General Meeting held on [illegible] May [illegible]

[illegible] on this [illegible] day of J[illegible]

Sgd. A. M. [illegible]

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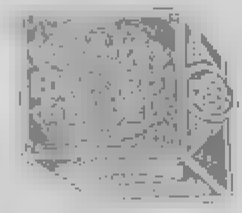

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[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૩ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૨૭.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

આપણા બનાવટી રાજદ્વારીઓ

આજે [illegible] ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર [illegible] એક [illegible] બનાવટી રાજદ્વારી [illegible] કેપ્ટન [illegible] સેક્રેટરી [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

મી. સી. એફ. ઍન્ડ્રુઝ

[illegible] મી. સી. એફ. [illegible] [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] સાથે તેઓ [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન"

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ

આ [illegible] પ્રસાર કરેલો નવો કાયદો કે ૧૯૩૬ ના ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ તરીકે ઓળખાય છે તેની અંદરના સિદ્ધાંતની અગે ટુકમાં ચર્ચા કરી ગયા છીએ. આ લેખમાં વાચકોની સગવડને ખાતર ટુંકમાં એ કાયદાની કલમોની સમજુતી આપવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરવામાં આવ્યો છે.

કાયદાની ૧૯ કલમો છે જેમાંની છેલ્લી કલમ કાયદાનું નામ આપનારી છે.

પહેલી કલમથી ૧૮૮૫ના ત્રીજા કાયદામાં એવો ફેરફાર કરવામાં આવ્યો છે કે એ કાયદાના અમલની સત્તા જે સરકારના હાથમાં હતી તે હવે પાર્લામેન્ટના હાથમાં [illegible].

બીજી કલમ ૧૯૦૭ ના ટ્રાન્સવાલના મ્યુનીસીપલ એમેન્ડીંગ ઓર્ડીનન્સ, જે એશીયાટીકો માટે અલગ બજારો સ્થાપવા અને તેને ફેરબદલ કરવાની કાઉન્સીલને સત્તા આપનારો [illegible], તેમાં ફેરફાર કરનારી છે.

આ ઓર્ડીનન્સની ૯ભી કલમની પેટા કલમ [illegible] લેફટેનન્ટ ગવરનરની સંમતિથી [illegible] બાંધવા માટેજ [illegible] અલગ બજારો સ્થાપવા, નિભાવવા અને ચલાવવાની અને લેફટેનન્ટ ગવરનર તરફથી વખતો વખત ઘડવામાં આવતા ધારાઓની રૂએ તેની ઉપર અંકુશ અને દેખરેખ રાખવાની, અને તેની અંદરની જમીન અને તેની ઉપરના કોઈ પણ મકાનોનું, ઉપર જણાવેલા ધારાઓની રૂએ વખતો વખત ઠરાવવામાં આવતી શરતો અને આકાંશી એશીયાટીકોને લીસ કરી આપવાની કાઉન્સીલને સત્તા આપનારી છે.

આ કાયદો હવે ઉપર જણાવેલી કલમમાં નવી પેટા-કલમ ઉમેરીને ઉપર જણાવેલા ઇલાવાઓ ઉપરાંત, પાર્લામેન્ટની બન્ને સભાઓ તરફથી ઠરાવદ્વારા સંમતિ મળે તો, કોઈ પણ જમીન એશીયાટીકોના નામપર ફેરબદલ કરવાની કાઉન્સીલને સત્તા આપે છે; અને તેવી જમીનની એશીયાટીકો માલીકી અથવા કોઈ પણ અન્ય હક્કો મેળવી શકશે.

અહિં એટલી વસ્તુ યાદ રાખવી ઘટે છે કે ઉપરોક્ત ઓર્ડીનન્સની ૯મી કલમની પેટા-કલમ ત્રણ, કાઉન્સીલને ઉપરોક્ત બજારો બંધ કરી દેવાની અને તેવાજ ઉપયોગને લાયક અન્ય સ્થાનો સ્થાપવાની સત્તા આપે છે.

આ ઉપરથી સ્પષ્ટ રીતે જોઈ શકાશે કે જમીન માલીકીનો હક અપાયો હોવા છતાં, એશીયાટીકને તેઓને માટે ઇલાયદા

સ્થાપવામાં આવેલા ખાસ ક્ષત્રોમાં પણ સ્થાયીપણું તો નહિજ મળે.

જર્મીસ્ટન લોકેશન અને નાતાલની એશીયાટીક બજાર આ બાબતમાં ઉદાહરણરૂપ છે. જેથી એવો હર્ત્તી સત્તાધીશોને ઔદ્યોગીક કે અન્ય કામનાં જગ્યાએ તેનીજ એશીયાટીકોને ત્યાંથી રૂખસદ મળશે.

કાયદાની ત્રીજી અને ચોથી કલમોનો અર્થ એ થાય છે, કે એ કાયદાની રૂએ કોઇ પણ રંગીન વર્ણના માણસથી સોનેરી લત્તામાં કોઇ પણ સ્થળે રહેવાનો કે વેાપારનો ધંધો કરવાનો હક મેળવી શકાશે નહિ, સિવાય કે, જે જમીન ૧૯૦૮ ના સોનેરી કાયદાની, આ કાયદાથી સુધારવામાં આવેલી કલમ ૧૩૧ (એ)ની રૂએ સોનેરી કાયદાની રંગીન વર્ણના માણસને કોઇ પણ જમીન ધંધ વસવા કે વેાપારધંધો કરવાનો પ્રતિબંધ કરનારી કલમના અમલમાંથી મુક્ત કરવામાં આવી હશે, અને જે કોઇ પણ તેવી જમીનપર વસવાટ યા વેાપારધંધો કરવાનો હક ધરાવતો હશે તેનાથી તેવી જમીન આપી કે તેનો કોઇ પણ ભાગ કોઇ પણ રંગીન વર્ણના માણસના નામપર ટ્રેન્સફર કરી કે તેને ભાડે આપી શકાશે નહિ, અથવા તો તેવી કોઇ પણ જમીનપર તેને વસવા કે વેાપારધંધો કરવા હક આપી શકાશે નહિ.

પેટા-કલમ (૧)ની અંદરનો અપવાદ, જે આ કાયદાથી રદ કરવામાં આવ્યો છે તે રંગીન વર્ણના માણસો, જે ગોરા માલીકોના ખાનગી નોકરો હોય, તેઓને ઉપર જણાવેલી જમીનપર વસવા કે વેાપારધંધો કરવાનો હક આપનારો હતો. હવે નવી પેટા-કલમમાંના અપવાદને બહોળો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે, જેથી કોઇ પણ રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ, જે કોઇ પણ ગોરાની અથવા તો એક અથવા વધુ ગોરાઓના અંકુશ અને વહીવટ નીચે ચાલતી હશે તેવી કંપનીની નોકરી કરતા હશે તેનાથી, તેના ગોરા માલીક અથવા તેને નોકરીપર રાખનાર કંપનીની પરવાનગીથી ઉપરોક્ત જમીન, કે જેનાપર તેના માલીકને વસવાનો કે વેાપારધંધો કરવાનો હક હશે તેનાપર વસી અથવા વેાપારધંધો કરી શકાશે.

આ કલમ માત્ર ગોરા લોકોને ઘરકામના ખાનગી નોકરો ઉપરાંત ગુમાસ્તા, સેલ્સમેન વિગેરે તરીકે રંગીન વર્ણના માણસોને નોકરીપર રાખવાની રજાયાત કરી આપનારી છે.

પ્રતિબંધ લાગુ પડતી અમુક જમીનની મુક્તી (એક્ઝેમ્પશન)

કાયદાની પાંચમી કલમ એશીયાટીકોના વસવાટ અને વેાપારધંધા સામે પ્રતિબંધ મુકાયેલી અમુક જમીનોને તેવા પ્રતિબંધમાંથી મુક્ત (એક્ઝેમ્પ્ટ) કરવા અંગેની છે. સોનેરી કાયદાની કલમ ૧૩૧ (એ)ને સ્થળે એક નવી કલમ દાખલ કરીને આ રજુ કરવામાં આવી છે. આ નવી કલમની ૧૨ પેટા-કલમો છે. પેટા કલમ (૧) પેટા કલમ (૩) અને (૪)માં દર્શાવેલી શરતે, ગેઝેટમાં નોટીસ દ્વારા તેવી નોટીસમાં દર્શાવેલી કોઇ પણ જમીનને સોનેરી કાયદાની કલમોના અમલમાંથી મુક્ત (એક્ઝેમ્પ્ટ) કરવાની મુક્ષી પ્રધાનને સત્તા આપનારી છે, જેટલે દરજ્જે તેવી કલમો રંગીન વર્ણના માણસને તેવી જમીનપર વસવાટ અથવા વેાપારધંધો કરવાનો પ્રતિબંધ મુકનારી હશે, અથવા જેટલે દરજ્જે તે તેવી જમીન રંગીન વર્ણના માણસને ભાડે આપવાના અથવા તેવી જમીનપર રંગીન વર્ણના માણસને વસવાટ અથવા વેાપારધંધો કરવા દેવાનો પ્રતિબંધ મુકનારી હશે, અને ત્યાર બાદ તે કલમો તેવી જમીનપર રંગીન વર્ણના માણસને વસવાટ અથવા વેાપારધંધો કરવાનો પ્રતિબંધ નહિ મુકી શકે અને કોઇ પણ માણસને તેવી રંગીન વર્ણના માણસને ભાડે આપવાનો અથવા તેવી જમીનપર રંગીન માણસને વસવા અથવા વેાપારધંધો કરવા દેવાનો પ્રતિબંધ નહિ મુકી શકે. પેટા-કલમ (૨) ઉપરોક્ત રીત મુજબ પ્રધાનને અગાઉ સોનેરી કાયદાની રૂએ રાખવામાં આવેલી અને જેને ૧૯૦૮ના કુંવાવાલાના ટાઉનશીપ્સ અમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની રૂએ લીઝહોલ્ડમાંથી ફ્રીહોલ્ડમાં ફેરવવામાં આવી હશે તેવી કોઇ પણ જમીનના ટાઇટલ ડીડોમાંના તેવો કોઇ પણ પ્રતિબંધ રદ કરવાની સત્તા આપે છે.

પેટા કલમ (૩)માં જણાવ્યું છે કે: પેટા-કલમ (૧) અથવા (૨)માં સુચવવામાં આવેલી નોટીસમાં પ્રધાન તેવી નોટીસમાં જણાવવામાં આવેલી મુક્તિ (એક્ઝેમ્પશન)

(એ) સંપુર્ણ અને સ્થાયી છે, કે
(બી) શરતી અને મર્યાદિત છે તે જણાવશે.

પેટા કલમ (૪)માં જણાવ્યું છે કે પ્રધાન એવી કોઇ પણ જમીન મુક્ત (એક્ઝેમ્પ્ટ) નહિ કરે અથવા જમીનના ટાઇટલ ડીડોમાંથી એવો કોઇ પણ પ્રતિબંધ રદ નહિ કરે—

(એ) સિવાય કે સુચવાયેલી મુક્તિ (એક્ઝેમ્પશન) કે નાબુદી (કેન્સલેશન)ના સંબંધમાં ખાણોના પ્રધાનની સાથે તેમણે મસલત કરી હશે અને જે સુચવાયેલી જમીન મ્યુનિસીપાલ કોર્પોરેશન અથવા વીલેજ કાઉન્સીલ અથવા હેલ્થ કમીટીના હકુમત નીચેના ક્ષેત્રમાં આવેલી હશે તો તે કોર્પોરેશન અને કમીટીના સાથે પણ મસલત કરી હશે.

(બી) તે મુક્તી અથવા નાબુદી સંપુર્ણ અને સ્થાયી હોય તો સિવાય કે સુચવાયેલી મુક્તી કે નાબુદીને એક ઠરાવદ્વારા પાર્લામેન્ટની બન્ને સભાઓ તરફથી મંજુર કરવામાં આવી હશે; અથવા

(સી) તે મુક્તી અથવા નાબુદી શરતી અને મર્યાદિત હોય તો સિવાય કે—(૧) સુચવાયેલી જમીનપર રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ સને ૧૯૩૫ ના પહેલા દીવસથી વસતા આવતા અથવા વેાપારધંધો કરતા આવેલા હતા...

(૨) ઓક્ટોબર ... ના ... ગવર્નર-જનરલ તરફથી નીમાયેલા કમીશને સુચવાયેલી જમીનને (આ કલમ અમલમાં આવી તે પહેલાં કે પછી) પેટા-કલમ (૧)માં જણાવેલા કોઇ પણ પ્રતિબંધમાંથી મુક્ત કરવાની ભલામણ કરી હશે અથવા સુચવાયેલી જમીનના ટાઇટલ ડીડોમાંનો ઉપરોક્ત કોઇ પણ પ્રતિબંધ નાબુદ કરવાની ભલામણ કરી હશે.

પેટા-કલમ (૫) ટુંકમાં જણાવે છે કે કોઇ પણ જમીન એવી રીતે મુક્ત (એક્ઝેમ્પ્ટ) થશે ત્યારે તેવી જમીનના ટાઇટલ ડીડોની અંદરના કોઇ પણ પ્રતિબંધને નાબુદ કરવામાં આવશે. પરંતુ પેટા-કલમ (૬)ના આધારે.

પેટા કલમ (૬) મુજબ પ્રધાનને પેટા-કલમ (૩)ના પારિગ્રાફ (બ)ની રૂએ કોઇ પણ જમીનની થયેલી મુક્તી અથવા ટાઇટલ ડીડોમાંથી પ્રતિબંધની થયેલી નાબુદીને ગેઝેટમાં નોટીસદ્વારા પાછી ખેંચી લેવાની સત્તા આપે છે, જો તે જમીનપર રંગીન વર્ણના માણસે આવશ્યક કરેલી શરતો તોડી હોય તો.

પેટા-કલમ (૭) જણાવે છે કે કોઇ પણ મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલ, વીલેજ કાઉન્સીલ અથવા હેલ્થ કમીટીની હકુમત નીચેના

કરવામાં આવેલી હોય અને જેની મુક્તિ (ઓક્ક્યુપેશન) શરતી અને મર્યાદિત થએલી હોય તે પર કાયદેસર વગી અથવા ભોગવટો કરી રહેલા કોઈ પણ રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ તરફથી વેગીત અરજી કરવામાં આવશે તો મુલ્કી પ્રધાન તે લાગતી વળગતી મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલ, વીલેજ કાઉન્સીલ અથવા હેલ્થ કમીટીની સાથે મસલત કર્યા પછી ગેઝેટમાં નોટીસ દ્વારા તે નોટીસમાં દર્શાવેલા આખી જમીનના શરતી અને મર્યાદિત મુક્તી (ઓક્ક્યુપેશન) કરશે, જે પ્રથમ જમીન મુક્ત કરવામાં આવી તે વખતે તે રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ જાતે તે મુજબ મુક્ત થએલી જમીનપર ભોગવટો કરતો હશે અને ૧૯૩૨ ના ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટના ફકરા ૧૯૩૦ ના મેની પહેલી તારીખે ત્યાં વસવાટ કરતા હોઈ તેમ કરવાનો તેને હક હતો તો,

પેટા–કલમ (૯) જણાવે છે કે જ્યારે આવી મુક્તી (ઓક્ક્યુપેશન) ને પાછી ખેંચી લેવામાં આવશે ત્યારે તેવી જમીનના ટાઈટલડીડમાં નાખેલ અત્યારનો પ્રતિબંધ તે જમીનને ફરી લાગુ પડશે.

પેટા–કલમ (૯) જણાવે છે કે ઉપર જણાવ્યા પ્રમાણે મુક્તિ કરનારી અથવા મુક્તિ પાછી ખેંચી લેનારી મુલ્કી પ્રધાન તરફથી નોટીસ બહાર પાડવામાં આવશે ત્યારે તેવી હકે જમીનને રજીસ્ટ્રારની ઓફીસમાં રજીસ્ટર કરવામાં આવશે.

પેટા–કલમ (૧૦) ના અર્થ એવો થાય છે કે પેટા કલમ ૩ ના પરીઆક એ ના રૂએ, જે જમીનને, મુલ્કી પ્રધાન તરફથી ખાણોના પ્રધાનની સાથે મસલત કર્યા બાદ અને તે તેવી જમીન મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલ કે વીલેજ કાઉન્સીલ કે હેલ્થ કમીટીના હકુમત નીચેના વિભાગમાં આવેલી હશે તો તે તે લાગતી વળગતી સંસ્થાની સાથે મસલત કર્યા બાદ અને ઠરાવદ્વારા પાર્લામેન્ટની બન્ને સભાઓની મંજુરી મળ્યા બાદ સંપૂર્ણ કાયમને માટે મુક્ત કરવામાં આવી હશે તેવી જમીનને, ૧૮૮૫ નાં ત્રીજા કાયદાની કલમ ૨ એશીયાટીકોની ઉપર ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં, તેઓને માટે સુધરાઈએ બાજુ સરકાર તરફથી નીમવામાં આવેલા બાગ રસ્તાઓ, વાડાઓ અને લોકેશનો સીવાય કોઇ પણ અન્ય સ્થળ જમીનની માલીકી ધરાવવાનો પ્રતિબંધ મુકનારી છે તે તેમજ ૧૯૧૯ની કાયદાની ...ઓ (૨) અને (૩) જે એશીયાટીકોના ઉપર જમીનની માલીકી ધરાવવાના સંબંધમાં અમુક પ્રતિબંધો મુકનારી છે તે લાગુ નહિ પડે.

આ કલમનો સામાન્ય રીતે એવો અર્થ થાય છે કે જે જમીનને એશીયાટીકો મ મેના પ્રતિબંધોમાંથી સંપૂર્ણ અને કાયમ મુક્તિ મળી હશે ત જમીનમાં હિન્દીઓ જમીન ની માલીકી ધરાવી શકશે. પેટા–કલમ (૧૧) શરતી અને મુદતી મુક્તી અંગેની વિચારની જગ્યામાં ભોગવટો કરતા રંગીન વર્ણના માણસને તેવી જગ્યાની ગ્રાહકો ભાડાંપેટા અથવા તેને અંગે વાપરવા ના આવતા વાડાઓ, ગેરેજ્યો, બાથરૂમો, ગમાણ, પમ્પ, નળા, સ્ટેબલ્સ, મુતરડીઓ, દાદરો સીડીઓને રહેવાના રૂમો, વગેરેનો તેવાં સ્થળો મુક્ત નહિ થયા હોવા છતા ઉપયોગ કરવાનો હક આપનારી છે તે રંગીન વર્ણનો માણસ તે જગ્યા રજીસ્ટર થઈ તે વખતે તે જગ્યાનો ભોગ વટો કરતો હતો એવું રજીસ્ટરપરથી માલુમ પડશે તો.

(અપૂર્ણ.)

આપણા જુવાનોને રોટીનો પ્રશ્ન મુંઝવે છે

એટલે બીજા વીચાર માટે એમને અવકાશજ રહેતો નથી

આ [illegible] રાજકીય રીતે ગુલામ, આર્થિક રીતે ... દુકાળ, ... [illegible] ... અવસરો આવતા નથી. [illegible]

"આપણે જે ... [illegible] ... મુશ્કેલી ... [illegible] ... સુધી ... રહી નથી."

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

સૈયદ રઝા અલી

[illegible]

જનરલ સ્મટ્સ

[illegible]

જર્મનીનો બહિષ્કાર

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનું વાચન

[illegible]

મુંબઇમાં રાષ્ટ્રપતિની હાકલ.

[illegible]

આપણે એક મોટી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પૂર્ણ [illegible] [illegible] વહીને શોંકતા ઇતિહાસમાં એક ક્રાન્તાલ માત્ર આપણે ના લીધું છે. [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] કરી [illegible] પ્રદેશો લાખા એવા નીરાશ થવાનું નથી. મારી ઉમેદ છે કે આપણે [illegible] મુકામે [illegible] પહોંચી જશું. એ યુદ્ધ લડીને આપણે જગત ને બતાવ્યું કે દીર્ઘ જીવન સહજ છે. [illegible] રાષ્ટ્ર લડાઇ [illegible] [illegible] ન કરી મરતું નથી. એ લડાઇએ જગતને બતાવ્યું છે કે આ પુરાણા દેશની જુવાની હજી અમારી જીવતી છે. [illegible] પરાધીન [illegible] [illegible] જબરદસ્ત [illegible] સાથે [illegible] [illegible] છે, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્વભાવ [illegible] નથી. આપણી પછી [illegible] તો આપણું [illegible] જવા માં છે.........

[illegible] [illegible] પ્રકારની દેશ [illegible] [illegible] વિચાર કરતાં જુદા જુદા [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સંપૂર્ણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી, [illegible] [illegible] દેશના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ [illegible]......

[illegible] [illegible] પુરાણું '[illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહી છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે, [illegible] છે. એના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] એના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જતાં હું આવ્યો છું.

આદર્શનું પૂજન અને આઝાદી

(લેખક [illegible] [illegible] જોશી)

(અનુસંધાન [illegible])

આદર્શ વગરની પ્રવૃત્તિ

આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહ્યે છે તેઓએ સુંદર મનોહર કર્યું લોકોએ, આદર્શવાદના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: નહીં તો આપણી રાષ્ટ્રીય પ્રવૃત્તિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પડશે. કુદરતના [illegible] સાથે આપણે [illegible] [illegible] વિશેષ [illegible] નહીં [illegible]. ..આપણે [illegible], [illegible], આદર્શનો વિચાર કરીએ અને તે અનુસાર રચના કરવાનું [illegible] રાખીએ તો સ્વરાજ [illegible] આપણું [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. ઉદ્યોગ અને સામાજિક જીવનમાં સ્વરાજ પ્રાપ્ત કરતા આપણને [illegible] [illegible] છે? આપણી પોતાની [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] પ્રાપ્ત કરવાના આપણા માર્ગમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે? આપણે પોતેજ, આદર્શની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આપણી [illegible] એ આદર્શ નહીં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] જોઇએ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શ પ્રવેશે ન પ્રગતિ [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પામે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] રાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] [illegible]. નહીં વિદ્યાર્થીઓની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શ [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] પરિસ્થિતિ, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

આપણી દુર્દશા

આપણે આપણી પિતૃભૂમિમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જોઈએ; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી.

પ્રજાજન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] આદર્શની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. આપણી [illegible] નહીં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહીં

કોરીઆની કથા

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] નહીં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આદર્શની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કોરીઆના આઝાદીનું [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] વર્ષના કોરીઆના એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] એક [illegible] કોરીઆને [illegible] "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જોઈએ" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કોરીઆ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]: "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]." [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]." [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

માનવતાનું પૂજન

આપણે આદર્શને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક પ્રકરણનો અનુવાદ.

Herita[illegible] Port[illegible]

પ રચુ ર ણ

ફુપુરથલાના [illegible] મંત્રી સરદાર [illegible] રાજકોટ, ચીફ સેક્રેટરી, રાજ્યકીય મંત્રી તથા પોલીટીકલ મેમ્બરને નીચે પ્રમાણેના તાર કર્યો છે: "કપુરથલાની કેટલી રાજકીય કેદીઓ ઉપર અત્યાચાર ગુજરાય છે, તે માટેનું [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] કરી [illegible] કેદીઓ ઉપર [illegible] રહ્યું છે. [illegible] ભલેરખાની [illegible] કરશે.

સર હેનરી ક્રેક (હોમ મેમ્બર) [illegible] ની મુલાકાત [illegible] છે. અને જાહેર [illegible] કે આન્દામાન ની [illegible] ઉપરનું [illegible] છે. [illegible] સરકારી અમલદારો અને હોમ મેમ્બર [illegible] આન્દામાન [illegible] શું જોયું!)

લાહોરમાં મુસ્લીમ [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિઓને [illegible] શાગમાંથી જણાવ્યું હતું કે [illegible] આન્દામાન [illegible] અને [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] રહેલી [illegible] આન્દામાનમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

સુરત [illegible] મહેર તથા જીલ્લાના [illegible] [illegible]

મુસલમાનોને [illegible] હિંદ [illegible] દત્તર [illegible]

[illegible] કોંગ્રેસના [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

મુંબઇમાં સુભાષબાબુ [illegible] શ્રી. ભુલાભાઇ દેસાઇ [illegible]

[illegible] રાજ્યમતિની [illegible] નીચે [illegible] છે.

મીદનાપુર જીલ્લાના [illegible]

રંગુન [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

આસામ, બંગાળ, [illegible], બિહાર, મદ્રાસ, [illegible], પંજાબ [illegible] આ [illegible] છે

[illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ડૉ. [illegible] છે.

[illegible] આફ્રિકા [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] મંજુરી આપી છે.

[illegible]

[illegible] કરી છે.

[illegible] મસીદમાં [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૩૬ના [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

આ [illegible] આપ્યા હતા.

[illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

અમેરીકાના [illegible] [illegible] પ્રેસીડન્ટ [illegible] [illegible] ગયું છે.

ધર્મ એકતા સ્થાપે છે?

ર[illegible] 'ગોડ્સ [illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

આવી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ધર્મનું આવું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

મારો દેશ

એ હિંદ મારો દેશ છે,
ના દેશ એ [illegible] છે

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

એ હિંદ મારો દેશ છે,
ના [illegible] એ [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

આવી [illegible] [illegible]

કૃષ્ણદાસ.

ટ્રાંસવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજ

વાર્ષિક સભા

ટ્રાંસવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષિક જાહેર સભા તા. ૧૨ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૬ રવીવારે બપોરે ૨-૩૦ વાગે પાટીદાર હોલમાં ([illegible]) નીચે જણાવેલા અગત્યના કામકાજ માટે મળશે. ત્યાં સ્થાનીક અને ટ્રાંસવાલમાં વસતા દરેક હિંદુભાઈઓ અને બહેનોને વખતસર પધારવા વીનંતી છે.

કાર્યક્રમ (૧) આવક જાવકનો હિસાબ. (૨) વાર્ષિક રીપોર્ટ, (૩) વાર્ષિક [illegible] ચુંટણી, (૪) પરચુરણ.

વી. [illegible] પટેલ,
[illegible] મંત્રી.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

ગાંધીજીના કેનેડીયન શિષ્યાનું નીપજેલું અકસ્માત મરણ

મી[illegible] મેરી ચેસલી જેઓ વરધા અને સેવાગ્રામમાં કામ કરતા અને નારાયણદાસ ગાંધીની સાથે આશ્રમના કાર્યમાં જોડાયા હતા તેઓ [illegible] અકસ્માત મરણ પામ્યાં છે. [illegible]

[illegible]

નાસીકના હરીજનો

નાસીકના હરીજનોના ધર્મ પલટા કરવાના વિચારોની ખાનગી ચર્ચાઓ ચાલુ હતી. [illegible]

[illegible]

કોમાન અને ગાંધીના લેખકના પત્ની હીંદ આવે છે

'કોમાન અને ગાંધી' નામના પુસ્તકના ગ્રંથક લેખક મી. [illegible]

[illegible] હીંદની મુલાકાતે આવનાર છે. [illegible]

એક મુલાકાતમાં [illegible] જણાવ્યું કે હીંદ [illegible]

[illegible]

પંડીત જવાહરલાલની આત્મકથા વીષે મી. એડવર્ડ થામ્પસન

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરુની આત્મકથા [illegible]

[illegible]

પરદેશમાં પ્રચાર કાર્ય

[illegible] પંડીત જવાહરલાલે જણાવ્યું [illegible] પરદેશમાં [illegible] પ્રચાર [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] સંસ્થાઓના આગેવાનો [illegible]

હરીજનો માટે કુવાઓ ખુલ્લા મુકાશે

મોન્ટગોમેરી, જીલ્લાના બધા કુવાઓ હરીજનો માટે ખુલ્લા મુકવા [illegible]

[illegible]

રાજકીય કામકાજ હાથમાં લેવા શ્રી ઇન્દુલાલ યાજ્ઞિકનું ભાષણ

મુંબઇમાં ચોપાટી ઉપર મળેલા મજુરોની એક મોટી સભા સમક્ષ બોલતાં શ્રી. ઇન્દુલાલ યાજ્ઞિકે જણાવ્યું હતું કે [illegible]

[illegible]

રાજદ્વારીકેદી કીન

[illegible]

[illegible]

સત્ય ગરમીથી જેલમાં કેદીનું મરણ

સાબરમતી જેલમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

પુર્ણિમા

રમણલાલ વ. દેસાઇ

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] જીવનના પ્રશ્નો ચર્ચાયા છે. [illegible] એક પણ લીટી એવી નથી કે [illegible]

[illegible]

કી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

ઇટાલી-એબીસીનીયા

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રો

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન'ના અભિપ્રાય નથી.

ટ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

સાહેબ,—આ ટ્રાંસવાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ [illegible]

[illegible]

'સમાજ હિતૈષુ.'

નાઇજીરીયાના હીંદીઓ જોગ

સાહેબ, [illegible]

[illegible]

'આફ્રિકાવાસી'

!! પ્રસંગ રંગ !!

લખનારઃ રસીકરાજ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

આયરલાન્ડનું પ્રધાનમંડળ

[illegible]

પ્રમુખની ચુંટણી પ્રસંગે

[illegible]

અરબસ્તાન યુદ્ધના ...

[illegible]

શું ચીન જાપાન લડશે?

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રસંઘનું ...

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

સોપારીના અદ્ભુત ગુણો

(૧) ખાંસી દમ અને ક્ષય: આઠ દસ ભાગ [illegible] સોપારીને નાના ટુકડા, તેટલાજ વજનના [illegible] [illegible] એક તોલો ચુનાનું પાણી, અને [illegible] તોલા [illegible] મેળવી [illegible]. પછી એ સોપારીને એક કાચની બરણીમાં નાખી મુકી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરી શકો છો [illegible] તે પછી સ્વાદિષ્ટ બને છે.

(૨) ખરજ ખુજલી: સોપારી બાળી, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેલમાં મેળવી ચોપડવાથી મટે છે.

(૩) ચાઠાં: શરીર ઉપર ચાઠાં પડ્યા હોય, તો [illegible] સોપારી પાણીમાં ઘસી ચોપડવાથી મટી જાય છે.

(૪) આધાશીશી: સોપારી પાણી સાથે ઘસી, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(૫) ફુગ્ગા: [illegible] સોપારીનું ચુર્ણ, ગરમ પાણી સાથે [illegible] લેવાથી, [illegible] [illegible] નાશ પામે છે.

(૬) ઉલટી: સોપારી બાળી, તેની રાખની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

(૭) દાઢ:—સોપારી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દાઢ [illegible] હોય, તો [illegible] પાણી [illegible] [illegible] મટી જાય.

ખરેખર! સોપારી, એ ગરીબ જનતાને એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

બે પ્રકારની આંખો

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] તેની બે આંખો પૈકી એક ભુરી [illegible] અને બીજી [illegible] [illegible] હતી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક આંખ બંધ કરતા અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બીજી આંખ [illegible] ફરી પહેલી ખુલ્લી રાખતા!

સુરજની છબી

[illegible] [illegible] સુરજની [illegible] છબી [illegible] ઉપર ઉતારવી [illegible] દુરબીન [illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

(અમદાવાદ) વેદછા.

[illegible] [illegible]

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર.

L. T. GAJJAR,

Uitenhage, C. P.

ઉપરોક્ત મંડળને ફાળો

	પા. શી.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગજ્જર [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] ગજ્જર	[illegible]
[illegible] એલ. ગજ્જર	[illegible]
[illegible] એચ. ટી. ગજ્જર	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]

કુલ પા. [illegible]

મી. જે. આર. હુટેશોન

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

મી. ડબલ્યુ. ટી. ડોબસન

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

ફોન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

મદરેસા અન્જુમન ઇસ્લામ (એલીઝા)

મીટીંગની નોટીસ

આ નોટીસથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે ઉપરોક્ત મંડળની જનરલ મીટીંગ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ભરાશે.

કાર્યક્રમ: (૧) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મીટીંગના ઠરાવોને મંજુર રાખવા (૨) [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

સેક્રેટરી

[illegible] [illegible] હીન્દુ [illegible]

ઉપરોક્ત સંસ્થાની વાર્ષીક જનરલ મીટીંગ તા. [illegible] ના [illegible] સાંજે [illegible] વાગે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કામો માટે મળશે. (૧) વાર્ષીક રીપોર્ટ. (૨) [illegible] (૩) કાર્યવાહકોની ચુંટણી અને [illegible] [illegible] કામો.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વિનંતિ કરવામાં આવે છે. અને હીન્દુ [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible] સંસ્થામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પટેલ,

પ્રમુખ

આર. એમ. [illegible],

ઓ. સેક્રેટરી

શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] કરવી. ઠેકાણું:

5, [illegible] Lane Room No. [illegible]

Warwick Avenue Durban.

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ફોન ૨૩૦૧૭. પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૨૪૬૨.

હંસ મેઘરાજ એન્ડ કું.

(પ્રોપર્ટી સ્પેશ્યાલીસ્ટ)

લેન્ડ ઓક્ષનીયર્સ, એસ્ટેટ, ફાઈનેન્શલ, ઇન્સ્યુરન્સ, ગવર્નમેન્ટ લાયસેન્સ્ડ વેલ્યુએટર વિગેરેના

—જનરલ એજન્ટ—

અમારી પાસે સસ્તી સગવડે મળી શકે તેવી અસંખ્ય પ્રોપર્ટીઓ છે, કે જેના પૈસા ભાડા તરીકે ભરી પ્રોપર્ટી મેળવી શકાય છે. પ્રોપર્ટી ખરીદો યા ન ખરીદો પણ અમે રાજી ખુશીથી બધી વિગતો આપશું. અમારી મુલાકાત લેવાનો નક્કી વિચાર કરો.

—એ ઉપરાંત—

કંઈ પણ ચાર્જ લીધા સિવાય તમારા પૈસા રોકવામાં સગવડ કરી આપીએ છીએ. તેમજ દરેક જાતના વિમાઓની વિગતો પુરી પાડીએ છીએ.

વધુ વિગત માટે મળો:—

૨૫, બેકર સ્ટ્રીટ. (સ્મીથ સ્ટ્રીટ પાસે)

ડરબન.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૬	૦
કુન્દમાલા	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારી ખુન	૪	૦
ભારત ગુર્જર મહાકાવ્ય ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪નો	૧૨	૦
અદભૂત યોગીની	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૬	૦
નસીબના અધીકારી	૨	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible] (લેખક [illegible] ડાહ્યાભાઈ [illegible])	૧૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૯
" " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા મંથન (કી. ઘ. મશરૂવાળા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
આદર્શ [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
અર્વાચીન [illegible] અને [illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૭	૦
જીવનનાટક	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
સાબરમતી	૧	
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૦	૦
[illegible] (સુંદર વાતો)		
[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩ [illegible]		

[illegible]	૮	
ધર્મ સંસ્થાપન (લેખક [illegible])		
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] દેસાઈની [illegible] જમાનાના ઉપર [illegible] નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના મળેલા મહા-સભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી નેત્રજ [illegible] ફોટાઓનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] અને સંયુક્તા (નાટક)	૫	૦

[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩—આ પુસ્તક પૂ. મહાત્માજીએ [illegible] ઉપરથી શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] વાતોને લખેલું છે. તેમાં ઘણા સિદ્ધાંતો મહાત્માજીના આવે છે. પુસ્તક દરેક વાંચવા જેવું છે.

પ્રત્યેક ભાગની કીંમત શી. ૫

[illegible]—[illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાંથી [illegible] ઘણું કરવી અને તેના [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૬

નર વીર લાલાજી—[illegible] લાલાજીનું જીવન ચરિત્ર આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૬

નેપાલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું સરળ ભાષામાં જીવન ચરિત્ર લખાયેલું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

[illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] શી. ૩-૬

— ડીક્ષનરીઓ —

[illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ—ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] શી. ૩-૦

[illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] પટેલ. શી. ૦-૧૨-૬

[illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ—ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] ૧૨૦૮ પાના [illegible] નાણાવટી. શી. ૦-૫-૬

[illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઈંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] શી. [illegible]

[illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઈંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] ૧૨૫૮ [illegible] નાણાવટી શી. [illegible]

'Phone 33-6691. 45 Market Street Box 2526.
JOHANNESBURG.

L. MISTRY,

એલ. મીસ્ત્રી.

[illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] બનાવનાર [illegible]

[illegible]

એક ખાસ તક! !! [illegible] !! એક ખાસ તક!

[illegible]

૪૫ માર્કેટ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

'Phone 2-3381 Tel. add. "Lotapco."

D. K. PATEL,

Fruit and Vegetable Exporter.

ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ માટે [illegible] ઓર્ડર [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] સારા અને સસ્તા [illegible] [illegible]

P. O. Box 755. 19, Cross St. Durban

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

શી. પે.

[illegible]

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત

[illegible]

ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

શી. પે.

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી

ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,

,, ત્રીજી ,,

,, ચોથી ,,

,, પાંચમી ,,

,, છઠ્ઠી ,,

,, સાતમી ,,

[illegible]

[illegible] વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

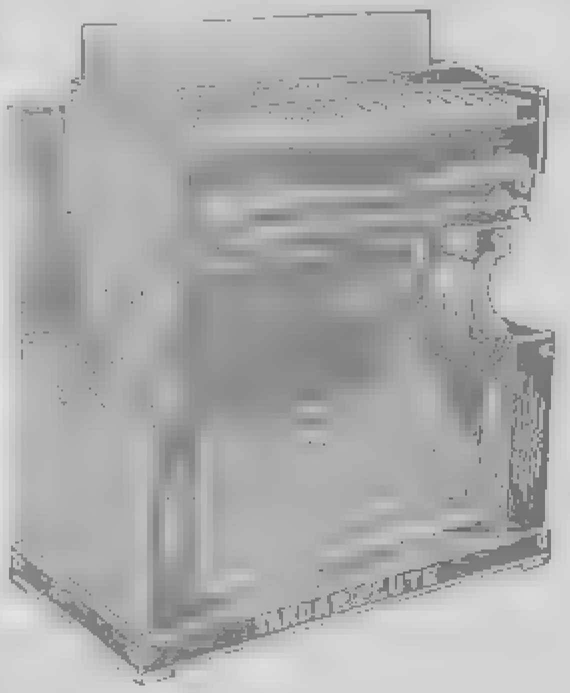
[illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહિ.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું—

[illegible], Indian Opinion

Phoenix, Natal.



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: :સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે: :

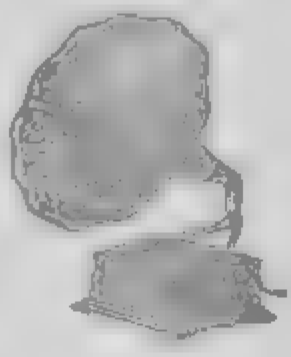
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની ... "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. ... કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

... શેરીફ ... —ની ગલીના નાકે,

... સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ ...

... કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ ...

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" ...

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

'Phone 2-8235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent,

[redacted] Victoria Street

DURBAN.

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હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૮૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિક્ટોરીયા સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA No. 1 per Crate ... 16 ...

C.O.D.

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P. O. Box 830 Durban

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પાવડર

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સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

... ફક્ત ટીનોમાં ...

P. O. Box [redacted] TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ ...નજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ ... એજન્ટ.

બેરા, પો. ઈ. આફ્રિકા

...દૂર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

... મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી.

... કાલબાદેવી રોડ ... જામનગર, (કાઠીયાવાડ)

ડરબનના એજન્ટ: ...

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,

Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St.

DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રૂટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. એા. ડી. થી મેાકલીએ છીએ.

બેાક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone [illegible] Tel. Add. "VALABTIBL" P.O. Box 6748

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible] દુકાન.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ
અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ
રેાગ	[illegible]	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચેાઘડીયાંનેા કેાઠેા

રવી	સેામ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ
રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રેાગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	[illegible]	લાભ

એક ચેાઘડીયું દેાઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચેાઘડીયાં હેાય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચેાઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રેાગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચેાઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

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વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ જુલાઈ	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ આષાઢ	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ રબીઉલ આખર	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	સુદી ૧૪	૧૩	૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની		[illegible] ૧૫	૧૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	૫	વદી ૧	૧૫	૩	[illegible]	[illegible]
સેામ		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ		[illegible]	૧૮		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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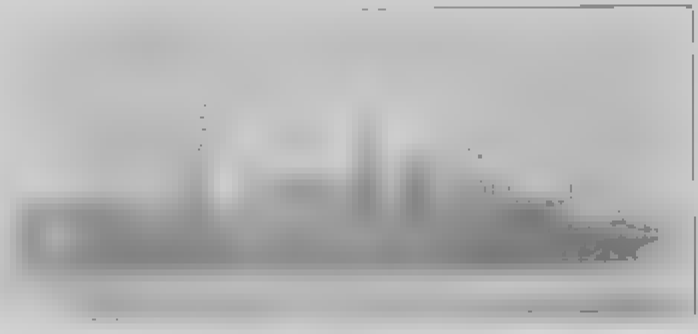

વીશીના ભાવો
મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૯-૬.
અને
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INDIAN OPINION
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MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. 25.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, July 10th, 1936

HARILAL'S CONVERSION TO ISLAM

With reference to Harilal's conversion to Islam recently announced in the press, Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following appeal which is entitled:

"To My Numerous Muslim Friends."

"NEWSPAPERS report that about a fortnight ago my eldest son, Harilal, [illegible] nearing fifty years, accepted Islam and that on Friday last (29th May) in the midst of a large congregation in the Jumma Masjid at Bombay, he was permitted to announce his acceptance amid great acclamation and that after his speech was finished he was besieged by his admirers who vied with one another to shake hands with him. If his acceptance was from the heart and free from any worldly considerations, I should have no quarrel. For I believe Islam to be as true a religion as my own.

"But I have the gravest doubt about his acceptance being from the heart or free from selfish considerations. Every one who knows my son, Harilal, knows that he has been for years addicted to the drink evil and has been in the habit of visiting houses of ill-fame. For some years he has been living on the charity of friends who have helped him unstintingly. He is indebted to some Pathans from whom he has borrowed on heavy interest. Up to only recently, he was in dread of his life from his Pathan creditors in Bombay. Now he is the hero of the hour in that city.

"He had a most devoted wife who always forgave his many sins including his unfaithfulness. He has three grown up children, two daughters and one son, whom he ceased to support long ago.

"Not many weeks ago he wrote to the Press complaining against the Hindus and Hinduism, and threatening to go over to Christianity or Islam. The language of the letter showed quite clearly that he would go over to the highest bidder. That letter had the desired effect. Through the good offices of a Hindu Councillor he got a job [illegible] upon Municipality. And he [illegible] out with a [illegible] letter to the [illegible] also [illegible] withdrawing [illegible] and declaring [illegible] adherence to his [illegible].

"But [illegible] have proved, his pecuniary ambition [illegible] not [illegible], and in order to satisfy it he has now embraced Islam. There are other facts which are [illegible] and which strengthen my inference. When I was [illegible] Nagpur in April last he [illegible] to see me and his mother [illegible] he told me how he was amused by the attentions paid to [illegible] by missionaries of rival faiths. [illegible] can work wonders. He has been known to have changed the [illegible] saints, [illegible] moment. Nothing will please me better than to find that during [illegible] and the Friday announcement [illegible] repented of the past and had suddenly become a changed [illegible] having shed the drink habit and sexual [illegible].

But press reports give no such evidence. He still [illegible] and [illegible] good [illegible]. If he has changed he would have written to me to gladden my heart. All my children have had the greatest freedom of thought and action. They have been taught to regard all religions with the same respect that they paid to their own. Harilal knew that if he had told me that he had become [illegible] right and peace in Islam, I would have put [illegible] in his path. But none of us, including his son, [illegible] twenty-[illegible] years, did not [illegible] know [illegible] the announcement [illegible].

"My views on Islam [illegible] well known to the Mussalmans [illegible] have [illegible]. A [illegible] of Islam had telegraphed [illegible] like yours [illegible] seeker to embrace Islam, the finest religion in the world.'

"I must confess that all this [illegible] religious spirit behind this demonstration. I feel that those who are responsible for Harilal's [illegible] take [illegible] ordinary precautions [illegible] ought to have been taken in a case of this kind.

"Harilal's apostasy [illegible] loss to Hinduism. And his admission to Islam is a source of weakness to it [illegible] I apprehend, he remains the same wreck that he was before.

"Surely, conversion [illegible] matter between a man and his Maker who alone knows his creature's heart. [illegible] conversion without a clean heart [illegible] opinion, a denial of God [illegible]. Conversion without cleanness of heart can only be a matter for [illegible] not joy, to a Godly person.

"My object in addressing these lines to my numerous Muslim friends is to ask them to examine Harilal in the light of his immediate past and, [illegible] find that his conversion is [illegible] matter to tell him so plainly and disown him and if they discover [illegible] see that he [illegible] against temptations so that his sincerity results in his becoming a God fearing member of society. Let them know that excessive indulgence has [illegible] his brain and undermined the [illegible] of right and wrong, truth and falsehood. I do not mind whether he is known as Abdulla or Harilal, if by [illegible] name he becomes a devotee of God which both [illegible] mean."

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JULY 10TH 1936

Passing Of Another National Leader

[illegible] India has got over the shock of the sudden death of Dr. Ansari she has received yet another great one by the death of Mr. Abbas Tyabji, who was known as the "Grand Old Man of Gujarat." Indians in South Africa have once again had to wait for the sad tidings till the arrival of the mail from India. To [illegible] Agency in this [illegible] like pouring water over the duck's back. According to the Indian exchanges the death of Mr. Abbas Tyabji took place on June 9 at New Delhi through heart failure. Born in February 18[illegible], the late Mr. Abbas Tyabji was 8[illegible] years of age. He was the brother of the late Badruddin Tyabji one of the founder-members of the Indian National Congress. At the early age of [illegible] Abbas Tyabji went to England. He matriculated from the University of London in 1872 and was called to the Bar from the Lincoln's Inn [illegible] years later. In 1879 he returned to Baroda his birth place, and joined the Judicial Service becoming Judge of the High Court in 18[illegible], which office he held till [illegible].

Being a staunch Nationalist the late Mr. Tyabji on his retirement [illegible] active part in the [illegible]. The Jallianwala Bagh tragedy shook him as it did the entire Indian nation and he cast his lot along with Mahatma Gandhi and others in the events that followed. He was a member of the non-official Commission appointed by the Congress to enquire into the Martial Law Regime in the Punjab in 1919-1920.

His [illegible] services resulted then [illegible] he stood at the front [illegible] one of the generals during the Civil Disobedience Movement inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930. That great and historic march to Dharasana led by Mahatma Gandhi with a view to violating the salt laws as a protest against the heavy tax imposed on that essential item of food which the poorest could not do without was led by that "Grand Old Man" when Mahatma Gandhi was snapped away by the authorities at midnight from the midst of the camp when the whole camp was fast asleep. The scene of that bright eyed, white bearded, square shouldered tall and imposing figure with an ever smiling countenance, an ex-Judge, being served with trembling legs by once his subordinate officials with a warrant of arrest is indescribable.

Abbas Tyabji with his eighty stalwarts were immediately arrested and Abbas Tyabji was sentenced to nine months imprisonment. What prison life could be at the age of 76 to one who had the means to enjoy every possible comfort in life that he could desire to his heart's content can easily be imagined. But the late Mr. Abbas Tyabji was during those nine months a source of courage, joy and happiness to the young. Never was a gloom on his face. Indeed the gloom on those who were even slightly disposed to be gloomy vanished at the very sight of the Grand Old Man. When Civil Disobedience was withdrawn Abbas Tyabji diverted his attention to the conditions of the villagers in Gujarat and Baroda. He was elected President of the Baroda People's Institution and he undertook in this capacity an extensive tour of the villages carrying the message of freedom and hope to the village population.

Though old in age the late Abbas Tyabji was ever young in spirit. His youthful spirit inspired his numerous co-workers in times of depression and helplessness. One of the outstanding features of Abbas Tyabji was the complete absence of communalism in him. He belonged to the Nationalist group of Muslims in India who considered India to be their only home. It was in the lives of great and noble personalities like Abbas Tyabji and Dr. Ansari that Mahatma Gandhi and his fellow-workers found a ray of hope of seeing the end of communalism and the reign of Hindu-Muslim unity in all its glory in India. The death of Mr. Abbas Tyabji removes from the National life of India a great and noble soul whose place is, if not impossible, very difficult to be filled. He leaves behind a large family and the whole Indian Nation to mourn his loss. To the bereaved we extend our profound sympathy and pray that the departed soul may rest in eternal peace.

NATIONS OF THE EAST

The clouds of war are gathering fast,
The clash of arms and poisoned blast
A sea of chaos deep and vast
Surrounds you and the skies are cast.

Nations of the East, awake!
Nations of the East, awake!

So many lands have been laid waste,
So many homes made desolate,
The conqueror boasts his armoured might,
Proclaims aloud that might is right.

Nations of the East, unite!
Nations of the East, unite!

To stem the [illegible] and to live,
To save your honour, your faith and [illegible]
You must prepare, you must begin
Stand up like men—you're sure to win.

Nations of the East unite!
Nations of the East unite!

S. V. W.

person entitled to acquire it the land or interest in question shall vest in the State.

If the Minister of the Interior is satisfied that any land to which prohibitive [illegible] is [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] by Asiatics concerned [illegible] is being used or is desired for use by Asiatics solely for religious or educational purposes or for purposes of recreation or for purposes incidental to such purposes, he may grant a certificate of exemption in regard to such land. Such certificate shall be conditional and may at any time be cancelled if it appears to the Minister that the land in question is being used for purposes other than those specified in the certificate.

Should such land thereafter be not disposed of within a specified period to a person by law not disqualified from acquiring it the land shall vest in the State.

(To be continued)

UNION DELEGATION TO INDIA

"A RETURN OF THE COURTESIES"

"British Indian" writes in the *Natal Mercury* :—

E[illegible] tragic, follow [illegible] in this restless [illegible] the Government of India [illegible] has urged [illegible] opportune [illegible] a return of the courtesies, [illegible] that the Union [illegible] has gladly accepted the [illegible] and [illegible] Parliamentary Delegation to visit India [illegible]

As one who [illegible] a little to do with [illegible] the first [illegible] delegation, may I be permitted a few remarks. I have [illegible] of the working of the two Gov[illegible] [illegible] if at no time have I known courtesies so abound [illegible] [illegible] in the nature [illegible] [illegible] Mr. K[illegible] [illegible] but when [illegible] life of governments [illegible] cause enough for despair. To talk of the exchange of pol[illegible] courtesies [illegible] the existing relations [illegible] representatives of their peoples [illegible] open avoidance of the truth [illegible] Indian position in South Africa [illegible] of space, I will tabulate [illegible] courtesies upon which the two Gov[illegible] themselves.

No. 1: [illegible] Act of 1896 deprived Indians of their existing right to the parliamentary franchise. [illegible] Act [illegible] destroys citizenship [illegible] Natives are [illegible] [illegible]

No. 2: On consummation of Union, the Natal Act was bodily imported into [illegible] Africa Act, [illegible] Union Indian citizenship [illegible]

No. 3: The Borough Ord[illegible] deprived [illegible] of their Municipal vote. Because they had not the franchise—the greater—therefore they could not have the lesser.

No. 4: The Immigration Act of 1913 denies entry into the Union to everyone of the millions of India for "standards of life." Six teachers may enter per year by grace.

No. 5: At the Imperial Conference of 1921, General Smuts categorically rejected for South Africa the resolution admitting Indians in the Dominions to citizenship.

No. 6: The Class Areas Bill of 1924 relegating Indians throughout the Union to wards and locations—held over on undertaking by Indian Government to reduce substantially the Union Indian population. India has failed to effect the reduction.

No. 7: No Indian delegation to South Africa was permitted to deliberate on the higher rights of the Indians.

No. 8: Under the White Labour Policy Indians of long service and loyalty are deprived of their livelihood so that Whites may live.

No. 9: The reply of Mr. Hofmeyr at the last United Party Congress to a member demanding further legislation against the Indians: "The Indian had a right to an 'existence' in South Africa." Mr. Hofmeyr is a member of the present delegation.

No. 10: One hundred and seventy-eight thousand Indians are by law penned in the small Province of Natal. Not only may not Indians move about the Empire, they may not move from one small Province to its [illegible]

No. 11: "I must say that the Bill (Class Areas 1924) frankly starts from the general supposition that the Indian as a race in this country is an alien element in the population." (Dr. Malan [illegible] introducing the Bill. And see "*Mercury*," Durban interview, August, 1925). The Indian Government never challenged the fatal [illegible] statement.

No. 12: The closing words of Mr. Sastri's Report to India on retirement from office: "There is now nothing more to be done for the Indians in South Africa than to go to the Union Government hat in hand."

The above recital of the "courtesies" throws a lurid light on the condition precedent of the Union Government's acceptance of the Indian invitation that "it is no part of the object of the delegation to take part in any specific discussion of matters affecting the position of Indians in the Union."

It need hardly be observed that without that indemnity, even South African diplomacy must fail before the bar of Indian opinion. I have already [illegible] drawn, Sir, upon your own fine courtesy, but it is on behalf of 215,000 Indians who after 75 years of life in this land are at this day in complete delusion as to their true legal position in the Union. That position the Governments, for reasons best known to themselves, have agreed shall not be referred to by the present very representative delegation. There is no graver problem of Empire than that of this [illegible] community of Indians settled in a now hard Dominion now flushed with a self-assumed sovereign status. Wholly unrepresented in the country's council and having neither vote nor voice in their own affairs, they live, demonstrably, by the grace of the Government.

The Indian visit is said to be one "solely of courtesy and goodwill," but communities do not live by goodwill alone, and Union Indians certainly have not the pleasure of its experience.

Lord Willingdon, in his valedictory speech a few weeks ago, protested: "Public opinion in India is unanimous in demanding equal citizen rights for Indians settled in the Dominions."

Did the departing Viceroy affect not to know the simple facts of the Indian situation in the Union as set out above? For the claim could have reference only to South Africa, the other Dominions having long since accepted the principle. And courtesy and goodwill is not the usual way of answering "demands." All of which, with the "conspiracy of silence" enjoined upon the delegation, combine to show that only a complete reversal of policy can now avert disaster.

TRADING LICENCE REFUSED

COURT ASKED TO GRANT ORDER

JUDGMENT in the application of Amoojee Fakir Chopdat for an order directing the Johannesburg Rural Licensing Board to issue a certificate to enable him to be the person in control of the general dealer's business of the Klipfontein Trading Co. (Pty.), Ltd., of the farm Klipfontein No. 4, in the district of Johannesburg, was given to-day in the Witwatersrand Division of the Supreme Court by Mr. Justice Barry. The application was dismissed with costs.

The petitioner, a salesman in the employ of the company stated that he was the holder of 15 £1 fully paid up shares. Simon Lionel Lipschitz agreed to subscribe for 75 shares. After the incorporation of the company application was [illegible] the board (the respondent) to enable them to carry on business as general dealers. From the application it was seen that the person who would be in the control of the business would be Mr. Lipschitz. The petitioner averred that he was disclosed as a shareholder and director of the company. The board granted a certificate to enable the company to carry on business with Mr. Lipschitz in control as managing director.

In February, 1936 the petitioner, disposed of his shareholdings in the company to Essop Casoim Salie. In May he made application to the board for a certificate to enable him to be in control instead of Mr. Lipschitz, in [illegible] of a resolution of the company. The application was refused.

The petitioner stated that he was of unblemished character and that the premises in respect of which the application was made were built in [illegible]. He alleged that the [illegible] the [illegible] ground that he was an Indian.

The board denied that the applicant was disclosed as a shareholder and director of the company, that Mr. Lipschitz had ever in fact controlled the business and that the issue of a certificate was refused on the ground that he was an Indian and contended that the members had properly exercised the discretion vested in them.

His lordship said it was pointed out in a letter that a certificate had been granted to Mr. Lipschitz on the representation that the business would be personally conducted by him. The board stated that the reason why the application in question had been refused was that Mr. Lipschitz was not in control; further, that there was reason to believe that he had contravened section [illegible] of the Licensing Ordinance No. [illegible] of [illegible]. Under that section a penalty might be imposed where [illegible] knowingly made a false [illegible] whatsoever obtained [illegible]. Presumably the board [illegible] that the certificate [illegible] Mr. Lipschitz. That was the [illegible] contended [illegible] application [illegible] refused and [illegible] that the applicant was an Indian. If the board had refused to grant the application because the applicant was an Asiatic the Court would have been justified in interfering. [illegible] the [illegible] denied that the ground of refusal was that the applicant was an Asiatic.

Whatever view the Court might [illegible] of the conclusion at which the [illegible] Court certainly [illegible] say [illegible] the conclusion was [illegible] able that the Court [illegible] and [illegible] improper motive or *mala* [illegible].

In the result therefore, the application was refused with costs.

For the applicant Mr. Oshry instructed by Messrs. Oshry and Edward Lazarus; for the Johannesburg Rural Licensing Board Mr. R. Haney (instructed by the Assistant Government Attorney.

NATAL INDIAN TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

DR. EDGAR BROOKES'S ADDRESS

THE eleventh annual conference of the Natal Indian Teachers' Society was formally opened at Sastri College on Wednesday, July, 1 by Dr. Edgar H. Brookes. The president of the society, Mr. G. V. Naidoo, presided. A number of Europeans were present, including the Mayor and Mayoress (Mr. Fleming Johnston and Mrs. G. Cyrus), Senator Brooker, and Mr. O. Winterton, a former Inspector of Schools.

Dr. Brookes said there were very few professions so worth while as teaching. Teachers did not draw the best salaries nor were they given much prominence, but his own experience as a teacher was such that he would not willingly give it up.

Teaching was one of the most constructive professions in the world. In the Union the teacher counted for a great deal, more than was sometimes realised.

Statesmen and politicians had a great work to do and a great deal of it was very well done, but he felt that there was more done by teachers than by statesmen.

Race Relations

If they looked at the great question of race relationship, the development of races which did not enjoy the franchise, they would realise that while the statesmen were making speeches and getting Acts through Parliament, the teachers were doing the real work on which the future of South Africa was to be built.

They did not get as much money as they should, nothing like it, for the real needs of non-European education. However, steady progress was being [illegible]. But while it went on a good deal was heard in Parliament and elsewhere on the necessity of differentiating between the different nationalities in South Africa and developing them along separate lines. He believed there was some truth in that doctrine.

"We teachers know perfectly well that essentially education is one. You cannot have non-European geometry, Indian chemistry or Zulu-biology. You can, perhaps, doctor history a little to please different people. [illegible] knows how [illegible] the fundamental things [illegible] one of these things [illegible].

We are building [illegible] a united South Africa [illegible] South Africa which a good many statesmen [illegible] up to [illegible] the work of the [illegible].

Liberalism

"I believe we are standing together in South Africa for the moral principles of liberalism from which so much of the world has gone astray. [illegible] have to be [illegible] to get up and say that [illegible] really believe in liberty, fraternity and equality. But it is the spirit, the direction in which the new education fellowship is [illegible].

In all these [illegible] Dr. Brookes, they were trying to build up the spirit of fraternity and [illegible]hood. Many of them measured the [illegible] of a school by the presence [illegible] absence of that brotherhood [illegible] spirit of *esprit de corps* [illegible].

Teachers, if they were to do their work properly, must take cognisance of the background from which the children [illegible].

After [illegible] years of European education he had found it very interesting to switch over to Bantu Education and to compare the relative mental ability. He had come to the conclusion that there was no innate difference of mental ability.

There was a real need for teachers to study the environment of children; any teacher who has no interest outside the four walls of his school was an incompetent teacher.

A Common Danger

"The greatest danger of any teacher, as for any other servant of the community, is the danger of being too satisfied. It is not difficult to get into the rut of middle age in the teaching profession. That is the common danger when we lose the first visions of youth and accept things as they are. That is dangerous for any one, but particularly so for a teacher. Let us go on looking for new adventure, never being satisfied. That is the spirit in which the teacher [illegible] do his work [illegible] is the most important element in the life of the [illegible]."

The Mayor formally welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. He hoped the conference would be a success and the teachers would bear in mind the important points raised by Dr Brookes.

Mr G. V. Naidoo read his presidential address and the proceedings closed with a warm vote of thanks to Mr Brookes.

Resolutions

At the resumed session after lunch the conference adopted the following resolutions:—

"This conference resolves that in view of the fact that the bulk of students turned out of our schools to-day have to go into employment as artisans their school education does not benefit them for the life ahead, that representations be made to the Union Government to provide for technical education.

"This conference feels strongly that the present subsidy of £5 5s. per head does not allow Indian education to expand as it might, and respectfully appeals to the Union Government kindly to increase the *per capita* grant on a more liberal basis.

"In view of the fact that agricultural science has now been introduced into the curricula of Indian schools, this conference respectfully requests the Provincial Administration to provide facilities for the training of Indian teachers in this subject in order that it may be handled efficiently.

"This conference feels very strongly that the time is now ripe for the conversion of all State Aided schools to Government status.

"Owing to the fact that books of reference and books on modern educational methods are beyond the reach of Indian teachers, the cost of acquisition of these books being prohibitive, this conference respectfully urges the Natal Education Department to establish a teachers' library to enable Indian teachers to keep abreast of modern methods of teaching, etc."

New Officials

The following were chosen office-bearers for the year: President, Mr E. Thomas; Mr V. G. Naidoo's (retiring president) name was added to the list of life Vice-Presidents; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. H. S. Done, B. Barnabas, A. D. Lazarus, A. M. Eprahim, P. Seethal and C. C. Naidoo; General Secretary, Mr. S. O. Jithoo; Assistant Secretary, Mr S. Reddiar, Treasurer, Mr William S. Seethal; Auditor, Mr V. Sirkari Naidoo; a committee of [illegible] was elected.

TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE AMENDMENT ACT (1936)

The following is a further [illegible] tion of the above Act, portions of which appeared in our previous [illegible]

[illegible] Section [illegible] ght of the Transvaal As[illegible] Land Tenure Act, 1932 is hereby amended

(i) by the insertion in sub-section (1) of [illegible] "or" at the end of paragraph [illegible]

(ii) by the insertion of the following new paragraph after paragraph (b):

[illegible] ng of the Union any recognised learned profession; or

[illegible] visiting the Union from abroad and whose standing is such that it is in the opinion of the Minister desirable to except him from the law prohibiting the residence upon [illegible] of any land.

(iii) by the insertion after the word prohibits [illegible] sub-section (1) of the word "the letting of any land [illegible]"

(iv) by the deletion of sub-section (3) and the substitution therefor of the following sub-sections and by designat[illegible] [illegible] sub-section (3) sub-section (4):

(3) Any person referred to in paragraph (c) or (d) of sub-section (1) may, with the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior, acquire the ownership of any land or an interest in any land which he requires in connection with his work or for his residence: Provided that the said Minister may cancel such consent if he is satisfied that the land in question is being used otherwise than in connection with the work or for the residence of the person to whom the consent was granted.

(4) When land or an interest in land which was acquired by an Asiatic or coloured person by virtue of the consent of the Minister of the Interior in terms of sub-section (3) devolves by testamentary disposition or intestate succession upon an Asiatic or coloured person (whether directly or through an intermediate heir or legatee) the Asiatic or coloured person upon whom it so devolves may own the said land or hold the said interest during a period of five years as from the death of the first-mentioned Asiatic or coloured person but he shall not, merely by virtue of his ownership of or his interest in the land in question be entitled to occupy it.

(5) If an Asiatic or coloured person who inherited any land or interest in land aforesaid, has, at the expiration of the said period of five years, not transferred it to a person who was entitled to acquire it, the land or interest in question shall vest in the State: Provided that if the said Asiatic or coloured person is at the expiration of the said period of five years the holder of a certificate mentioned in sub-section (1), he shall be deemed to have acquired that land or interest by virtue of the consent of the Minister of the Interior in terms of sub-section (3).

(6) If the Minister of the Interior is satisfied that any land, the residence whereon or the occupation or acquisition whereof by Asiatics or coloured persons is prohibited by any law, is being used or is desired for use by Asiatics or coloured persons solely for religious or educational purposes or for purposes of recreation or for purposes incidental to such purposes, he may, (after consultation with the Mines, if residence upon or occupation of such land by Asiatics or coloured persons is prohibited by the Gold Law) by a certificate under his hand authorise any Asiatic or coloured person or any association of Asiatics [illegible] coloured persons or any Asiatic company as defined in the aforesaid Act,

No. 37 of 1919) to acquire or hire such land or an interest therein for such purposes and on such conditions as the Minister of the Interior may specify in such certificate, and authorise Asiatics or coloured persons or any specified class of Asiatics or coloured persons to make use of such land for any purpose so specified: Provided that such a certificate shall contain and be subject to the condition that the said Minister may at any time cancel the certificate if it appears to him that the land in question is being used for purposes other than those specified in the certificate.

(7) When the Minister has cancelled the consent mentioned in sub-section (5) or the certificate mentioned in sub-section (6) he may direct the person in whom the land or interest in question is vested to dispose of it, within a specified period, to a person who by law is not disqualified from acquiring it, and if he fails to comply with that direction within the period specified or within any extension of the period which the said Minister may grant, the said land or interest shall vest in the State, but subject to any charge or servitude with which it may be burdened.

(8) When any land or interest has vested in the State as aforesaid, the Minister of the Interior shall inform the registrar of deeds, in whose registry title deed to such land or interest is registered, of such vesting and of the particulars of the land or interest in question, and the said registrar shall thereupon record upon the said title deed the fact that the land or interest is vested in the State.

11. (1) If a coloured person (as defined in section *three* of the Gold Law) is at the commencement of this Act carrying on [illegible] by virtue of a licence or certificate issued [illegible] or without such a licence [illegible] a trade or business which he [illegible] lawfully carry on without holding such a licence or certificate, on a site on land which section *one hundred and thirty* or section *one hundred and thirty-one* [illegible] the Gold Law prohibits him from occupying and it appears from the particulars of his occupation of such site as recorded in the register or any [illegible] mentioned in section *thirteen* of this Act

(a) that such occupation commenced after the first day of May 1919 but prior to the second day of June 1932; or

(b) that such occupation commenced on or after the second day of June 1932, but that such coloured person—

(i) was prior to the second day of June, 1932, carrying on a trade or business under the authority of such a licence or certificate on some other site on such land as aforesaid; or

(ii) is the successor in respect of his trade or business to some other coloured person who was prior to the second day of June 1932, carrying on such trade or business on a site on any such land as aforesaid;

the Minister of the Interior [illegible] has decided not to issue a notice in terms of sub-section [illegible] of section *one hundred and thirty-one* [illegible] the Gold Law in respect of the [illegible] mentioned site, may in his [illegible] tion, after consultation with the Minister of Mines for the purpose of mitigating hardship, by order in writing—

(a) permit such coloured person and any coloured persons employed from time to time by him [illegible] [illegible] to occupy such [illegible] [illegible] either trade or business purposes only or for both trade [illegible] residential purposes; or

(b) permit [illegible] person who may [illegible] to title on trade or business [illegible] persons employed [illegible] [illegible] occupy such site for a period [illegible] commencement of this Act [illegible] for trade or business purposes only or for both trade or [illegible] and residential purposes,

but subject to any conditions which the Minister of the [illegible] specify in such order.

(2) If a coloured [illegible] defined in section *three* of the Gold Law is [illegible] the commencement of this Act resident on such land [illegible] and [illegible] appears from the particulars of his occupation of such site as recorded in the register or any [illegible] such occupation commenced [illegible] the second day of June, 1932 [illegible] ister of the Interior, if he [illegible] not to issue a notice in terms of section [illegible] section *one hundred and thirty-one* of the Gold Law [illegible] [illegible] of such site, may in his discretion after consultation as aforesaid, for the purpose of mitigating hardship, by order in writing [illegible] such coloured person and any member of his household dependent upon or supporting him to continue to reside on such site during the lifetime of such coloured person [illegible] period not exceeding [illegible] [illegible] of this Act, subject to any [illegible] which the Minister of the Interior may think fit to [illegible] [illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

IT is stated Sir Raza Ali, the present Agent-General for the Government of India in South Africa will be vacating this post next Winter and there are already speculations as to new occupant for this post. Many distinguished names are being bandied about in the Press in India but one recently mentioned is said to carry more authority behind it. It is the name of his Excellency, E. Raghvendra Rao, the Acting Governor of the Central Provinces.

o o o

The Council of the University of South Africa has resolved to confer the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Literature on Professor M. C. Botha, Secretary for Union Education, in recognition of his services to education in South Africa.

Colonel A. N. Bose, I.M.S. Professor of Pathology in the Patna Medical College, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (London). Colonel Bose is one of the very few Indians to receive this distinction.

o o o

Dr. S. Patel Masters of Capetown, is at present in Johannesburg where he proposes to open up practice. He is the guest of Messrs. Ashabhai & Co., 6, Kort Street.

o o o

Mr. T. K. Swaminathan, Organising Secretary of Indian Colonial Society, India, who has been busily engaged in Durban for the last few weeks addressing various organisations, left for Transvaal by last Saturday's [illegible] train. Mr Swaminathan was [illegible] the Young Men's [illegible] by Mr Kuppie Murrie. A purse was presented on behalf of the Society and the Tamil community.

o o o

Mr and Mrs. Sunbilt Maharaj who went on a pilgrimage to India last year returned after a stay of 9 months visiting chief centres and health resorts [illegible] Memorie, etc.

o o o

Mrs. G. N. Naidoo of Port Elizabeth with her daughter Dr A N Devi were the guests of Mrs R. B. Chetty and family on their arrival from India by the *Incomati* on June 29.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Presidential Tour

THE presidential tour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, which began in the third week of May, have roused the country to new ferments of thought and an increased passion for [illegible] activity. Beginning with [illegible] days in Delhi, Pandit [illegible] is, at the moment of writing, [illegible] the Punjab.

[illegible] people [illegible] that India must win independence. It will be a mistake to get lost in the details of trivial nature and minor matters.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says that:

The country has made great progress through the national struggle carried on by the Congress during the last 16 years and enhanced its prestige in the world.

There are two mentalities in the country, revolutionary [illegible] Congress could [illegible] but the revolu[illegible].

All Congressmen are united on the point of making the working of the new Constitution [illegible]ossible.

The main [illegible] is to remove the [illegible] of poverty and unemployment in the country. There seems to be only one solution of this poverty and unemployment [illegible] and that is the socialist solution.

It is [illegible] for the people to follow closely and study the international situation. The colonial peoples might appear to be separate but all of them are parts of the same picture. Is there any difference between [illegible] and Abys[illegible]?

Big Business Of Bombay

During Pandit Nehru's [illegible] in Bombay [illegible] businessmen representing big business came out with a manifesto declaring their opposition to the President's ideas and that "it is our firm opinion that such [illegible] ideals [illegible] cannot but result in causing further division in this country, and in jeopardising the achievement of the [illegible] of all patriotic Indians, namely self-government for India."

In reply to it, the Indian Merchant's Chamber, which is genuinely representative of [illegible] in the country, reiterated its faith in the Congress and Pandit Jawaharlal.

An Informal Conference In Bombay

Leading citizens of Bombay numbering over [illegible] were present at an informal [illegible] Union. [illegible] the talk, said:—

The General Law Amendment Acts had [illegible] havoc; detenus were there still without trial; the situation on the Frontier was equally bad. All these are terrible, exceeding every canon of established human law.

Even though [illegible] obedience, obnoxious measures of the Executive still continue.

The Union would be [illegible] the purpose of [illegible] cases where the civic rights of the people were interfered with and enquire and take necessary action for protecting such civic liberties.

Mr. N. M. Joshi (nominated labour member in the Central Legislature and member, Servants of India Society) said:

The idea is good and [illegible] practical one and will serve a great purpose.

Mr. R. P. Masani (Joint Secretary, Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee 1930-31) said:

Unless such a Union is organised, the Government might be tempted to pass more repressive measures.

Mr. D. S. Dalvi (Liberal) and Maulana Shaukat Ali supported, and Mr. Hardy Jones, Ex-M.P. narrated [illegible] British experiences.

Upon a motion of Syed Abdullah Brelvi (Editor, *Bombay Chronicle*) a provisional committee for the purpose of organising the Civil Liberties Union in Bombay [illegible] was appointed.

A marked enthusiasm for the idea of Civil Liberties is to be noticed everywhere; particularly, in Bengal, in the Punjab and other places, where repression is at its height.

In this connection, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's reply to Pandit Nehru among other things, contains:

"The achievement of this object (protection of civil liberties) can be very much facilitated and accelerated by a revision of policy and methods of work on the part of those who want political freedom and self-government.

"It is, in my opinion, possible [illegible] character, but I am afraid it will not continue to be very long a non-party organisation. I very much regret, therefore, that I cannot see my way to joining your proposed union."

Extracts from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's reply to Sir Tej:

"It is obvious [illegible] questions of civil liberties only [illegible] when there is a conflict between a [illegible] the public [illegible] sections of it, and the Executive [illegible] Government. If there was [illegible] acquiescence, or a submission after verbal protest, in the policy and activities of a government, there would be little question of suppressing civil liberties.

Every Government tends to resent forcible criticism and opposition, and a democracy can only function properly if public opinion constantly checks government and prevents it from becoming too autocratic. In fact a where there is no democracy, the government is essentially autocratic and the need for preventing it from indulging in the worst excesses is thus all the greater.

"It does not mean that the Congress or any other group should be allowed by government to carry on revolutionary activities or civil disobedience without check or hindrance. But there are certain fundamental principles governing civil liberties which apply whatever the activities of political parties might be, and it has been possible in other countries for the most diverse and mutually hostile groups to combine together for the defence of these principles.

"Those who believe that direct action is a necessary and desirable method of political activity are likely to adhere to it. Are we then to conclude that the government is justified not merely in meeting and trying to suppress in the ordinary way this direct action when it takes place, but also to carry on in the way it has been doing during the past few years?

"The activities of the Civil Liberties Union would necessarily be entirely legal and constitutional in the narrow sense of the term. It might incur the displeasure of the government but it would not come into conflict with it.

"May I suggest a way out? Why not have a Civil Liberties Union of non-Congress? There might be two unions co-operating with each other but not committing each other in any way."

I have given copious extracts from the correspondence between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sir Tej in the belief that you will realise as much as we do here that the attitude of certain Indian liberals on the issue of the Civil Liberties Union is, to say the least, curious.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya (Vice-Chancellor, Benares University) writes:—"I heartily agree with you on the necessity and importance of forming such union, and I will co-operate with you in this matter to the fullest extent I can." Sir Syed Wazir Hasan (Ex-Chief Justice Oudh Court) in promising his co-operation has deprecated the attitude of those who want to keep away from the Union on narrow sectarian grounds.

The instances of suppression of civil liberties, show how wide-reaching are the powers that the Executive now enjoys and that freedom of movement, sanctity of household, freedom of thought, speech and Press have become meaningless phrases, at least, as far as the Executive is concerned.

Legislatures Central And Provincial

Preparations for the elections to the provincial legislatures are beginning to take concrete shape. A certain realignment of forces, even new party formations, are also noticeable.

The situation in the general electorate [illegible] Mohammedan electorate [illegible] [illegible] yet no one has [illegible] appeared in the field to dispute the authority of the Congress.

The case of the Mohammedan electorates is on a different level, though even here a solid bloc of votes will go, willy-nilly, to the Congress. The only other worthwhile attempt to organise an electioneering organisation on an All-India basis is that of Mr. Jinnah. It is too early yet to say anything definite regarding the Mohammedan Parliamentary Board, but doubts have already been expressed as to the practicability of Mr. Jinnah, who, it may be recalled, is committed to the policy of rejection of the Federation, and the Nawab of Chattari and Sir Mohammed Yusuf, minister in the U. P. Government, pulling together. The Board proposes to issue its election manifesto on 8th June.

The clouds, however, seem to be clearing a bit. Immediately upon the formation of the Mohammedan Parliamentary Board, newspapers brought out such headlines as the "collapse of the National Agriculturist Party." This Party was an attempt of the United Provinces Government, prominently Sir Malcolm Hailey, the ex-Governor, to oppose all anti-Congress forces under the deceptive banner of a [illegible] movement, but with the [illegible] [illegible] ture and the rest, this attempt has proved abortive. The U. P. Government must be terribly worried and Provincial satraps elsewhere, I daresay, are happy to have been given this lesson not to meddle in party politics.

Meanwhile the campaign against the new constitution is gathering [illegible]. The Congress party in the Assembly is not letting any grass grow under its feet. Brisk enrolment of [illegible] [illegible] proceeding in every province. This is obviously not to the taste of the Government, which has not only made the grant of the educational franchise conditional upon an application for the vote, but that each qualified voter must present his application in person to the registration officer. On 25th May, Madras entered a [illegible] protest against such a penalty vote.

MAKERS OF MODERN INDIA

HISTORY OF CONGRESS IS HISTORY OF INDIA'S POLITICAL PROGRESS

By

H. J. BHARUCHA

In the "Bombay Chronicle"

SHADES of Hume and Bonnerjee; Dadabhai and Bannerjea. Yule and Wedderburn; Mehta and Cotton; Tilak and Gokhale; Haq and Nehru; Lalaji and Das; Shradhanandji and Sen Gupta!

Hail Congress!
Hail its Golden Jubilee!
Hail, Gandhiji!
Hail Swaraj!

India, the Home of Rishis, the sanctuary of spiritualists, the rendezvous of Philosophers; the centre of artists and artisans; the battlefield of Warriors; and the training ground for Administrators, alas, slipped into foreign hands!

Birth Of Congress

It was against this foreign domination, that minds of eminent men had turned fifty years ago. They began with petitions and Memorials, Resolutions and Protests; and in their early stages, they had the sympathy and support of the then Viceroy, Lord Dufferin, and of non-officials like Yule, Cotton and Wedderburn. Hume was, verily the Father of the movement, stoutly supported by Dadabhai and Bonnerjee.

Growth Of Congress

As years rolled on, the Congress grew in power, position and prestige. It arrested the attention of the people, and captured the imagination of the Intelligentsia. As the movement spread far and wide, it encountered the opposition of the Bureaucracy.

Repression And Suppression

Then began a policy of repression and suppression, and incarcerations of leaders, first in Bengal, then in the Deccan; thereafter in the Punjab, and finally all over India. This led to the Satyagraha and Civil Disobedience movements, which at one time threatened the very existence of the Bureaucratic rule in India!

India Wide Awake!

Whatever arm-chair critics may say; whatever short-sighted scribes may write; whatever interested politicians may decry, there is the unassailable evidence of nation-wide awakening; a yearning for Freedom; a desire for Home Rule; and a steady determination to attain it by all legitimate means and not to rest, till it is fully gained.

(1) It was Dadabhai who gave us the Mantra of Swaraj.

(2) It was Pherozeshah Mehta who preached and practised defiance to autocracy in India.

(3) It was Surendra Nath Bannerjea who courted jail in Bengal for Freedom of speech.

(4) It was Lokmanya, who faced it in Bombay for the Freedom of the Press.

(5) It was Lalaji, who was exiled from the Punjab, for his struggle for Freedom.

(6) So was Horniman from Bombay.

(7) So were the Ali Brothers incarcerated in Chindwara and Karachi.

(8) And Similarly, were Malaviyaji, Panditji, the Nehrus, Das, Mrs. Naidu, Sen Gupta, Subash Bose, Patel Brothers, Nariman, Perin Ben, Kamaladevi, Rajaji, Bajaj, Rajen Babu, the Great Mazarul Haq, the Frontier Gandhi, Brelvi and thousands of India's sons and daughters were repeatedly sent to jail for their struggle for India's Freedom! What a splendid record of worship at the Altar of Hind Mata!

India's Political Progress

Verily, it has been a rapid and remarkable during the last 15 years, that the Retired I. C. S.'s, who re-visit India, plainly admit, that India is fast changing. She is leaving her slumber and lethargy. She is wide awake and kicking. And though she appears to be quieted down, there is the fire smouldering underneath, and at a given moment, it will burst into flame and regain her freedom. That day is not distant—Heaven helping.

THE AGENT-GENERAL IN DURBAN

THE Agent-General, Sir Syed Raza Ali and Lady Ali arrived by the mailboat, the *Stirling Castle*, last Sunday. They were given a warm welcome at the Point when a large number of Muslim societies garlanded the Agent-General and his wife, who were literally smothered with flowers.

In replying to the welcome Sir Raza said: "Tell them who differed with me on my marriage that I bear them no ill-will. I am prepared to help you, if you will allow me to serve you. Look to the danger ahead; close up your ranks and present a united front. The only way salvation lies is through union and unity."

In an interview in connection with his recent work, Sir Raza said: "The most important legislation in connection with the removal of disabilities was passed by the Union Parliament in the shape of the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill. In the words of an impartial critic this measure is "epoch making." In exempted areas, Asiatic bazaars and certain other localities in the heart of Johannesburg Indians fortunately have been given the right to own fixed property.

Civic Amenities

"The Minister of the Interior has been given powers to introduce civic amenities in Asiatic bazaars throughout the Transvaal. Contractual and statutory restrictions have been cancelled in areas where Indians are entitled to own fixed property. Considerable improvement has been made in the position of Asiatic companies. It is most important to note that throughout the Bill there is no mention of segregation [illegible] all these rights have been acquired without acquiescing to segregation. I am free to admit that a good deal yet remains to be done to improve the legal [illegible] of Indians in the Transvaal. That, however, is no reason why we should not assess at their proper value concessions that we have secured."

"I take this opportunity of thanking publicly the Minister of the Interior, the members of the Select Committee and both Houses of Parliament for the manner in which they have dealt with the question."

Political Centre Transferred

Proceeding, the Agent-General said that he felt in [illegible] of the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill [illegible] centre of political action had [illegible] transferred from the Transvaal to Natal.

"Some questions of the highest importance," he [illegible] will have to be dealt with in Natal. [illegible] for our people to put their whole [illegible] reasonably and forcefully before the [illegible] Commission. The recommendations of that body will have a far-reaching effect on the future of our people.

"There is again the question of the consolidation of the trading laws throughout the [illegible]. The Sugar Bill has just been passed and [illegible] effects on Indian interests will [illegible] be carefully watched.

"The Natal [illegible] has deemed it [illegible] the question of the effect of acquiring properties of Indians in European areas. It has issued an elaborate questionnaire and it is up to our people to start independent inquiries to show the hollowness of the theory of depreciation of the property held by Indians raised in certain quarters from time to time.

"If further inroads on Indian rights in Natal are to be prevented our people should close up their ranks and present a united front to our friendly European critics. It is most dangerous for our people to allow themselves to be lulled into a false sense of security.

Petty Differences

"I appeal to them to forget their petty differences and work for their common cause."

Touching on the forthcoming visit of Union Parliamentarians to India, Sir Raza said that the visit would be heartily welcomed by the South African community. What was really wanted at present was a better understanding between India and South Africa. The visit of the South African delegation in 1926 did both countries an incalculable good.

"It is to be sincerely hoped," he said, "that the visit of the present delegation, to be led by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, will enable both countries to understand each other's viewpoint better and thus lead to a permanent understanding between them. There are enormous potentialities of development of trade between India and South Africa. It is to be hoped that the Parliamentary delegation may have time to go into the broad aspects of that question."

THE BIBLE SOCIETY

By

[illegible]

IT [illegible] marks the fourth centenary of the martyrdom of William Tindale who translated the Bible into the beautiful prose of the English language. For the last [illegible] years the British and Foreign Bible Society has continued this work of translating the Bible into the languages understood by the common people and, although there is an unfortunate deficit in last year's [illegible] over eleven million volumes of Scripture were circulated and thirteen languages have been added to the list of those in which the Bible is now published.

Though portions of the Bible are more readily understood by the Eastern mind every Christian should read through the complete book, for a proper understanding of the New Testament is impossible without a knowledge of the customs and events recorded in the Old.

As with other [illegible] little good can come from [illegible] taken in [illegible]. The earnest student will rather seek [illegible] spiritual message which the Bible [illegible] part. Those who founded the Bible Society were convinced that [illegible] have a book which contains comfort and advice for all conditions of men and [illegible] time of sickness and anxiety, the New Testament and the Psalms remain the great source of comfort and [illegible] for vast [illegible] people throughout the world.

"If it was not for this book you would be [illegible]" was the statement of a converted cannibal in reply to a French trader who once discredited the value of the devotional study of the Bible. And there can be no question of the Bible has exerted on the native peoples of this country, though efforts are needed to prevent the undue circulation of translations [illegible] for general use and of literature concerned with the spread of false interpretations of the [illegible] book.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society at Durban is attended by all nationalities. It is to take place in the Town Hall on July [illegible] next but there is need to remember the work which is carried on at the local depot through[out] the year.

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Mr. ABBAS TYABJI

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શ્રી. અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી

જેઓ તા. ૯ જુન, ૧૯૩૬ ના મંગળવારે આ ફાની દુનીયાનો ત્યાગ કરી ગયા છે.

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પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૭ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૨૮.

શ્રી. હરીલાલ ગાંધીનું ધર્મપરિવર્તન

શ્રી. હરીલાલ ગાંધીએ ધર્મ પરિવર્તન કર્યાના ટુંકા વખત પર દુરથી આપણા બાબત [illegible] પડ્યા છે. તેને અંગે અમને અનેક પ્રશ્નો સુઝ્યા છે. [illegible] તુરત સવાલને [illegible] ગાંધીજીએ 'હરીજન બંધુ' માં તે સબંધી પ્રસીદ્ધ થયેલું નીવેદન અહીં આપવું અસ્થાને નહિ ગણાય. આ નીવેદન "મારા [illegible] મુસ્લીમ [illegible]" એ મથાળા નીચે નીચે પ્રમાણે છે.

છાપા જણાવે છે કે, [illegible] મારા દીકરા હરીલાલે [illegible] ઇસ્લામ ધર્મ સ્વીકાર્યો છે અને [illegible] મુંબઈની જુમા મસ્જીદમાં [illegible] મુસલમાન [illegible] જાહેરાત [illegible] આવી. [illegible] છાપામાં ખુબ ઉત્સાહથી છપાવી, અને ત્યાર પછી એને [illegible] માટે [illegible] એના પ્રશંસકો [illegible] પડ્યા હતા. જો ખરેખર આ ધર્મ સ્વીકાર હૃદયપુર્વક અને [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યો હોય તો [illegible] એમાં કોઈ વાંધાપણું ન હોય, કેમકે ઇસ્લામને [illegible] મારા ધર્મ જેટલોજ સત્ય માનું છું.

પરંતુ, આ ધર્મસ્વીકાર હૃદયપુર્વક [illegible] કોઈ દુન્યવી લાભથી મુક્ત હોય [illegible] વીષે મને [illegible] શંકા છે. મારા દીકરા હરીલાલને ઓળખનાર દરેક જણ જાણે છે કે, વર્ષોથી એને દારૂની લત લાગેલી છે [illegible] વેશ્યાગામી થયેલ છે. કેટલાક વર્ષોથી એ ઉદાર દીલથી મદદ કરનાર મીત્રોની પર નભતો આવેલ છે. [illegible] કેટલાક પઠાણોનું દેવું કરેલ છે. મુંબઈના [illegible] પઠાણ લેણદારો તરફથી, [illegible] એને પોતાના જાનની બીકી હતી [illegible] હવે આ શહેરમાં એ આ પઠીઓ માનવંત પુરૂષ [illegible] છે. એની પત્ની બારે ખતિપરાયણ હતી અને પતીવ્રતભંગ [illegible] એનાં અનેક [illegible] એ હરીલાલને હમેશા ક્ષમા કરતી. બે દીકરી ને એક દીકરો એમ ત્રણ મોટાં એનાં બાળકો [illegible] જેમનું એ [illegible] પાલનપોષણ [illegible] છે.

[illegible] અઠવાડીઆં પર [illegible] છાપાંમાં [illegible] હીંદુઓ સામે—હીંદુ ધર્મ સામે નહિ—એવું [illegible] ને [illegible] કે [illegible] મુસ્લીમ થઈ જશે [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] એ પત્ર [illegible] હીંદુ સભા [illegible] નાગપુર મુખમાંઇમા નોકરી [illegible]. એટલે વળી [illegible] છાપામાં બીજો પત્ર પ્રસીદ્ધ કર્યો, તેનાં પહેલા પત્ર [illegible] અને પોતાના પુર્વજોના ધર્મને મુક્તપણે [illegible] રહેવાનું [illegible].

પરંતુ, પત્રોના [illegible] પરથી સીદ્ધ થાય છે કે એનો આધ્યાત્મિક લાભ નહીંના [illegible] આ [illegible] ઇસ્લામ ધર્મ સ્વીકાર્યો છે. બીજી પણ હકીકત [illegible] અને તેના ઉપરથી અનુમાન [illegible] છે.

[illegible] નાગપુર ગયેલો ત્યારે તે [illegible] મને મળવ આવેલો, અને હરીક પ્રેમીના પ્રચારકો એની [illegible] કરતા હતા તેથી તેને કેવી રહ્યુજ આવતી હતી એવી વાત કહેલી. પણ, ઇશ્વર ચમત્કાર કરી શકે છે. જાણું એક ક્ષણની અંદર, એણે પથ્થર જેવાં કઠણમાં કઠણ હૃદયોના પલટા કર્યા છે અને પાપી [illegible] પવીત્રાત્મા બનાવેલા છે. નાગપુર મને મળ્યો ત્યારથી તે મુંબઈ જાહેરાત કરવી [illegible], [illegible] ના ટુંકાગાળાનો પશ્ચાત્તાપ કરી, દારૂ અને કામવાસનાના છોડી એકદમ નવોજ માણસ તે બની ગયો છે એમ જો હોય, તો એના કરતાં વધારે આનંદ મને બીજો શો હોય?

પરંતુ, છાપાંના ખબર એવી કાંઇ સાક્ષી પુરતા નથી. હજી તે [illegible] [illegible] અને આરામી જીવનમાં રાચે છે. જો તેનો સાચેજ હૃદયપલટો થયો હોત તો તે આ આનંદ-ખબર મને લખત. મારા બાળકો છોકરાઓને આચાર વીચારમાં પુરેપુરી સ્વતંત્રતા રહેલી છે. [illegible] ધર્મની જેમ દરેક ધર્મ પ્રત્યે આદર રાખવાનું એમને શીખવેલ છે. જો હરીલાલે મને જણાવ્યું હોત કે ઇસ્લામમાં એને શાંતિ અને સત્યજીવનની ચાવી મળેલી છે, તો હું એના રસ્તામાં કોઈ વીઘ્ન ન નાખત, [illegible] પરંતુ, છાપામાં જાહેરાત આવી તે જોયા પુર્વે અમને કોઇને—એનો ઓગણીસ વર્ષનો દીકરો જે અહીં મારી સાથે છે તેને સુદ્ધાં—એની ખબર જ નહોતી.

જે મુસલમાનો મારા દીકરાના ધર્મ તરફી ઉત્સાહમાં આવી ગયેલા છે એમ છાપા કહે છે, તેઓને ઇસ્લામ [illegible] મારા વીચારોની બરોબર ખબર છે. [illegible] અંજુમને મને આમ તાર કર્યો છે, "તમે સત્યશોધક તમારા દીકરાની પેઠે જગતના સત્યતમ ધર્મ ઇસ્લામને સ્વીકારશો એમ આશા છે."

મારે કબુલ કરવું જોઇએ કે, આ બધાથી મને દુઃખ પહોંચેલ છે. આ બધા દેખાવની પાછળ હું કોઇ પ્રકારનો ધર્મ ભાવ નથી જોતો. મને લાગે છે કે, હરિલાલના ધર્માંતરમાં જવાબદાર [illegible] તેમણે આવી જાતના દાખલામાં જેવી જાતની સામાન્યમાં સામાન્ય સાવચેતી જોઇએ તેવી રાખી [illegible] નથી રાખી.

હરિલાલનો ધર્માંતર એ હિંદુધર્મને નુકસાનરૂપ નથી, અને મને બીક [illegible] તેમ તેનો ચારીત્ર્યહીન એ હતો એવો જ આજ હોય તો, ઇસ્લામધર્મમાં એનો સ્વીકાર એ તે ધર્મ માટે નબળા [illegible] ચારૂપ છે.

જરૂર, ધર્માંતર [illegible] કરનાર વ્યક્તિ અને તેના સરજનહાર વચ્ચેના એકાંત અંતર્યામી પ્રભુની વચ્ચેની વાત છે. અને મારા મત પ્રમાણે, સ્વચ્છ હૃદય વિનાનું કરેલું ધર્માંતર ઈશ્વર [illegible] ધર્મ બંનેનો ઈન્કાર કરનાર છે. શુદ્ધ હૃદય વગર [illegible] ધર્માંતર ખુદાપરસ્ત આદમી ને માટે દુઃખની, નહિ કે આનંદની, બીના [illegible]

મારા સંખ્યાબંધ મુસ્લીમ મિત્રોને ઉદ્દેશીને આ હું લખું છું તે એ... એ કહેવાના ઇરાદાથી કે, તમે હરિલાલને એના ભૂતકાળને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને તપાસજો, અને જો તમને જણાય [illegible] તેનું ધર્માંતર આધ્યાત્મીક નથી તો તમે તેને સાફ કહેજો ને એનો અસ્વીકાર કરજો. અને જો તમને એમાં પ્રામાણિકતા જણાય તો તે પ્રામાણિકતાથી [illegible] પરીણામ આવીને તે સમાજનો એક સભ્ય બને ત્યાં સુધી તેને લાલચોમાં સપડાતો બચાવવાનું સંભાળજો. એ પણ જણાવું કે, અતિ ભોગવિલાસથી એનું મગજ બગડી ગયેલું છે અને સારાનરસા વચ્ચેની એની વિવેકશક્તિ નબળી થઈ ગઈ છે.

અબ્દુલ્લા ને હરીલાલ બેઉ નામનો અર્થ ઇશ્વરનો સાચો બંદો એવો છે. એકનું [illegible] બીજું નામ લેવાથી [illegible] નામ બદલ્યું અર્થાત્ સાચો ઇશ્વરબંદો [illegible]. તો તે ગમે તે નામે [illegible] કોઈ ચીજ બને એવા નથી."

રજકણો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, જુલાઈ તા. ૧૦ ૧૯૩૬

બીજા એક મહાન રાષ્ટ્રિય નેતાનું અવસાન

સ્વ. ડૉ. અનસારીના અકાળ અવસાન [illegible] કળાયેલા નથી ત્યાં ગુજરાતના દાદા અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીના અવસાનથી હીંદુસ્તાનપર એક બીજો [illegible] પડ્યો છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓને તો આ દુઃખદ [illegible] જાણવાને કશી [illegible] આવતા સુધી રાહ જોવી પડી. [illegible] ની [illegible] એ [illegible] આ [illegible] ટીકા કરવી એ [illegible] પાળી [illegible] જેવું છે. હીંદના વર્તમાનપત્રોથી જણાય છે કે મી. અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીનું અવસાન જુન તા. ૯ મીએ મસુરીમાં હાર્ટફેલ્યુરથી થયું હતું. મરહુમનો જન્મ ૧૮૫૪ ના ફેબ્રુઆરીમાં વડોદરામાં થયો હોઈ તેમની વય ૮૨ વર્ષની હતી. મરહુમ બદરુદ્દીન તૈયબજી જેઓ ભારતીય મહાસભાના સ્થાપકોમાંના એક હતા તેમના તેઓ ભાઈ હતા. અગીઆર વર્ષની કુમળી વયે મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી વિદ્યાભ્યાસ માટે વિલાયત ગયા હતા. આ ૧૮૭૨ ની સાલમાં તેઓ લંડનની મેટ્રીક પાસ કરી ત્રણ વર્ષ બાદ લીન્કન્સ ઇનમાં બારીસ્ટર બન્યા હતા. ૧૮૭૯ માં તેઓ વડોદરા પાછા આવ્યા અને ત્યાંના ન્યાયખાતામાં નોકરીપર જોડાઈ ૧૮૯૩ માં ત્યાંની હાઈકોર્ટના જજ બન્યા જે હોદ્દાપર તેઓ ૧૯૧૩ સુધી રહ્યા.

મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી એક ચુસ્ત રાજ્યવાદી હતા અને પોતાના સરકારી હોદ્દા પરથી નિવૃત્ત થતાં ભારતીય મહાસભાના હીલચાલોમાં પ્રવૃત્તિભર્યો ભાગ લેતા થયા. જલીઆનવાલા બાગની કતલથી સમસ્ત હીંદની પ્રજા સાથે તેમનું અંતઃકરણ પણ કંપી ઉઠ્યું અને તે પછીના બનાવોમાં તેઓએ મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી અને અન્ય રાષ્ટ્રીય નેતાઓ સાથે પોતાનું જીવન અર્પણ કર્યું. ૧૯૧૯-૧૯૨૦ માં પંજાબમાં પ્રવર્તેલ માર્શલ લૉના દોરની તપાસ કરવાને ભારતીય મહાસભા તરફથી નીમાયેલી ખાનગી કમીશનના તેઓ એક સભ્ય નીમાયા હતા.

[illegible] મા મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ ઉપાડેલી સવિનયભંગની લડતમાં મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીએ એક સેનાપતિ તરીકે જ્યારે આગેવાની લીધી ત્યારે સ્વદેશની આઝાદી માટેની તેમની મહાન સેવાઓની અવધી થઈ હતી. [illegible] કાયદાની [illegible] કૂચ- વીર સરકારે [illegible] કરતી સાથે [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના નેતૃત્વ હેઠળ થયેલી ધારાસણાની મહાન ઐતિહાસિક કૂચ વખતે જ્યારે સત્યાગ્રહીઓ ધારાસણાના પહેલી [illegible] વચ્ચેથી મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીને સરકાર તરફથી પકડી લઈ જવામાં આવ્યા ત્યારે એ કૂચની સરદારી લેવાનું જોખમ એંસી વર્ષના ગુજરાતના દાદા અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીએ લીધું હતું. [illegible] દાદી, [illegible] અને [illegible] અને [illegible] એક [illegible] વખતના વરિષ્ઠ અદાલતના ન્યાયાધીશની સન્મુખ એક વખતના તેમના [illegible] અમલદારે [illegible] આવી તેમની ધરપકડ કરવાનું [illegible] વિરલ જ હશે [illegible] છે. અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી અને તેમના બહાદુર ૬૦ અહિંસક યોદ્ધાઓને ગુજરાત [illegible] આવ્યા અને અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીને [illegible] માસની કેદની સજા ફરમાવવામાં આવી. તેમને જીવનના છેલ્લ સુખો ભોગવવા [illegible] સાધનોની કશી ઊણપ નહોતી તેમને ૭૬ વર્ષની વૃદ્ધાવસ્થાએ કેદખાનાનું જીવન કેવું કષ્ટદાયી લાગતું હશે એ કલ્પનામાં [illegible] છે. પરંતુ મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી તો એ [illegible] દરમીયાન [illegible] ધૈર્ય અને આશાના એક સાધનરૂપ થઇ પડ્યા હતા. [illegible] ઉપર કદી [illegible] પણ માલુમ પડતા નહોતા. [illegible] ક્ષણિક નિરાશા થઇ જતી હતી તેઓની [illegible] નિરાશા પણ એ [illegible] આત્માની સાથે નજર [illegible] હતી.

જ્યારે સવિનયભંગની લડત [illegible] ત્યારે અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીએ પોતાનું [illegible] ગુજરાત અને વડોદરાની [illegible] તરફ ફેરવ્યું. [illegible] તેમને [illegible] અને એ [illegible] મુસાફરી કરી અને [illegible] અને આશાના સંદેશનું સિંચન કર્યું.

D[illegible]

મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી એ વયેાવૃદ્ધ હતા છતાં તેઓનેા ઉત્સાહ યુવાનને પણ શરમાવી દે તેવેા હતેા. તેમના એ ઉત્સાહ વડે તેઓ પેાતાના સાથીઓને તેઓની નીરાશાની ઘડીમાં પ્રોત્સાહીત કરી દેતા હતા. મરહુમને એક અસાધારણ ગુણ એ હતેા કે તેમનામાં કેામીવાદનેા અંશ સરખેા પણ નહતેા. તેઓ હીંદના રાષ્ટ્રીયવાદી મુસ્લીમ નેતાઓમાંના એક હતા કે જેઓ હીંદને પેાતાનું વતન સમજે છે. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ અને તેમના સાથીઓએ હીંદમાંથી કેામીવાદનેા નાશ થઇ હીંદુ-મુસ્લીમ ઐક્યનું સામ્રાજ્ય સ્થાપવાની આશાનું જો કેાઇ દેખાયું હેાય તેા તે મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી અને તેમના જેવી મહાન વ્યક્તિઓના જીવનની અંદર દેખાયું છે.

મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીના અવસાનથી હીંદના રાષ્ટ્રીય જીવનમાં એક મહાન આત્માની ખેાટ થઇ છે કે જે પુરી શકાવી અત્યંત મુશ્કેલ બલકે અશક્ય છે. મરહુમ પેાતાની પાછળ એક બહેાળાં કુટુમ્બને અને હીંદની સમસ્ત પ્રજાને વિલાપ કરતા મુકી ગયા છે. મરહુમના કુટુંબીજનેા તરફ અમે હાર્દિક દિલસેાજી દર્શાવીએ છીએ અને મરહુમના મહાન આત્માને ચિરશાન્તિ મળે એવી ઇશ્વર પ્રત્યે પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ.

ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ

(ગતાંકના અનુસંધાનથી ચાલુ) (૨)

ગયા ના અંકમાં ૧૯૩૬ના ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની કેટલીક કલમેાની સમજુતી આપવામાં આવી હતી. આ અંકમાં બાકીની કલમેાની સમજુતી આપીએ છીએ:

મજકુર કાયદાની કલમ (૧) ટ્રાંસવાલના ૧૯૩૨ના એશીઆટીક રેસીડન્સ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની અગાઉની કલમ: પેટા-કલમ (૧) માં સુધારેા કરનારી એ છે. પેટા-કલમ (૧) એશીઆટીકેાને વેપારના લાયસન્સેા [illegible] પ્રતીબંધ કરતી [illegible] આ કલમ [illegible] માં જણાવ્યું છે કે કેાઇ પણ એશીઆટીકેાને વેપારને માટે લાયસન્સ આપવામાં આવશે નહીં સીવાય [illegible] લાયસન્સ આપવા માટે [illegible] અમલદારે સાથે [illegible] મેળવેલ રેજીસ્ટ્રેશન સર્ટીફીકેટ [illegible] મુખ્ય પ્રધાને તેની ઓળખાણ માટે ઠરાવેલી હેાય તથા બીજી વીગતેા રજુ કરશે [illegible] કાયદાની કલમ (૧) મુજબ [illegible] પ્રાદેશીક [illegible] રજુ કરવી પડશે અથવા તેા મુખ્ય પ્રધાનની [illegible] સર્ટીફીકેટ રજુ કરવું પડશે અને તે સર્ટીફીકેટ [illegible] ટ્રાંસવાલ પ્રાન્તમાં [illegible] અને તેની [illegible] [illegible]

કાયદાની આઠમી કલમ ૧૯૧૯ ના [illegible] ટ્રેડીંગ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ [illegible] ૧૯૩૨ ના [illegible] એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટથી સુધારેલ [illegible] કલમ (૧) ની પેટા-કલમ (૨) અને (૩) ને રદ કરી [illegible] પેટા-કલમ દાખલ કરીને સુધારવામાં આવ્યા છે.

આ નવી પેટા-કલમેાની [illegible] કે રંગીનવર્ણના [illegible] વેપારના [illegible] આધારે [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૨ ના મે [illegible] તે જમીન ઉપર જમીનધણી ને સરકાર કેસ કરે અને તે તેને લગતા કાયદાની પ્રતીબંધીત કલમેા [illegible] તેને મુક્તિ મળી શકશે નહિ [illegible] [illegible] કેાઇ રંગીનવર્ણના વ્યક્તિને તેના રહેવાથી મુખ્ય પ્રધાન તરફથી સરકારી ગેઝેટદ્વારા મંજુરી આપવામાં આવી હશે. [illegible] મંજુરી [illegible] મંજુરીના બાકી તેવા શરતેાથી મુખ્ય પ્રધાનને આપવાની સત્તા [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૦ની મેની [illegible] કરતેા હશે [illegible] આપવા તેની સાથે [illegible] પણ રજુ કરવા હશે. [illegible] મુક્તિ આપવામાં આવશે.

[illegible] વેપાર કરતી [illegible] પણ કંપની ન આપવા કંપનીના [illegible] પણ લાગુ પડશે.

[illegible] રંગીનવર્ણના [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ ના પેટા-કલમ (૧) ની રૂએ ૧૯૧૯ ના મેની પહેલી તારીખ [illegible] કરતા હેાવાના [illegible] વેપાર [illegible] કાયદેસર [illegible] જાગીરદારના [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] વેપાર [illegible] નહિ [illegible] જાગીરદારને [illegible] મુખ્ય પ્રધાન મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલ, લાઇસન્સીંગ [illegible] નીચે તે વેપાર [illegible] જાગીરદારને પેાતાનેા વેપાર ચાલુ [illegible] રાખવા માટે [illegible] શકશે [illegible] તે વેપાર ચાલુ રહેશે [illegible]

[illegible] પણ [illegible] ૧૯૩૦ ના મેની પહેલી તારીખ [illegible] કાયદા નીચેના [illegible] પણ જમીનધણી [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૦ ના એપ્રીલની [illegible] સુધી [illegible] કે ભેાગવટા ચાલુ રાખી શકશે: જો તેણે ૧૯૩૫ ના એપ્રીલની પહેલી તારીખ પહેલાં મુખ્ય પ્રધાનને અથવા ૧૯૩૨ ના એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ કમીશનને જાણ ગેરકાયદે રહેઠાણ કે ભેાગવટેા કરી રહ્યો હેાય તે જમીનની વીગતથી તેમજ પ્રધાન [illegible] કમીશનને તેણે અરજી માગેલી અન્ય વીગત પુરી પાડેલી હશે.

કાયદાની આઠમી કલમ ટ્રાંસવાલના ૧૯૧૯ ના એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ એન્ડ ટ્રેડીંગ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની કલમ (૪) માં સુધારેા કરનારી છે. મજકુર કાયદાની કલમ (૩) જણાવે છે કે "જ્યારે કાઇ પણ ખાનગી કંપની [illegible] ત્યારબાદ મીલકત ધરાવતી હશે ત્યારે તેની કંપની [illegible] પણ શેર [illegible] (૧) એશીઆટીક તરફથી અથવા (૨) એશીઆટીક કંપની અથવા (૩) એશીઆટીક કે એશીઆટીક કંપનીના વતિ [illegible] પણ શખ્સ તરફથી ધરાવવામાં [illegible] તેને સરકાર તરફથી જપ્ત થશે."

નવા કાયદામાં સુચવેલા સુધારાથી હવે ઉપલી કલમ (૩) જો કે ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૧૨ ના મેની તારીખ પહેલાંએ એશીઆટીક તરફથી **અથવા એશીઆટીક કંપની તરફથી અથવા એશીઆટીક કે એશીઆટીક કંપનીની વતિ કાઇ પણ અન્ય શખ્સ તરફથી ધરાવાતા શેરો તેને લાગુ નહિ પડે.** (કાળા શબ્દેા સુધારાવાળેા ભાગ સુચવે છે.)

કાયદાની નવમી કલમ ૧૯૧૯ ના ટ્રાંસવાલના એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ એન્ડ ટ્રેડીંગ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની કલમ (૯) ની પેટા-કલમ (૧) માં સુધારેા કરે છે.

મજકુર પેટા-કલમ લાયસન્સ માટે સર્ટીફીકેટ આપવામાં આવે તે પહેલાં વેપાર કરવાના અધીકારનેા પુરાવેા રજુ કરવાને લગતી છે. એ પેટા-કલમમાં અપવાદ જે રાખવામાં આવ્યા હતા [illegible] કાયદાની કલમ ૧૩૧ (એ) ની રૂએ મુક્તિ [illegible] મળેલ હેાય તે તે મુક્ત

[illegible] પ્રદેશમાં રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ [illegible] મુક્ત [illegible] જગ્યામાં વેપાર [illegible] ના હકદાર થવા માટે પુરતો પુરાવો ગણાશે. નવા સુધારાથી આ અપવાદો રદ [illegible] છે [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યો છે

[illegible] ટ્રાન્સવાલ [illegible] ક્લમ (૯) માં સુધારો કરનારી છે. [illegible] કલમ (૯) [illegible] પણ રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ છે—

(એ) [illegible] ઓર્ડર [illegible] આપતા

(બી) [illegible] ઓર્ડરના [illegible] નોકર હોય અથવા તેની સાથે [illegible] હોય

તેને [illegible] રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ [illegible] કોઈ પણ [illegible] જગ્યા [illegible] અથવા તો [illegible] કોઈ પણ જગ્યાએ [illegible] સંબંધી પ્રતિબંધમાંથી મુક્તિ આપનારી છે.

નવો સુધારો ઉપર જણાવેલી મુક્તિ [illegible] પણ રંગીન વર્ણના માણસ [illegible]—

[illegible] હોય, [illegible] સુધીમાં [illegible] હોય. [illegible]

(ડી) [illegible] પ્રમાણ [illegible] આપનારો

(એ) અને (બી) [illegible] જમીનની માલીકીને પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] જમીનનો ઉપયોગ [illegible] પુરવાર [illegible] એવો [illegible]

[illegible] (એ) અને (બી) [illegible] આફ્રિકન [illegible] માલીકીના [illegible] જમીનના [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] લાગુ [illegible]

[illegible] જમીન [illegible] પછી [illegible] જમીન [illegible] સંબંધમાં [illegible] જમીનના [illegible] કાયદો [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] પ્રમાણ [illegible] જમીનના [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] (અપૂર્ણ)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

ડરબનમાં સર સૈયદ રઝા અલી

[illegible] સર સૈયદ રઝા અલી [illegible] ડરબન આવી પહોંચ્યા છે. [illegible] હિન્દી [illegible] સત્કાર કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો. [illegible] જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] હિન્દ [illegible] મદદ [illegible] સેવા [illegible] ઉદ્ગારો [illegible]

મોટરકાર ચલાવનારાઓ ચેતો!

[illegible] મોટર [illegible] ડરબન [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ [illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible]

[illegible] આફ્રિકન [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible]

રંગીન [illegible] પોલીસ [illegible]

[illegible]

જર્મિસ્ટનમાં રેલ્વે અકસ્માત

[illegible] જર્મિસ્ટન [illegible]

[illegible] હિન્દી [illegible] ઉપર [illegible]

આફ્રિકાન્સ ડિક્શનરી

[illegible] ડિક્શનરી [illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ [illegible]

ડૉ. [illegible]

[illegible] ડૉ. [illegible] ડરબન [illegible]

[illegible] આવે છે.

[illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] પોલીસ [illegible]

મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી એ વખતે વૃદ્ધ હતા છતાં તેઓએ ઉત્સાહ યુવાનને પણ શરમાવી દે તેવો હતો. તેમના એ ઉત્સાહ વડે તેઓ પોતાના સાથીઓને તેઓની નીરાશાની ઘડીમાં પ્રોત્સાહીત કરી દેતા હતા. મરહુમને એક અસાધારણ ગુણ એ હતો કે તેમનામાં કોમીવાદનો અંશ સરખો પણ નહતો. તેઓ હીંદના રાષ્ટ્રીયવાદી મુસ્લીમ નેતાઓમાંના એક હતા કે જેઓ હીંદને પોતાનુ વતન સમજે છે. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ અને તેમના સાથીઓને હીંદમાંથી કોમીવાદનો નાશ થઇ હીંદુ-મુસ્લીમ ઐક્યનું સામ્રાજ્ય સ્થાપવાની આશાનુ જો કોઇ કિરણ દેખાયુ હોય તો તે મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજી અને ડૉ. અનસારી જેવી મહાન વ્યક્તિઓના જીવનની અંદર દેખાયું છે.

મરહુમ અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીના અવસાનથી હીંદના રાષ્ટ્રીય જીવનમાં એક મહાન આત્માની ખોટ થઇ છે કે જે પુરી શકાવી અત્યંત મુશ્કેલ બલકે અશક્ય છે. મરહુમ પોતાની પાછળ એક બહોળાં કુટુમ્બને અને હીંદની સમસ્ત પ્રજાને વિલાપ કરતા મુકી ગયા છે. મરહુમના કુટુંબીજનો તરફ અમે હાર્દિક દિલસોજી પ્રસારીએ છીએ અને મરહુમના મહાન આત્માને ચિરશાંતિ મળે એવી ઇશ્વર પ્રત્યે પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ.

ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ

(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ) (૨)

ગયા અંકમાં ૧૯૩૬ના ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની કેટલીક કલમોની સમજુતી આપવામાં આવી હતી. બાકી રહેલી કલમોની સમજુતી આપીએ છીએ:

મજકુર કાયદાની કલમ (૬) ટ્રાંસવાલના ૧૯૦૮ના એશીયાટીક રજીસ્ટ્રેશન એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની [illegible] કલમ (૧) માં સુધારો કરનારી છે [illegible] પેટા-કલમ (૧) એશીયાટીકોને વેપારના પરવાનાઓ [illegible] પ્રતીબંધ [illegible] આ કલમ [illegible] માં [illegible] એશીયાટીકોને વેપારને માટે પરવાનો [illegible] નહીં સીવાય કે [illegible] પરવાનો આપવા માટે [illegible] અમલદાર [illegible] રજીસ્ટ્રેશન સર્ટીફીકેટ [illegible] મુખ્ય પ્રધાને તેની [illegible] માટે [illegible] હોય તથા બીજી [illegible] રજુ કરશે [illegible] કાયદાની કલમ (૧) [illegible] રજુ કરવી પડશે અથવા તો મુખ્ય પ્રધાનની [illegible] સર્ટીફીકેટ રજુ કરવું પડશે અથવા તે સર્ટીફીકેટ [illegible] ટ્રાંસવાલ પ્રાંતમાં રહેવાનો અને [illegible]

કાયદાની આઠમી કલમ ૧૯૧૯ના [illegible] ટ્રેડીંગ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ [illegible] ૧૯૩૨ના [illegible] એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટથી સુધારેલ [illegible] કલમ (૧)ની પેટા-કલમ (૨) અને (૩)ને રદ કરી [illegible] નવી પેટા-કલમો દાખલ કરીને સુધારવામાં આવ્યા છે.

આ નવી પેટા-કલમોના [illegible] રંગીનવર્ગના માણસ વેપારનો [illegible] આધારે સહીસલામત [illegible] છે તો [illegible] સહીસલામત [illegible] ૧૯૩૦ના મે મહિનાની પહેલી તારીખ [illegible] ની અંદર જેટલી જમીનમાં તે સત્તાવાર રહેઠાણ કે ભોગવટો [illegible] જમીન [illegible] કાયદાની પ્રતીબંધીત કલમો [illegible] મુક્તિ મળી શકશે નહિ. સીવાય [illegible] રહેઠાણ કે ભોગવટાને [illegible] સરકારી મુખ્ય પ્રધાન તરફથી સરટીફીકેટદ્વારા મંજુરી આપવામાં આવી હશે. [illegible] મંજુરી [illegible] આપવાની [illegible] મુખ્ય પ્રધાનને આપવાની સત્તા [illegible] જમીન [illegible] ૧૯૩૦ના મે [illegible] ૧ [illegible] સાથે [illegible] આપવા તેની સાથે [illegible] પસાવવી [illegible] પણ [illegible] મુક્તિ આપવામાં આવશે.

[illegible] વેપાર [illegible] પણ કંપની [illegible]

[illegible] રંગીનવર્ગના [illegible] ૧૯૩૦ની [illegible] કલમ (૧)ની [illegible] ૧૯૧૯ ના મેની પહેલી તારીખ [illegible] કાયદાના [illegible] વેપાર [illegible] સાથે [illegible] જાગીરદારના [illegible] વેપાર [illegible] નહિ [illegible] મુખ્ય પ્રધાન [illegible] મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલ, હેલ્થ કમીટી [illegible] વેપાર [illegible] જાગીરદારને પોતાનો વેપાર [illegible] મળી શકશે [illegible] વેપાર [illegible]

[illegible] ૧૯૩૦ [illegible] કાયદાના [illegible] જમીનમાં [illegible] ૧૯૩૦ના [illegible] રહેઠાણ કે ભોગવટા

ચાલુ રાખી શકશે; એ રીતે ૧૯૩૭ના એપ્રીલની પહેલી તારીખ પહેલાં મુખ્ય પ્રધાનને અથવા ૧૯૩૨ના એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ કમીશનને પોતે ગેરકાયદે રહેઠાણ કે ભોગવટો કરી રહ્યો હોય તે જમીનની વીગતથી તેમજ પ્રધાન [illegible] કમીશને તેને અગે માગેલી અન્ય વીગત પુરી પાડેલી હશે.

કાયદાની આઠમી કલમ ટ્રાંસવાલના ૧૯૧૯ના એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ એન્ડ ટ્રેડીંગ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની કલમ (૪)ને સુધારો કરનારી છે. મજકુર કાયદાની કલમ (૩) જણાવે છે કે "જ્યારે કોઇ પણ ખાનગી કંપની [illegible] પણ સ્થાવર મીલકત ધરાવતી હશે ત્યારે તેની કંપની ના શેર પણ શેર [illegible] (૧) એશીયાટીક તરફથી અથવા (૨) એશીયાટીક કંપની અથવા (૩) એશીયાટીક કે એશીયાટીક કંપનીના વતિ કોઇ પણ શખ્સ તરફથી ધરાવવામાં [illegible] તે સરકાર તરફથી જપ્ત થશે."

નવા કાયદામાં સુચવેલા સુધારાથી હવે ઉપલી કલમ (૩) જે સને ૧૯૧૯ ના મેની તારીખ પહેલાંએ એશીયાટીક તરફથી **અથવા એશીયાટીક કંપની તરફથી અથવા એશીયાટીક કે એશીયાટીક કંપનીની વતિ કોઇ પણ અન્ય શખ્સ તરફથી ધરાવાતા શેરો તેને લાગુ નહિ પડે.** (કાળા અક્ષરો સુધારાવાળો ભાગ સુચવે છે.)

કાયદાની નવમી કલમ ૧૯૧૯ના ટ્રાંસવાલના એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ એન્ડ ટ્રેડીંગ એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની કલમ (૫)ના પેટા-કલમ (૧)માં સુધારો કરે છે.

મજકુર પેટા-કલમ પરવાનાને માટે સર્ટીફીકેટ આપવાના અગે જે વ્યક્તિ વેપાર કરવાના અધીકારને પુરાવો રજુ કરવાને લગતી છે. એ પેટા-કલમમાં અપવાદ જે રાખવામાં આવ્યા હતા તેમાંથી કાયદાની કલમ ૧૩૧ (એ)ના રૂએ મુક્તિ પ્રાપ્ત થયેલ હોય તે [illegible] મુક્ત

રાષ્ટ્ર—ચક્ર

[illegible]

ગીતાજી, અધ્યાય ૬, શ્લોક ૨૦

મહા-મૂલ્યા પુસ્તકો

પશ્ચિમનાં પ્રસિદ્ધ દેવળોમાં જે શ્રીકૃષ્ણ અને ગીતાજી [illegible]

[illegible]

ગીતાનો સંદેશ

[illegible]

સેન [illegible]

અનુવાદ: શ્રી. [illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રીકૃષ્ણ શું માગે છે?

[illegible]

મનુષ્ય જ્ઞાન કેટલું?

[illegible]

અજ્ઞાનનું નૈવેદ્ય

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વરાજ અને ધર્મ

[illegible]

સ્વતંત્રતાનાં સાધન

[illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

ફોટોગ્રાફી શીખવનાર

સચિત્ર પુસ્તક [illegible]

આ ઓફીસે [illegible] મળશે.

પ ર ચુ ર ણ

પંડિત જવાહરલાલ દીલ્હી પહોંચ્યા [illegible] સ્ટેશને હાજર લોકોએ [illegible] સ્વાગત કર્યું હતું. પંડીતજી સીધા ડૉ. અન્સારીને મકાને ગયા હતા [illegible] અન્સારીની પુત્રી [illegible] મળવા માટે [illegible] વાતાવરણ [illegible] હતું.

* * *

દીલ્હીમાં સ્થાનીક કોંગ્રેસીઓ અને સભાજનો [illegible] પંડીત જવાહરલાલે [illegible] કહ્યું [illegible] હોદ્દો સ્વીકારવો કે ન લેવો તેને માટે મારી [illegible] નથી, પણ એ રાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] હોવાથી એને [illegible] સમજવું જોઈએ. [illegible] મહાસભાની [illegible] છે એમ હું માનતો નથી. [illegible] પ્રશ્નનું [illegible] મહાસભાએ [illegible] ભાગ લેવો [illegible] મંજુર [illegible] માટે અપીલ કરી હતી.

* * *

[illegible] પંડીત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] સ્વીકારવાનો [illegible] કર્યો હતો. [illegible] જણાવ્યું હતું. [illegible] લાવવાની જરૂર જણાવી હતી.

* * *

નાગરીક સ્વાતંત્ર્ય સંઘની પં. જવાહરલાલની [illegible] સખ્ત વિરોધ કર્યો છે. [illegible] આ સંબંધમાં એક જાહેર નિવેદન [illegible] જણાવ્યું હતું કે [illegible] નથી. આ [illegible] નહીં આપણી ઉપર [illegible] સુકાણ એટલા પુરતું છે.

* * *

પંજાબ પ્રાંતિક રાજકીય પરિષદ [illegible] વાળામાં પં. જવાહરલાલના પ્રમુખપણા નીચે [illegible] હતી. [illegible] પંડીતજીએ [illegible] ઉદ્ધાર માટે વ્યવસ્થિત કામ કરવા સુચવ્યું હતું.

* * *

પંડીત જવાહરલાલે [illegible] પેલેસ્ટાઈનના આરબોની [illegible] હમદર્દી [illegible] ઇંગ્લંડના પગલાં સામે [illegible] છે.

* * *

પં. જવાહરલાલ નેહરુની આત્મકથાનો હિંદી અનુવાદ હિંદી સસ્તા સાહીત્ય મંડળ તરફથી, ઉર્દુ અનુવાદ [illegible] તરફથી અને ગુજરાતી અનુવાદ નવજીવન પ્રકાશન મંદીર તરફથી પ્રસિદ્ધ થનાર છે.

* * *

જબલપુર [illegible] જમીનમહેસુલ [illegible] ઠરાવ [illegible] ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો.

* * *

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] મુકવાની [illegible] કરશે.

* * *

[illegible] આવ્યું છે.

* * *

[illegible] શ્રી વલ્લભભાઈ [illegible] કરવાના હતા.

* * *

શ્રી [illegible] હતા. [illegible] નથી.

* * *

[illegible] સખત [illegible] છે.

* * *

હીંદુસ્તાનની પ્રધાન પદ્ધતિ પ્રમાણે [illegible] દારૂ [illegible] સમર્થન કરતા એક [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ [illegible] કર્યો હતો. [illegible] રજુ કર્યું છે. તેથી મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીને [illegible] જાહેર કરે છે.

* * *

ડૉ. અન્સારીના [illegible] બાબતને [illegible] પોતાની જીંદગી [illegible] નિશ્ચય કર્યો છે.

* * *

[illegible] અન્સારી [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible] જમનાલાલ [illegible] છે.

મહાસભાના [illegible] અને આર્થિક [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] મોકલાવ્યા છે.

* * *

'માન્ચેસ્ટર ગાર્ડીયને' એક લેખમાં જણાવ્યું છે કે [illegible] લાગે?

* * *

[illegible] હરિજનોને [illegible] પાડ્યા.

* * *

[illegible] છે.

* * *

[illegible] અને [illegible] મંદીર પ્રવેશ [illegible] હરીજન [illegible] છે.

* * *

[illegible] છે.

* * *

[illegible] સરકારે નામંજુર કરી છે.

* * *

[illegible] મંજુર થયા છે.

* * *

[illegible] સુરક્ષા [illegible] પરીક્ષામાં.

* * *

[illegible] છે.

* * *

[illegible] થયો છે.

દુનિયાના મહાન ધર્મો

દુનીયાના મહાન ધર્મોના ઇતિહાસ જોતાં માલમ પડે છે કે તેમનાં આપણને ઘણું આશ્ચર્ય થશે.

ચીનમાંથી "કન્ફયુશીઆનીઝમ" અને "ટેઓઇઝમ" નામક ધર્મોનો ફેલાવો થયો અને તેની સાથે તેના ધાર્મીક સાહિત્યનો પણ [illegible] ખીલ્યો હતો અને ફેલાવો થયો. હીંદુસ્તાનમાંથી 'વેદધર્મ' "બ્રાહ્મધર્મ" અને "હીંદુધર્મ" તેમના મહાન ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો "વેદ," "ઉપનીષદ" અને બીજા ઘણાંક ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો સાથે પ્રચાર પામ્યા. હીંદુસ્તાનમાંથી બુદ્ધિધર્મ પણ ફેલાયો અને તેના ધર્મપુસ્તકનું નામ "ત્રીપીટકા" "ત્રણ ટોપલીઓ" એવું છે. ઇરાનમાંથી ઝોરાસ્ટ્રીયનીઝમ ધર્મ પ્રચાર પામ્યો અને તેનું ધાર્મીક પુસ્તક "ઝન્દ અવસ્થા" છે. અરબસ્તાનમાંથી મુસ્લીમ ધર્મ પ્રચાર પામ્યો અને તેનું ધર્મનું પુસ્તક 'કુરાન' છે. પેલેસ્ટાઇનમાંથી જયુ અને ક્રીશ્ચીયન ધર્મ પ્રચાર પામ્યા અને તેના ધર્મનાં પુસ્તકો ન્યુ ટેસ્ટામેન્ટ અને ઓલ્ડ ટેસ્ટામેન્ટ છે.

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હીંદુસ્તાનનો ઋગ્વેદ ઇ. સ. ૧૫૦૦ વર્ષ પૂર્વે સીંધુ નદી પાસેના પ્રદેશમાં આર્યોથી લખાયલો છે. આ ધર્મગ્રંથમાં દેવતાઓની [illegible] લખાયલા છે. તેમાં આપણને ઘણી જાતનું કવિત્વ માલુમ પડે છે.

પરંતુ આ આર્યોએ [illegible] ધર્મ [illegible] સમય જતા આ ધર્મે સાહિત્યમાં કાવ્ય, વિજ્ઞાન શાસ્ત્રો, નાટક, વાર્તા, અને બીજું ઘણું સાહિત્ય જમાવ્યું કે તેના જેટલું ખાસ [illegible] પણ દુનીયાના ધર્મ પાસે આટલું [illegible] સાહિત્ય નથી એ એક ગર્વની વાત છે.

બુદ્ધધર્મ પણ હીંદુસ્તાનમાંથીજ ઉત્પત્તિ પામ્યો હતો. બુદ્ધ ભગવાને ધર્મમાં સુધારો લાવવા માટે પોતે એક નવો પન્થ સ્થાપ્યો [illegible] ઇ. સ. ૬૦૦ વર્ષ પૂર્વે વેદ ધર્મ જેવો પાછળથી હીંદુધર્મ અને બ્રાહ્મધર્મનું સ્વરૂપ પકડયું [illegible] પ્રજાને ત્રાસદાયક થઇ પડયો હતો, જેવી રીતે યુરોપમાં રોમન કેથોલીક ધર્મ થઇ પડયો હતો; આ જુલ્મ અને સીતમમાંથી મુક્ત કરવા માટે હીંદુસ્થાનમાં બુદ્ધ ભગવાનનો જન્મ થયો અને તેમણે ધર્મમાં પરિવર્તન કરી, જે વહેમો ની અધાધુંધી તથા જુલમી પ્રથાઓ હતી તેને નાબુદ કરી [illegible] પ્રથાઓ દાખલ કરી મનને શાન્તિ આપ્યું.

બુદ્ધ ભગવાનના ધર્મ સુધારક તરીકે નામના [illegible] અમર છે. તેમણે ધર્મને માટે સત્યનો માર્ગ [illegible] તેમના ધર્મનું મહાન સત્ય તે નીર્વાણની પ્રાપ્તિનું હતું; અને તે નીર્વાણ પ્રાપ્ત કરવા માટે સારા વીચાર રાખવા, સારી ભાવના રાખવી, સારા શબ્દો ઉચ્ચારવા, સારી વર્તણુક રાખવી, નીતીરીતિ સારી રાખવી, [illegible] સારાં રાખવા, સારાં કામ કરવા પ્રયત્ન કરવો, સારા વીચારો કરવા, વીગેરે [illegible] અને સાત્વિક કર્મોથી નીર્વાણની પ્રાપ્તી થાય [illegible] તેમ તેમણે [illegible] તેમના ધર્મના [illegible] અને [illegible] માટે [illegible] નથી પણ [illegible] મનુષ્ય પ્રત્યે દયા અને [illegible] રાખવા તેમના ધર્મ શાન્તિ, સહકાર અને [illegible] પાયા [illegible] હતા.

(૨)

ઇરાનમાંથી ઝોરાસ્ટ્રીયન ધર્મ પ્રચાર પામ્યો અને તે ધર્મની ઉત્પત્તિ [illegible] ધર્મનું પુસ્તક "ઝન્દ અવસ્થા" [illegible] દુનીયા ઉપર બે મહાન શક્તિઓ છે. એક [illegible] સત્કર્મના પરમાત્મા છે, બીજી [illegible] આ બન્ને મહાન શક્તિઓ [illegible] ઝોરાસ્ટ્રીયનીઝમમાં [illegible] અને ક્રિશ્ચીયન [illegible] ધર્મોમાંથી [illegible] અને હીંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] તેઓ [illegible].

(૩)

[illegible]

(૧) "[illegible] પાળવો."

(૨) "જે મનુષ્ય [illegible] પરીવર્તન—[illegible] અને [illegible]"

(૩) [illegible] એક [illegible] પોતાનો [illegible] નથી, [illegible]

(૪) "[illegible]"

(૪)

[illegible] ઓલ્ડ ટેસ્ટામેન્ટ અને ન્યુ ટેસ્ટામેન્ટ [illegible]

[illegible]

(૫)

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

રાષ્ટ્રીય એકતાનો પ્રશ્ન

આ [illegible]

પં. જવાહરલાલને [illegible]

[illegible]

પૂર સંકટમાં આવી પડેલા ૫૦૦ કુટુંબો

[illegible]

[illegible] રાજ્યપદ્ધતિ

[illegible]

શીખોનું સંગઠન

[illegible]

ગાંધીજી [illegible]

[illegible]

મુંબઇમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

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વૈજ્ઞાનીક શોધ

એક વિચિત્ર પરીક્ષણ

આ [illegible] યુગમાં સુશિક્ષિત મનુષ્યોને [illegible] [illegible] પરીક્ષણ [illegible] કામ [illegible] માટે [illegible] જાણું નથી, પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહીં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તૈયાર [illegible] [illegible] આ પરીક્ષણ [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

નવી જાતનાં ચશ્માં

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

રેડીયમથી ખેતી

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ઓરડામાં રહી શકે તેવા રેડીઓ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

યંત્રની મદદથી કસરત

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

વીંટી સંઘરાવા કારણ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

આકાશમાં એકલાં ઉડવાની શક્યતા

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

અદ્રશ્ય બનાવનારાં કીરણોની શોધ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

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વિવિધ વર્તમાન

અમ લીટી આઈફલીસરો

આ બ દીકરીઓ એમેા દુનીઆની મુસાફરી [illegible] આવતી ડીસેમ્બર ૧૦ વરસની અંદર કરવા [illegible] છે. [illegible] કામ કરીજી કેડરીઆમાં આવી [illegible] છે. એઓ જમા કરવાથી બહાર પડેલા છે. એઓ હોલથી હવે યુરોપ, ઈંગ્લાંડ, [illegible] અને મેડીટરેનીઅન સમુદ્ર [illegible] આવ્યા, [illegible] ઇજીપ્ત, હિન્દ, ડચ [illegible] અને પછી [illegible] આફ્રિકા થઈ ગઈ [illegible] છે. હવે એઓ સુદાનમાં ફરશે અને [illegible] અમેરીકા, જાપાન, ચીન અને [illegible] ફરી, પાછા પોતાના વતન [illegible]. આ મુસાફરી એઓ ૧૯૪૩ ના સાલમાં પુરી કરવા ધારે છે. એઓ દરરોજ [illegible] માઈલની મુસાફરી કરે [illegible] આજ સુધીમાં એઓએ ૩૯,૦૦૦ માઈલનો પ્રવાસ કરી ચુક્યા છે.

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં અશાંતિ ચાલુ

[illegible] તરફથી [illegible] છે કે [illegible] સરકારી [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] તથા [illegible] હતા. [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] છે.

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં સરકારી જુલમ

[illegible] સરકારી [illegible] આરબો [illegible] સરકારના [illegible] જણાય છે.

રાજ્યપરિષદની તૈયારી

[illegible] આવતા [illegible] ૧૩ [illegible] ૧૯૩૭ના [illegible] રાજ્યપરિષદ [illegible] થશે. [illegible] હબીબ [illegible] અને [illegible] રાજ્યપરિષદ [illegible] ભાગ લેશે. [illegible] જાહેર કરવાનો [illegible] છે.

ઓલીમ્પીક ગેમ્સની ૩૦ લાખ ટીકીટો વેચાઈ ગઈ

આ વર્ષે [illegible] ઓલીમ્પીક ગેમ્સ [illegible] ભરાશે [illegible] દરેક પ્રકારની રમતોમાં ભાગ લેશે. આ રમતમાં એટલા બધા [illegible] ટીકીટોમાંથી [illegible] ટીકીટ [illegible] ૫,૫૦૦ [illegible] આવશે [illegible] ઓલીમ્પીક [illegible] આવશે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] છે. [illegible]

આઈરીશ સરકારમાં ફેરફાર

[illegible] જણાવે છે [illegible] આઈરીશ સરકારે [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] છે. [illegible] ૧૯૩૭ ના એપ્રીલ [illegible] થશે. [illegible] આઈરીશ સરકારમાં ફેરફાર થશે.

જાપાનનો કાપડ વેપાર

જાપાનનો કાપડ વેપાર [illegible] વધ્યો છે, [illegible] નીચેના આંકડાઓથી જણાઈ આવે છે:

વર્ષ	[illegible]	[illegible] કીંમત
૧૯૩૧	૧૪૦૦૫૨૮૧	૧૯૯૯૧૨૯
૧૯૩૨	૪૦૯૯૯૨૪	૨૯૦૧૪૯
૧૯૩૩	૪૦૯૩૩૧૫	૩૯૨૨૧૯
૧૯૩૪	૨૫૧૯૪૪૩	૪૯૦૬૨૨
૧૯૩૫	૨૩૧૬૨૬૧	૯૭૧૫૧૮

જાપાનીઓ ન જોઈએ!

[illegible] પરદેશીઓનો [illegible] જાપાની સરકારને [illegible] જાપાનીઓના પ્રવેશને [illegible] જાપાની [illegible] આવ્યું [illegible].

મીસરનો મામલો શાંત પડેલો

[illegible] રહેલી [illegible] ઇંગ્લાંડ [illegible] સમાધાન [illegible] છે.

ઈંગ્લાંડમાં ખેલાડીઓની શરત

[illegible] ખેલાડીઓની [illegible] શરૂ થશે. આવતા માસમાં ઈંગ્લાંડ [illegible] ખેલાડીઓ [illegible] ખુલ્લો મુકવામાં આવશે. [illegible] ખેલાડીઓ તેને પકડવા દોડશે.

ફોર્ડ મોટરકાર

એવું જણાવવામાં આવ્યું છે કે ૧૯૦૩ ના સાલમાં ફોર્ડ મોટર કંપની સ્થપાઈ ત્યારથી આજ સુધીમાં ૨,૫૦,૦૦,૦૦૦ ફોર્ડ મોટર કારો બનાવવામાં આવી છે.

બેકારોને મદદ

કેનેડાની પાર્લામેન્ટે બેકારોને મદદ કરવા [illegible] કરોડ પૌંડ મંજુર કર્યા છે. આ રકમમાંથી પા. ૧,૩૯,૦૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] માટે વપરાશે અને બાકીના પા. ૫૦,૦૦,૦૦૦ બેકારોને રાહત આપવામાં આવશે.

—:0:—

પરચુરણ

[illegible] પત્રકારો, પ્રકાશકો, અને તેમના [illegible] શુદ્ધ આર્ય [illegible] સરકારમાં રજુ કરી [illegible] નાઝી નેતાઓ [illegible] અમલમાં આવ્યો છે.

પ્રસીદ્ધ [illegible] મિ. [illegible] પ્રસિદ્ધ [illegible] થયા હતા.

[illegible] 'હિંદુસ્તાન' [illegible] મુલાકાતે જશે.

[illegible] ૧૯૩૬ ના [illegible] અમલમાં મુકાશે.

હિંદુસ્તાનમાં રેડીઓનો જંગી પ્રચાર કરવા [illegible] હિંદી સરકાર [illegible] રહી છે. [illegible] હિંદમાં રેડીઓની સંખ્યા ૨૫,૦૦૦ [illegible] ૧૫,૦૦૦ [illegible] હિંદમાં [illegible] રેડીઓ [illegible] થશે.

[illegible] પૂરેપૂર [illegible] છે.

જાણવા જોગ

[illegible]

પંખો શિખવા માટે જેલમાં.

[illegible]

[illegible]

કાનના કાચથી પણ ટેલીફોન સાંભળી શકાશે

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

[illegible]

(અમદાવાદ) [illegible]

[illegible]

એસ. ટી. [illegible]

[illegible]

—જોઈએ છે—

એક ખાસ આદમીની જરૂર છે

[illegible] મદરેસા અને મસ્જીદ માટે ઉર્દુ તથા અરબી [illegible]

M. A. Karim

[illegible]

Natal.

શ્રી [illegible] પ્રાઈવેટ ગાયન શાળા

[illegible]

1 Etna Lane, Room No. 4

Warwick Avenue Durban

નોટીસ

[illegible]

ખાસ સુચના : [illegible]

[illegible]

D. M. Patel

[illegible]

[illegible]

TELEPHONE 23[illegible] P. O. Box 2462.

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ફોન ૨૩૦૬૭. પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૨૪૬૨.

હંસ મેઘરાજ એન્ડ કું.

(પ્રોપર્ટી સેલ્સમેન)

લેન્ડ ઓક્શનીયર્સ, એસ્ટેટ, ફાઈનેન્શલ, ઈન્સ્યુરન્સ, ગવર્નમેન્ટ લાયસેન્સ્ડ વેલ્યુએટર વિગેરેના

—જનરલ એજન્ટ—

અમારી પાસે સસ્તી સગવડે મળી શકે તેવી અસંખ્ય પ્રોપર્ટીઓ છે, કે જેના પૈસા ભાડા તરીકે ભરી પ્રોપર્ટી મેળવી શકાય છે. પ્રોપર્ટી ખરીદો યા ન ખરીદો પણ અમે રાજી ખુશીથી બધી વિગતો આપશું. અમારી મુલાકાત લેવાનો નક્કી વિચાર કરો.

—એ ઉપરાંત—

કંઈ પણ ચાર્જ લીધા સિવાય તમારા પૈસા શેરોમાં સગવડ કરી આપીએ છીએ. તેમજ દરેક જાતના વિમાઓની વિગતો પુરી પાડીએ છીએ.

વધુ વિગત માટે મળો:—

૨૫, બેકર સ્ટ્રીટ, (સ્મીથ સ્ટ્રીટ પાસે)

ડરબન.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮
આ ધાર્મિક કૃતિઓ આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં દરેક ભક્તોનાં ચરીત્રો છે જેવાં સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વીગેરે ૯૫૦ પાનાં જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂ. પ્રત્યેકની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉગરે ખવાસની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૩૦ દુંકા દુંકા ઉખાણાં છે, જેમાં બધાં પુજન છે. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૯૫ પાના. શી. [illegible]

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—[illegible] ના આખ્યાનો શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે હરિફાઈ કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહીષ્કાર ઈંડીઆ અને ખાદી વીના ન ચાલે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી જાહેરાતને માટે શું કરવું તે પણ એ સ્પષ્ટ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત [illegible]—શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૬

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો [illegible] મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] નાના બાળકો માટે છે. પાના ૨૯૦. [illegible] શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં [illegible] [illegible] છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. [illegible] શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી ભાષાના વાંચનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે ઘણી સારી ચોપડી છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી [illegible] વાતચીત કરવા તેમજ [illegible] વાંચતાં આવડે છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૬૬૦ પાના. પ્રત્યેકની શી. ૩ ૬.

કાવ્ય[illegible]—[illegible] ૧૫૪ [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું [illegible] તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] શી. ૨.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—[illegible] તથા [illegible] અંદરાજાની [illegible] નવાબ [illegible] [illegible] નવરાત્ર મા ઘડે છે [illegible] નવરાત્ર, બેકારી, [illegible] એ બાબતોને [illegible] છે [illegible] મોટી ઘડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બનાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible] સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાય છે કે જે તેના કરતાં પણ ગુંચવણમાં [illegible] અધમ ભયમાંથી [illegible] કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] પ્રપંચ કરી [illegible] ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, આમાં પણ અંદરમાં [illegible] [illegible] નહીં [illegible] તેમના [illegible] [illegible] પણ તેનાથી ફરશે છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાની સ્થિતિ [illegible] નહી [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] તેમને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહેવાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૪૫૮ પાના. શી. [illegible]

અત્ર ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલાં પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] [illegible] ટ્રેન્સ [illegible]		
૧૯[illegible] ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] પ્રકાશ	[illegible]	
[illegible] [illegible] અથવા [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible] [illegible]	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ [illegible] ગાંધીજી		[illegible]
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ "		[illegible]
મારો [illegible] ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૧
[illegible] અને તેના બે [illegible]		૯
[illegible] [illegible] ([illegible])		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૧
[illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]		૩
[illegible] વિના બીજું કશું નહીં		૩
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible]		૩
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેની [illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૧
[illegible] [illegible]		૬
લોકમાન્ય બાળગંગાધર તીલક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચરીત્ર		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૨
એક [illegible] ([illegible])		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—અંગ્રેજી		[illegible]
એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૯
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		[illegible]
" " " " " ૨ જો		
[illegible]		૩
[illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચાલ	૧	[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]—આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે, [illegible] માટે, [illegible] માટે પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપી [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે તથા શુદ્ધ [illegible] તથા શુદ્ધ [illegible] લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૧૪.

સિપાઈઓના બળવાનો ઇતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપેલ છે. ૧૮૫૭ની સાલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્થિતિ-વગેરે વાંચવાથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. શી. [illegible]

સોલીસીટર—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા [illegible] સંસારના અનેક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તક માં [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૨.

ભડંભડ—[illegible] ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભડંભડની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પેટ [illegible] [illegible] તેનું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] [illegible] પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું [illegible] વર્ણન આપેલ્યું છે. શી. ૬.

[illegible] અને [illegible]

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વપરાશ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બનાવ્યું છે. કુલ ૧૦૪ [illegible] [illegible] પૂંઠું [illegible] [illegible] ભરપુર [illegible] શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix Natal

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

શી. પે.

- દેવી ચોધરાણી
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પ્રેમના [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પતિની [illegible]
- [illegible] (ગંજ [illegible])
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible] (સચિત્ર)
- [illegible] (સચિત્ર)
- [illegible] (ગુજરાતી અનુવાદ)
- [illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

- મેઘદૂત
- [illegible]
- ગીતા [illegible]

ઐતિહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

- [illegible] ભા. ૨
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- [illegible]

શી. પે.

વૈદકીય પુસ્તકો

- દીનચર્યા
- આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની

હાસ્ય રસ

- [illegible]
- હાસ્ય [illegible]
- [illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

- બાળ પોથી
- ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી
- ગુજરાતી બીજી „
- „ ત્રીજી „
- „ ચોથી „
- „ પાંચમી „
- „ છઠ્ઠી „
- „ સાતમી „
- „ પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ
- „ બીજી „ „
- „ ત્રીજી „ „
- „ ચોથી „ „
- „ પાંચમી „ „
- „ છઠ્ઠી „ „
- „ સાતમી „ „
- ગુજરાતના [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- „ „ „ ભાગ ૨
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- „ „ „ ભાગ ૨
- „ „ „ ભાગ ૩
- [illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- સીતા હરણ
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- મહાભારત કથા (આખું પુસ્તક)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- વીર અભિમન્યુ
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- નવા [illegible]
- નવા [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible] પુસ્તકો

- [illegible] (ભાગ ૧)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- રાસ [illegible]
- રાસ [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS

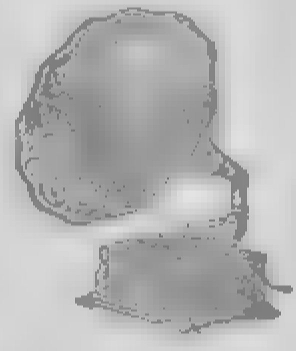
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટેમ્પ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું—૫ મી ગલીના નાકે, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઇ ૪.

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હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent

BANANA	No. 1	per Crate	[illegible]	16
"	2	"	[illegible]	14/6
"	3	"	[illegible]	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban

કીટીંગસ.

પાવડર

કીડી, [illegible] માખી વગેરે જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

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ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ.

કિંમત [illegible]

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DURBAN.

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બોક્સ ૫૨૧. ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

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CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન [illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પો. બો. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૫૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજા અને સસ્તા મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડર ઉપર તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

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(INDIAN PAWNBROKER)

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	[illegible]
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૩૪૯	૧૨૯૯	ક. મી.	ક.મી.

[illegible]

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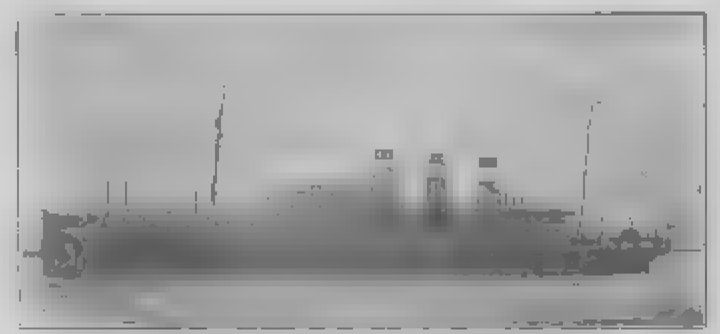
પાઉંડ ૨૭–૦–૦.
ડેક
(વગર ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૯–૭–૬.



વીશીના ભાવો
મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨–૧૮–૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬–૧૮–૬.
હિંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨–૯–૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૫–૯–૦.

જુલાઈ તા. ૨૮ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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પ્રકૃતિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઈલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

આંકડો લેવા સલાહ
ઝંડુની (સિલાજીત સેવક કુપન)

ચંદ્રપ્રભા ગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૨૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.
સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના સોલ એજન્ટ્સ: એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ, પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૧૨૦૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.
જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં મળવાનું ઠેકાણું: [illegible], ૧૪ કોર્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.
આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓનાં સુચીપત્ર મફત મંગાવો.

M. H. DESAI.
એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.
હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.
અમે દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible]
[illegible] C. O. D. થી [illegible]
P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

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ધાર્મીક દ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઈ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા ભીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં માંડલીક—શાં ને ઈસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. ઇન્ચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬—૬.
ઇન્ચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

હમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરોના ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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અપકંટ્રીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી વખતસર મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

હારમોનિયમ, તબલા, પુરી જાતના જથ્થામાં રાખીએ છીએ.

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[illegible]
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(BY PYARELAL)
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અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:

ટોનીક અકસીર મદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અંબર, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ સાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમજોરી દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની પા. ૧—૫—૬.

વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે ભગંદરના પંજામાં સપડાએલાને ઉગારે છે.

કીંમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.

અમૃત જમાલગટ ગોળીઓ—આ ગોળી પેટ સાફ કરનારી છે અને ખુજલી, ખસ, નાબુદ કરનારી, પાચનશક્તિ વધારનારી, પેટના કરમ મારનારી અમૃત સમાન ગુણકારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની શી. ૨. ત્રણ ડબીની શી. ૫—૬.

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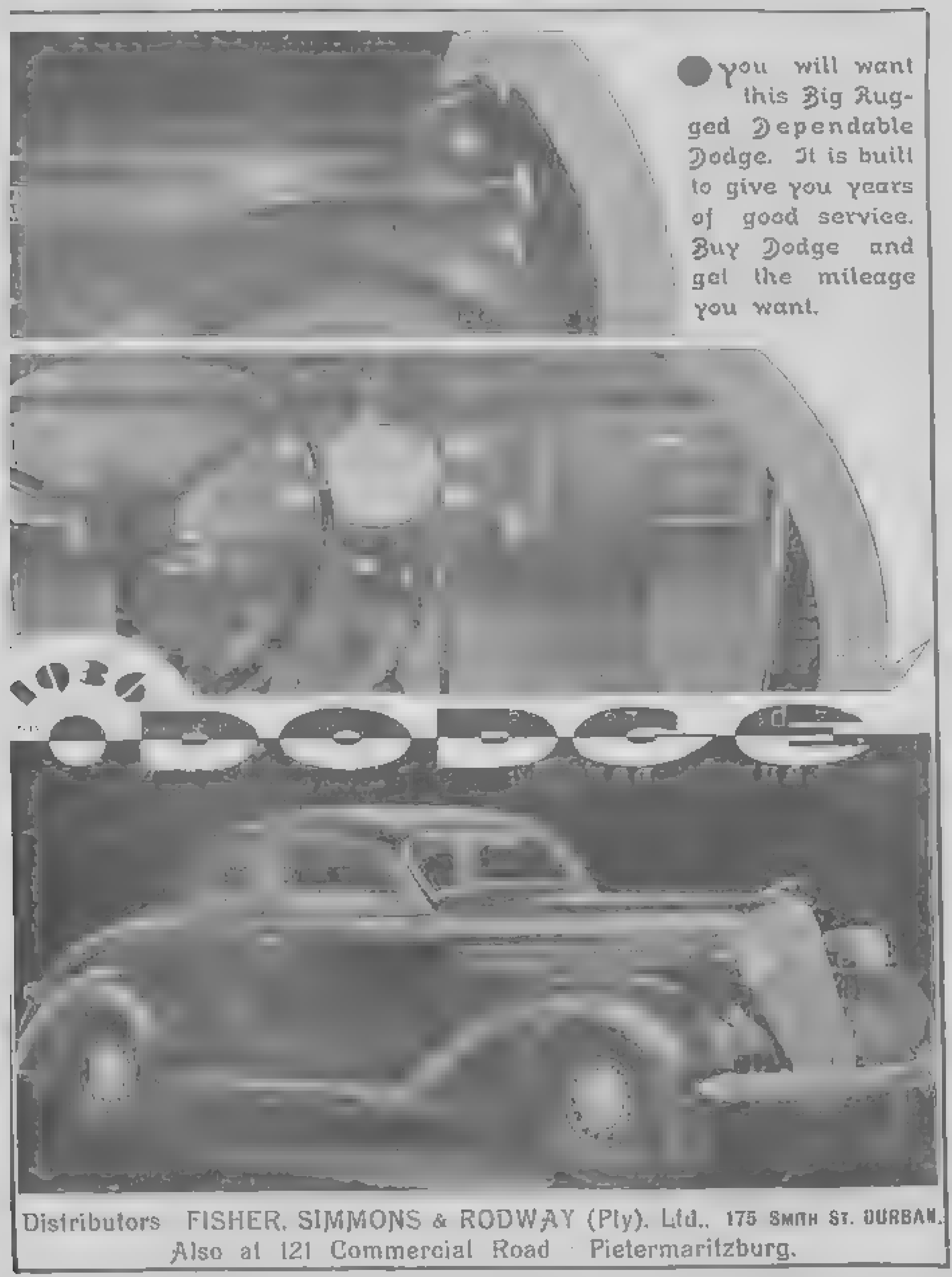
મેનેજર: કે. એસ. ફ્રાન્સીસ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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 29.—Vol. XXXIV   Friday, July 17th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Death Of Sir Fazl-i-Husain

We [illegible] to learn of the death of [illegible] Sir Fazl-i-Husain [illegible] took place [illegible] at Lahore through heart failure. Sir Fazl-i-Husain [illegible] to South Africa was the head of the Indian delegation during the Round Table Conference in 1932. He was Education Minister [illegible] the Punjab Government from 1921 [illegible] Revenue Member, Punjab [illegible] and Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in charge of Education, Health and Lands 1927. He was a member of the Indian delegation to the League of Nations in 1925. The recent mail from India contains an official announcement that [illegible] Sir Fazl-i-Husain succeeded Sir Feroz Khan Noon as Minister of the Punjab Government, which the latter vacated prior to taking up [illegible] High Commissioner for India in London. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Union Lifting Sanctions

The Union Government has decided to follow the recommendation and advice of the Co-ordinating Committee of the League of Nations in regard to the lifting of sanctions against Italy. It is not known yet on what date the proclamation will be published, as various formalities have to be observed which may not permit of the Union [illegible] sanctions against Italy by July 15, which is the date [illegible] at Geneva for the lifting of the sanctions. In any case, the Union proclamation will not be long delayed. There is [illegible] at present of the recognition [illegible] conquest of Abyssinia by the Union Government, and it is presumed that it will be guided in this, as [illegible] all other matters, in the dispute involving collective action by the League of Nations. It should be emphasised that South Africa has no personal grievance against Italy, but, as a member of the League, is determined to carry out all its obligations provided that there is collective [illegible]

"Salvation Of White Civilisation"

It has been [illegible] for [illegible] to organise spectacular welcomes to General J. B. M. Hertzog on his periodical visits to his constituents during the past 25 years but last Saturday's welcome to the Prime Minister eclipsed all others. The occasion of the visit of the Prime Minister [illegible] Mr. N. C. Havenga, Minister of Finance, was the celebration [illegible] the Native Bills, [illegible] which festivities were held on Sunday throughout the Free State. Addressing the gathering, the Prime Minister [illegible] said: "One of the [illegible] of the past few years, which have culminated recently in the [illegible] South Africa [illegible] They are nothing more than the necessary equipment to enable the people of South Africa to go ahead and build up the national life. The task you have for the future is to create soundness in every sphere of our international existence. We must go forward and build our cultural life—that is, we must improve our spiritual, religious, moral and material life as a people, and we must get to work in such a way that we shall awake every morning a nobler and happier people than we were the day before. [illegible] service our cultural endeavour must render to the nation."

Durban Workers Against Race Discrimination

The Durban branch of the Textile Workers Industrial Union (S.A.) put up a good fight that should be an example to other trade unions to emulate. The printers in the textile industry as a result of their being in constant contact with poisonous dyes are liable to get a serious skin disease that leads to blood poisoning with fatal results. The Union demanded from the Department of Labour that suitable gloves be issued to the printers and the Woolen Mills issued [illegible] to the European printers [illegible] to the Indians in the same department. They did thus divide the workers on a racial line [illegible] put the European against the Indians, but the Union put up a strong fight against this race discrimination and forced the employers to give gloves to the Indian printers [illegible] Unity [illegible] strength is the lesson [illegible] from this [illegible] action.

Black And White Co-operation

Race relationship between black and white in America was discussed at [illegible]gtown recently on his return by Mr. Abe Desmore, the first Cape coloured man to be awarded a [illegible] grant to study in America. Mr. Desmore has been away with his family for 14 months studying race relations, social conditions and the Jeanes system of education. "There is a great deal of activity among the people of America," he said, "to foster better race relations between the whites and [illegible] but I found that it was a co-operation that enlisted the support of the leaders of whites and the leaders of the [illegible] and [illegible] entirely untouched the [illegible] problem of race relations among the masses. I felt that negro leadership was entirely out of touch with the working class negro. [illegible] have effective relationship there it will have to come from below and there are already indications that the negro worker and the poor white worker are beginning to realise their common interest and are willing to submerge their own private prejudices to co-operate with one another for their common good."

Central Indian Flood Relief Committee

A full report and financial statement of its activities has been issued in the form of a brochure by the Central Indian Flood Relief Committee. This body came into being as a result of the Durban floods in June, 1935, when small Indian farmers suffered heavy losses. The principal centres affected were Clairwood, Sea Cow Lake, Springfield, Umgeni and Umhlatuzana. A joint meeting of Indian charitable and other organisations was convened and the Relief Committee formed, with Mr. A. Kajee as [illegible] with the floods there [illegible] of sickness, and the Committee [illegible] help in that direction as well. Appreciation is expressed of the help given by the Protector of Indian Immigrants, Mr. H. Robinson and officials of his Department. Rations were distributed consisting of rice, dhall, potatoes, onion [illegible] blankets [illegible] clothing were distributed [illegible]

agencies to which the Natal Provincial Administration, the Durban City Council and the Immigration Bureau Fund each contributed £[illegible]. The total cash contributions as reflected in the accounts were £944. The total cost of administering the [illegible] was £95 [illegible] 9d. A balance of £10 was handed over to the Flood Relief Committee at Maritzburg on a resolution of the Committee [illegible] received relief [illegible] period from June 14, [illegible] to December 31, 1935.

The Indian National Congress And Indians Overseas

The Indian National Congress has opened a Foreign Department which [illegible] work in connection with Indians who have settled outside India. Its office is at Swaraj Bhowan, Allahabad, and Dr. Rammanohar Lohia [illegible] at the head. A circular has been addressed by the Department to Indians abroad, which states as follows:—

"One of the special objects of this department is to keep in touch, and to co-operate with our [illegible] abroad. We trust that you will help us in this work to our mutual advantage, and will keep us informed of the activities, political, economic and cultural, of our countrymen in that part of the world as well as of the disabilities they suffer from. We shall gladly give publicity to them [illegible] and render [illegible] other service as [illegible] power."

The Agent General Will Not Vacate His Post

Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent General for India in the Union of South Africa, repudiates as being without truth or foundation the statement made in the Press in India and subsequently reproduced in INDIAN OPINION, that he will be vacating his post next winter.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JULY 17TH, 1936

The Teaching Profession

THE Natal Indian Teachers' Society is indebted to Dr. Edgar H. Brookes for having so kindly responded to their invitation to open their eleventh annual conference held in Durban at the beginning of the month, a report of which appeared in our last week's issue. Some of the things Dr. Brookes said in the course of his speech on the teaching profession are worthy of note. "Teaching was one of the most constructive professions in the world, he said. Statesmen and politicians had a great work to do, but he felt that there was more done by teachers than by statesmen. If they looked at the great question of race relationship, the development of races which did not enjoy the franchise, they would realise that while the statesmen were making speeches and getting Acts through Parliament, the teachers were doing the real work on which the future of South Africa was to be built." All this is too true. If teachers were to think of the responsibility that devolves upon them, they would realise what a great burden rests on their shoulders. Teachers dispense darkness and bring light to humanity. The progress of humanity depends upon the character and learning of the teachers. If the teachers are lacking in these their shortcomings are bound to reflect upon the pupils. It is essential, therefore, if best results are desired, to have the best teachers and those teachers who do not impart education merely for material benefit to themselves but make it their business to endeavour to make themselves perfect. This is applicable to all races whether they be white, black or brown.

Now if we were to examine the state of affairs as existing in South Africa we would find that things are not as they should be. The teachers are not at all trying to build up a united South Africa. The Witwatersrand University, we must admit, stands in this respect as an honourable exception where liberalism towards the darker races prevails to a certain degree. If that spirit is allowed to grow one may entertain the hope of seeing brighter days for races other than the white in South Africa. But if we were to examine the standard of education in the other European schools and Native and Indian schools one finds a sort of superiority and inferiority complex being engendered in the minds of the young. The teachers are decidedly not building up a united South Africa. On the contrary, the European is being taught to look upon the darker races as being lower than him while the Native and the Indian is being taught to look upon the white man as being superior [illegible] little [illegible] of fraternity and brotherhood are absent among the enlightened where is the hope of [illegible] them among the [illegible]. A case in point is the Sastri College where Indian teachers and European teachers do not mingle together. Two separate rest rooms have had to be built for them. This is just because of the superiority complex being strongly prevalent. Teachers can certainly play a very important part in abolishing racialism which appears to be the cause of so much discontent and strife in the world. Mussolini has with his "civilised" barbarism destroyed his neighbouring black ruler for fear of his gaining ground. White Africa is fear stricken to think that Mussolini should have taught the black man the use of arms for he being greater in number may endanger the supremacy of the whites. Why all this fear? What text book, what scripture teaches us to distinguish between any sects or [illegible]? Will history have to repeat itself to teach us the lesson of the fall of the Roman [illegible]?

No doubt teaching is one of the most constructive professions in the world and to develop that profession so as to be productive of the best results the teachers, whether they be religious or otherwise, must [illegible] be conscious of their responsibility.

INDIAN BUSES A PUBLIC NECESSITY

CORPORATION LOSES APPEAL

AN appeal by the Durban Corporation against the decision of the local Road Transportation Board allowing a reduced fare from 3d. to 2d. [illegible] on two routes operated by the Indian Bus Owners' Association was [illegible] on Saturday morning by the Central Road Transportation Board. The services concerned are Alice Street-Clare Estate and Alice Street-Cato Manor. It is contended by the Corporation that the reduced fare competes with the tramway services to Overport and Tollgate and the bus services to Cowie's Hill and Sydenham.

The Board consists of Mr. James Young (chairman) and Mr. R. B. Waterson [illegible] Mr. L. J. Labuschagne is secretary.

Mr. [illegible] A. Bromley, Tramways Manager, appeared for the Durban Corporation and Mr. N. R. Schonewolf for the Bus Owners' Association.

Corporation's Case

In argument Mr. Bromley said the Corporation [illegible] lost traffic after the reduction of the fare. He did not expect for one moment that long-distance passengers should be expected to go by [illegible] to the terminus and then by another vehicle to their destinations, but the Council maintained that the Indian buses were picking up and setting down passengers at established tram termini and deprived the municipal tramways of revenue.

He contended that either the fare should be put back to 3d.—which was an economic fare—or that a limitation should be placed on picking up and setting down of passengers on routes served by the Corporation.

Although £3,000 a year was being lost on these routes, he said, the Native Advisory Committee agreed that the cheap fare of 2d. on unreserved trams run at peak periods should be continued not as an economic proposition, but as a community service. The service adequately coped with all non-European traffic offering. In addition to the unreserved specials provision for 10 to 12 non-European passengers was made on every tram. On the bus to Sydenham there was [illegible] provision for non-Europeans.

Penalising Effect

Mr. Waterson: You charge non-Europeans 3d. on ordinary trams and 2d. by the unreserved cars. Is that confining of the cheaper fare to special trams not penalising the non-Europeans?—Yes, but I would point out [illegible] traffic has been whittled down to such an extent that the [illegible] of unreserved cars has had to be reduced to a considerable extent.

Replying to further question Mr. Bromley said the scrapping of trams was decided on by the Corporation [illegible] it was found buses were more economical and efficient.

Mr. [illegible] a negligible number of passengers were picked up and set down along the routes served by the trams and there [illegible] therefore no prejudice to the Corporation. The prejudice was the enormous competition by taxis. Everyone knew there were so many licensed and unlicensed taxis that the police had [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] competition that because [illegible] to lose money, [illegible] is their duty to see that the police take steps to prevent the carrying on of these regul[illegible] which [illegible] the Act.

Numbers Of Taxis

Walter Edmund Reeves, assistant secretary of the Bus Owners' Association gave evidence on the number of taxis operating in Durban. He said there were about [illegible] taxis, which considerably interfered with the business of the bus owners. Originally there were 275 taxis operating, but from the time the 2d. fare was introduced the numbers had dwi[illegible] [illegible] tion were [illegible] the bus owne[illegible]

Mr. Schonewolf said the Corporation provided an inadequate service for the big [non]-European population in the areas mentioned and, in asking the board to dismiss the appeal, he urged it to consider that the poor people would be penalised if the fare were [raised] to 3d. It was on account of the terrific competition of the taxis that the bus owners had been compelled to reduce their fares to 2d.

Board's Reasons

In giving his reasons for dismissing the appeal and confirming the decision of the local board, Mr. Young said the areas served by these buses were far beyond the tram termini. There was evidence that since the fare was reduced the traffic had increased very considerably, showing that the people in those areas, the great majority of whom were non-Europeans, were making use of this important facility. Furthermore the taxi cabs on which people in those areas previously had to rely to a considerable extent [had] been considerably [illegible]

[illegible] revealed that the districts [illegible] [predomin]antly Indian. Therefore [illegible] necessity [illegible] fere with the charge of 2d. laid down by the [illegible] board.

The board considered that it would be unreasonable to [illegible] restrictions on the buses in regard to their operation from their town termini to Toll Gate and Overport. Alice Street [illegible] yards from the Post Office and to Berea Road tram line the distance [illegible] yards. In addition the [illegible] purely for the conveyance of [non]-Europeans.

Apropos the above Mr. Ebrahim Hassim in the course of his [illegible] to the *Natal Mercury* writes:—

In the good old days when no competition was unknown and the tramways paid handsomely no [illegible] whatever was made by the Town Councillors of the time to provi[de] [illegible] adequate service for the Indian and Native users of the trams who predominated the outskirts of [illegible] on the contrary they [illegible] from using the Municipal transports. Bye-laws forbid persons of [illegible] descent from occupying any part of the tram save a few rear seats on the upper deck when they are not occupied by Europeans.

Other Indians observing that this traffic was not catered for, lost no time in taking advantage of the Corporation's shortsighted and selfish policy and started running buses in direct competition with the trams. And what do we find to-day? Almost the entire [illegible] European and a fair percentage [illegible] European traffic has gone into the [illegible] of the Indians never to be regained [by the] Corporation, and to-day these [illegible] overladen trams, particularly [illegible] Toll Gate and Overport sections [illegible] away to their destinations [illegible] without passengers.

In the other large towns of the U[nion] including Johannesburg, where the feelings against the non-European [illegible] possibly stronger than this town [illegible] better provision are made for [the con]veyance of this section of the community and recently the Councillors [of the] City spent several thousands of po[unds] in improving and extending the tramway service for the Natives.

But Durban Councillors consider it is better to run the municipal transport at a loss of thousands of pounds of [rate]payers' money every month and to [wage a] desperate war against impossible odds, instead of taking a more reasonable and businesslike attitude and make [illegible] provision in the ratepayers' trams for the ever increasing [non]-European [illegible]

Will the City Coun[cil] [illegible] prejudice and look ahead?

AT THE PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS

SRI RAMAKRISHNA AND THE MODERN WORLD

By
Sir S. RADHAKRISHNAN

It is not necessary to speak of the great influence of Ramakrishna on modern thought. It has become a part of India's history, and there is no necessity to emphasize Ramakrishna's [illegible]. But it is out of a sense of self respect that we are gathered to celebrate the centenary of the great saint who has given the message, "Truth is one, sages call it by various names." The holding of the Parliament of Religions is most significant. It was not unknown in ancient times.

Example And Precept

In these days of communal differences, which are due not so much to religious [illegible] as to economic and political causes the Parliament of Religions is an important step to bring about a better understanding. The special contribution of Ramakrishna was that he put to the test the religions [illegible] the logic of life and established the equality of all religions by example and precept.

The idea of Parliament of Religions [illegible] great mystic traditions of Hindu religion.

The concepts of religion are sought to be explained by various persons according to their views and experiences. Those who worship ignorance are described in the Upanishad, as entering darkness and those who worship knowledge as entering greater darkness. There are people who are conceited in their ignorance just as there are persons who are conceited in their knowledge. At present though people find satisfaction of their physical and psychological needs, though they have wealth, they have still a hunger within, which they cannot satisfy. The happenings in the world, the victory achieved by the sword, the great calamities that have visited mankind, must make men think [illegible] whether beneath all these there is any fundamental spiritual assurance, whether there is anything Real behind the apparently transient.

So long as human beings are composed of the perishable and imperishable they cannot but ask themselves the question whether the transient is the only reality, whether the temporary is the only permanent.

There are others conceited in their knowledge claiming to provide a solution [illegible] that the process [illegible] knowledge [illegible] is capable of seeing reality. But there is something beyond ignorance and knowledge. After all their intellectual [illegible] and explanations, men [illegible] at one time or other inescapably confronted with the question "Is there not something beyond all these? Is there no other power or purpose behind these passing clouds?"

When such questions are raised, men cannot be satisfied with such explanations as that the relative is the absolute, the transient is the permanent and similar expressions. The wonder of existence is a puzzle that confronts man for ever.

The Failure Of Reason

The results of reason have been great, but greater have been the failures of reason. We are to-day more enlightened. The barbarian of old received solace and consolation from the thought of the "mystery of the divine." Science has put an end to that. But our life has become dull and prosaic.

But a world perfectly understood is no world at all, a problem completely solved is no problem at all. Likewise a God that is fully understood is no God at all. The fundamental difference between the Eastern and Western outlook is that the East recognises the mystery that is divine, admits man's inability to fathom that mystery. It has contented itself with efforts to explore that mystery. The West thinks it is possible to explore all realities, but it is puzzled when certain realities do not offer a solution.

For a correct approach to reality, it is necessary to abandon the conceit of ignorance and the conceit of knowledge. The proper attitude is that of the mystical tradition of the East. One might grasp reality through revelation, through intuition, but not through the method of the intellect. It cannot be reached through a sharpening of the intellect by mere learning. Mere individual development can never take [illegible] to the heart of reality.

Man's Stupidity And Selfishness

One of the speakers has referred to the affront to civilisation that has been perpetrated in Africa. That is a question that has occurred to me many times. How is it that in spite of the great intellectual attainments and scientific advance made by man it has not been possible to translate their great aspirations and higher ideals into actuality? The answer to that question [illegible] the [illegible] of true religion [illegible].

When I ponder over this question I have always been reminded of the statue of Rodin—a physical and intellectual giant, perfect in every respect, but bending down his head in a thoughtful mood. What was wrong with that colossal man? It spoke of the utter impotence of man, because of his split personality. Man still has in him the germs of stupidity and selfishness. The world needs eradication of these germs. So long as they exist, wars are inevitable. There is division in the world, because there is division in the soul of man. He is still some kind of uncontrollable animal, a clever animal, but nothing more than that. The intellectual progress has not touched the fundamental weakness of mankind. He has not the courage to say, "Get thee behind me, Satan!"

People care for the hygiene of the bodies. They seem to care little about the hygiene of the soul.

So long as these germs are there wars are inevitable. Wars take place in the world because there is war in the soul of man himself. There is dissension in the inner self. The split-self continues to exist. Mankind remains no more than a horde of clever animals.

Ramakrishna's Conception Of Religion

Ramakrishna's conception of religion was practice of the presence of God. It is this mystical tradition with which ancient religion was associated. There are the religious scriptures. They are to be understood. Their meaning and comprehension is an experience in itself. The Divine Music of these scriptures cannot be translated into words, which will express the inexhaustibleness of truth. The silent worship when one is in communion with God is an experience which provides a negative explanation of the existence of the Supreme Power. But man being human, must find a logical embodiment of that supreme truth. This truth is transcendental and refuses to be defined by formulas and categories. To this extent, the existence of God is proved,—only in a negative way.

Critics again may say that mere non-being is nothing. That only proves the intellectual insufficiency of such critics. Simply because one does not find an empirical embodiment for the Fundamental Reality, it appears altogether non-existent to the feeble-minded.

Then the critics might attempt to translate the Reality to the highest term of human intelligence. Life can understand life. Spiritual matters can be comprehended by Spirituality. Every

one has the divine spark in him. If he cannot comprehend the Supreme Truth, he can at least apprehend it. If man's highest category is 'Purusha' (Person), then the Supreme Reality can be described as the 'Uttama Purusha' (Supreme Person). This Uttama Purusha supplements the characteristics of the human being.

Thus, though the Reality cannot be conveyed through the medium of language, these may be considered the means of doing that. First there is the austerity of silence. Then there is the method of negative description, and finally the apprehension of God through the divine in one's self.

Religious Toleration

All these are ways of expressing one and the same truth. All the religions of the world take their stand on the supreme truth. But this kind of toleration is not to be mistaken for a dislike of dogma. It is not a revolt against conservatism. It is to be regarded as a positive course of nature, a spiritual development which recognises the rootedness of religions in one and the same fundamental truth.

It would be untrue to say that God revealed himself exclusively to any one person or sect. The greatness of the teaching of Ramakrishna lies in the fact that he was able to appreciate and recognise the essential background and unity in all the different faiths and religions.

The Present Condition Of India

As regards the present-day conditions of India the question arises why in spite of our pretensions to spirituality we are in such conditions as obtain all over the country?

Upto the age of Renaissance and Reformation in the West the East kept pace with the West on the path of progress. Thereafter the East lagged behind while the West continued on its march. This is due to the resistance to change, offered by the East, and the readiness to change which characterises the West. This has resulted in the progress of the West and the stagnation of the East. The difference between the East and the West is the same as the difference between the old Egyptian and the young Greek of ancient times. The Greek kept an open mind, without shutting out ideas, whereas the Egyptian priest represented orthodoxy, represented a long memory of the past pressing down on him.

In The Name Of Orthodoxy

At present in the name of orthodoxy the Indians close their minds, shut out new ideas which have contributed towards progress. When religion in the country was progressive, the Indians possessed mental resilience, and flexibility and elasticity of temper.

In every age there were reformers, who were repudiated by orthodoxy; the great Rishis and teachers of the past who had contributed towards progress, were denounced by others. Sankaracharya, who is today claimed to represent orthodoxy, was in his days, denounced as a heretic by Mandanamisra. That very Sankara at present has become the champion of orthodoxy.

If today the Indians find themselves in a condition of stagnation, it is because they have given up that attitude of instinctive challenge to authority, a sort of rebellion against those dogmas to which such an outlook would have carried them forward on their march.

Priests v. Prophets

Today, some people believe that a "parliament of all religions" would solve the problems of the world because religions have failed to solve them. But such a solution is impossible. No doubt the organised religions are the outcome of the efforts of priests who have no real insight of truth. The religion as organised by the priest is not the same religion as founded by the prophets.

But the absence of religion will not solve the problems. People cannot be mere contented cattle, even if all their worldly needs were satisfied. In every human being, there is the dream of a higher life, and if this dream is not operative, man cannot call himself a human being. So long as higher aspirations exist in man, so long as there exists a perpetual endeavour, a ceaseless striving for something higher, nobler and better, man cannot but be a religious being.

The Greatest Prayer

God never addresses congregations. It is a private communion which each individual has to establish with God, in his own way. Beneath all different variations and details, Religion has one authentic Voice calling for universal compassion. Great religious teachers never said that if a man did not accept their respective teachings he would be doomed. The basic truth was laid down in every religion that the performance of good to humanity constituted a true religious life.

True religion must establish Universal Brotherhood. The greatest prayer is:

"May all cross the difficult places of life,
"May all see the face of happiness,
"May all attain the Wisdom,
"May all rejoice everywhere."

CONFUSION IN WORLD OF TO-DAY

THE Durban City Hall was filled to its limits on Sunday night when Dr. Stanley Jones, the well known evangelist, gave an address on Science and Christianity. There had been three outstanding scientific "invasions" in recent years, he said. They were the discovery that the world was not the centre of the universe, the publication of Darwin's theory and research into the sub-conscious mind. Terrible confusion had resulted. Old certainties had gone and to-day men questioned everything. They had no solid foundation on which to build. The youth of the world asked if there was no key to it all. "We need something," said Dr. Jones. "It is a confused age. I had an Indian come to me with two books in each hand. He wanted to know which to believe. In one hand were the books of Lenin and Marx and in the other Gandhi and Tolstoi. We are alone and without values. It is a sad age in spite of the attempts to get a semblance of happiness out of life." Science said that there was no finality. The finality of Jesus was the finality of the open mind. It was final but unfolding. Science dealt with quantity and the abstract, religion with quality and wholeness. Science could explain the poetry of Milton in terms of grammar and metre, but that was not all. Religion evaluated the ideas, emotions and aspirations of the poetry itself. Science and religion were both required to give a complete explanation of life. "To science, religion will bring altruism without which it may be deadly," said Dr. Jones. "Science, with the spirit of religion behind it, could remake the world." Science had given to religion the incentive to search after reality and the testing of knowledge. Faith was an adventure of the spirit. "Religion is the one way out," he added, "though we may have to be beaten to our knees before we acknowledge it."

At a meeting of the Rotary Club in Durban, Dr. Stanley Jones, said:—"Gandhi had come near to showing the world the modern equivalent of war. Gandhi had done so by taking suffering upon himself instead of inflicting it upon others. If his following had been greater he would have been able to show the world the conquest of the spiritual over the material." "I went to India, thinking I had everything to teach and nothing to learn. I stayed to learn and I am a better man for having come into contact with the soul of India. The first fundamental thing that India had to teach the world was that the essence of things was spiritual and not material and the second was that there was running through the world a "fundamental" which exacted the last tittle of justice. A third lesson was the power of being quiet. In the world to-day which was being made king and God was being driven out. In Lucknow they had a day of quiet a week and derived great recuperative benefits from it.

South African News In Brief

Dr. Stanley Jones Among Durban Indians

"I HAVE chosen to live in India and her people have become my people and her problems my problems. I am very glad indeed to have come to Africa and to find my Indian people living in this land." In these words Dr. Stanley Jones opened his striking address on the subject of victorious living to a crowded audience of Indian Christians of several denominations at the Royal Picture Palace on Sunday. In introducing Dr. Jones, the Rev. W. Satchel with whom were the Rev. Lander, the Rev. Sandrom, Rev. Ohmann and Pastor Rowlands, referred to the visitor as "one of India's adopted sons." In Dr. Jones they would have one who with a strong and firm hand [illegible] portray India's greatness and [illegible] victorious living, as defined by Dr. Jones, was living up to the highest ideals of Christianity so that his spirit related to every man's being. There was the sin of the spirit which was more [illegible] such as pride, jealousy and anger, than [illegible] of the flesh. The sins of disposition were high caste sins. Brahmins. And the sins of the flesh were the low caste sins. These were to be destroyed. Dr. Jones said that in order to gain victory there must be the surrender of self. "[illegible] that loseth his life shall find it, for [illegible] he shall become unified with the world."

Parliamentarians' Visit To India

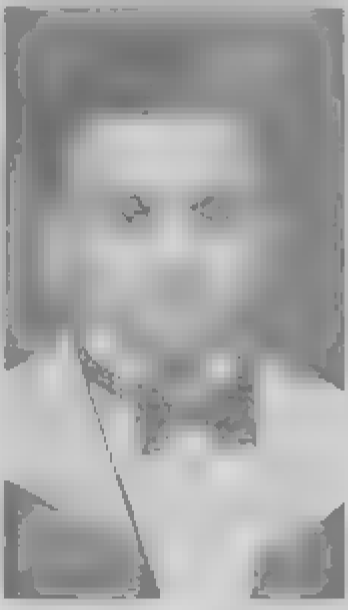
[illegible] African members of Parliament [illegible] to visit India as the guests of the [illegible] Government will leave Durban in [illegible] British India liner, [illegible], on August [illegible]. Those who have booked to [illegible] by the vessel include Mr. J. H. [illegible], Minister for the Interior, and Mrs. Hofmeyr (sen.), Mr. C. J. Dames, [illegible] secretary, Mr. P. I. Hoogenhout, Secretary for the Interior, and Mrs. Hoogenhout; Mr. P. F. Kincaid, commissioner for Asiatic Affairs, and Mrs. Kincaid; Messrs. J. H. Grobler, Leif Egeland, Dr. M. J. van der Merwe and Colonel Stallard. General Kemp, Minister for Lands and Mrs. Kemp will join the other members in India. They will leave Bombay for the Union in the [illegible] on October 14.

Unknown African Race

A scientific investigation into a hitherto unknown race, that might throw an important and totally new light on the origin of native races in South Africa, is now being conducted in Kimberley by Dr. Robert Broom, F.R.S., the famous [illegible] of the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria. Dr. Broom will spend several [illegible] Kimberley, examining a collection [illegible] found near Koffiefontein recently. Dr. Broom said that two years ago he made a preliminary examination of skulls then in collection and revealed to the world for the first time, the importance of the Korn race. Hitherto, the early natives of South Africa had been roughly grouped as Bushmen and Hottentots, but European scientists were in complete confusion as to what was a Bushman and what a Hottentot.

Officer To Keep The Register Of Asiatics

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to approve of the ap-



Dr. Y. M. DADOO

Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.R.F.P.S., who recently arrived from England after successfully completing his medical course, Dr. Dadoo will commence practice in Johannesburg in due course.

[illegible]

pointment of Mr. John Quintin Rynereld Goodwin to act as the officer entrusted with the duty of keeping the Register of Asiatics in accordance with the provision of section two of Act No. 2 of 1907 (Transvaal) and section one of Act No. 36 of 1908 (Transvaal) from time to time whenever necessary during the absence on leave or duty of both Messrs. Percival Frederick Kincaid and Herbert John Andrews, taking effect from the 15th June, 1936.

Semi-Fit Europeans To Plant Trees

The Kimberley Divisional Council has decided to raise the loan of £20,000 which, in addition to the £4000 unappropriated balance from the previous loan, will be used towards the construction of a ten-mile waterbound macadam road from the city in the direction of Barkley West. The work will take two years to complete. It is also proposed to line one side of the road to Alexandersfontein with trees as a means of providing relief work for semi-fit Europeans.

No King Edward Stamp For S.A. ?

No decision has been reached by the Postmaster-General when and if a new King Edward VIII. stamp is to be printed in the Union of South Africa. It was also learned that the plans to mint King Edward VIII. coins for the Union have been deferred until later in the year.

Cape Coloured Man Of 104

Gert Palman, a Cape coloured man, aged 104, after living in the Free State for some 30 years, could no longer resist the lure of the Rand, and he is now staying with the grand-children of some old friend of his. He is and always been a confirmed bachelor. He was born in what is now Winburg on April 10, 1832. That town and towns like Heilbron, Ventersburg, Senekal, Lindley and Bethlehem he remembers when they were just veld. He says people are not so good as they were. In the old days the white man took care of coloured people, but "to-day the white man does not seem to care for us." About a month ago Gert gave up smoking because of a cough.

Union Cost More To Run

The Union's total estimate of expenditure for 1936-37 is £37,657,026, according to a bulky memorandum and detailed statement of Mr. N. C. Havenga, Minister of Finance, issued last Saturday. The total of the original estimates for 1935-36 was £36,832,197, an increase of £824,829 thus being reflected. Increases are also reflected in reference to the figures for salaries, wages and allowances; general services, subsistence and transport; departmental telegraph and telephone services, and police. Defence services will require £22,700 more to maintain than was the case last year.

Hindu Youth Club's Production "Big Broadcast"

Over one thousand people were present at the City Hall, Durban, on Saturday evening July 4, when the show commenced at 8 p.m. sharp. The organisers report that takings were quite good and amounted to about £130-0-0. In spite of heavy expenses, it showed a profit of about £75-0-0.

Dr Dadoo' Thanks

Dr. Y. M. Dadoo of Krugersdorp wishes to express his profound thanks to the numerous friends and public bodies for the messages of congratulations and good wishes they have so kindly sent him since his arrival from England. It is his fervent prayer that God may grant him the strength to be worthy of their love and kindness.

Natal Indians' Cable

The Natal Indian Congress sent the following cable to Lady Husain, widow of Sir Fazl-i-Husain, whose death in Lahore has just been reported: "Indians' heartfelt sympathy yours and nation's irreparable loss. Indians gratefully [illegible] valuable services rendered by late Sir Fazl."

The Nizamia Muslim Society also sent a cable of condolence to Lady Fazl-i-Husain and family.

Census Figures For Klip River

The following are the official census figures for the Klip River District:

Europeans (under 21) [illegible], Europeans (over 21) 3,128; Natives [illegible]; Indians 2,472; Coloured 384. Total all races 55,718.

Native Housing

The Johannesburg Council is applying to the Administrator for powers to borrow £500,000 for a great housing scheme in addition to the £1,000,000 already spent in the big effort to clean up the slums, to clear Natives out of the city reserved for Europeans, and to provide Johannesburg's huge non-European population of 177,760 with good homes and proper recreation facilities.

Mr Swaminathan's Visit To The Golden City

A welcome reception was given in honour of Mr Swaminathan on Sunday July 12 at the Trades Hall, Johannesburg by the Tamil Benefit Society, whose guest he was. Mr. Swaminathan was garlanded by Mr N. S. Pillay, the president of the Tamil Society. In his address of welcome Mr. Pillay said that Mr. Swaminathan had come to gather information of conditions overseas and report to his society with a view to holding a conference in England next year. The following were among the speakers: Messrs. Murugas Pillay of the Pretoria Tamil League, Dr W. Godfrey, P. K. Desai, S. M. Mehd, Dr Dadoo, and B. K. Patel.

Mr. C. S. Moodley of Benoni arranged for sight-seeing in Benoni, along with Mr Pillay the visitor was shown various conditions that exist in the Location.

The party comprising Mr. P. S. C. Pillay and S. Naransamy motored to East Rand Location where a number of Indians gathered to welcome Mr. Swaminathan, several old members who came out to this country were pleased to see the visitor, when various [illegible] were expressed. After tea the party went over to Germiston where the Tamil Young Mens Society gave the visitor a warm reception. Mr. Swaminathan was taken to the Indian Sports Ground when the local teams displayed a fine game of Football.

On Monday the "Star" Argus Co., through the kind courtesy of Mr. Thwaites, the visitor was taken over to the Printing Works when the tour ended with a Tea Party at the Home Economic Section, thereafter the Grounds of the Empire Exhibition was shown over and finally ending up at Northcliffe.

Miss Jeanette Laurens a journalist was the host at an informal gathering at Melville Court where the visitor discussed many subjects on Hindu Philosophy etc., with a group of Europeans.

Pretoria Indians Welcome

A welcome reception was accorded to Mr. T. K. Swaminathan by the Pretoria Indians at the Oriental Palace, on Thursday July 9. Mr Essop Akoojee who presided garlanded the guest. He praised the good work he was doing in the interest of his countrymen living abroad and wished him every success in his mission. Mr. Swaminathan suitably replied and thanked the Pretoria Indians for the warm welcome they had accorded him, and exhorted them to place the high ideal of Service before Self. Other speakers were Messrs. A. V. Nayagar, V. Moodliar, C. T. Pillay, R. Mooloo, Naranbhai Sita, H. N. Keshavjee, Allibhai Keshavjee, Solomon Ernest, Dawood Omar and U. M. Joshi.

On July 8 a welcome reception and a tea party was given at the Orient Palace under the auspices of the Pretoria Tamil League. Owing to the ill-health of Mr. V. S. Pillay chairman, Mr P. S. Vellon vice-chairman presided and welcomed the distinguished guest in glowing terms. The secretary Mr G. Krishnan read the welcome address and subsequently the chairman garlanded Mr. T. K. Swaminathan. Other speakers were Messrs. V. A. Soobayan, Essop Akoojee, Nana Sita, Ramlal Muloo, Dawood Omar, P. Mooroogasen, C. T. Pillay. During tea, the Tamil School Girls sang some national songs. Mr. Swaminathan amid applause stood up thanking the League and other bodies before explaining his mission.

A farewell reception was given on behalf of the Pretoria Tamil Young Mens Association at the Tamil School on July 10. Mr. V. Soobayan, the chairman garlanded him and wished him every success. Mr. Swaminathan thanked the Association and exhorted the members to co-operate and work for their betterment.

Mr. Swaminathan left for Cape on Tuesday. A big crowd at the Station saw him off.

Natal Indian Boy Scouts Association

The first Indian Scouters' Course under the aegis of the Natal Indian Boy Scouts Association was held at Durban North from the 4th to July 10. There were 12 Scouters under the tutorship of Mr. H. W. Bristow, of the 5th Natal Gilwell Troop. The period was a very busy one in which instructions both in theory and practice were indulged in. Regular Camp routine and strict adherence to time tables were maintained. The evenings were mostly spent in lectures on First Aid, Service Character Building, Scout Laws, etc. Construction of useful camp Gadgets, instructions in Cooking and Scout craft were some of the main features. On Wednesday July 8 Mr. V. Marsh, Assistant Scout Commissioner for Natal visited the camp and expressed his admiration at the spick and span state of the Camp. He also made a personal inspection of the scouters in uniform and the "Mark Cards" of each patrol. This competition resulted in a win for the Bulldog Patrol by 134 points against 125 that of the Beaver Patrol. After Mr. Marsh's brief talk on scouting and expressing his congratulations for the sacrifices made by the scouters, he lunched and spent over three hours in their happy company. The visit and lecture on 'Discipline in the Scout Movement' by Mr. E. H. Clemmans, chief Scout Commissioner for Natal was marred owing to illness. The Camp broke up towards the afternoon on Friday July 10 when every Scouter expressed his delight and thanks to the sponsors. Special words of appreciation and gratitude were expressed to Mr. H. W. Bristow for his guidance and friendly spirit in which he conducted the Course. Messrs. B. S. Done, R. Woodseth, N. Gungen, G. Sewraj, K. R. Nair and many other well-wishers visited the camp.

"Play Night" At Kearsney

Over 400 people attended the "School Play Night" organised by the Headmaster and staff of the Kearsney Government Aided Indian School at the School Hall on Saturday June 27, to celebrate the school breaking-up day.

Hari Bajan Bakta Sangham

The above society performed "Agni Samathi Pooja", on Saturday July 4 at the residence of Mr. Raghul Naidoo, Westville Road, Westville on the eve of Mr. Naidoo's visit to India by S. S. Jacmoti. During his sojourn in India he will visit many sacred places and interview truth-seekers. He will return after three months. Mr. Naidoo is 80 years old and is an early settler of the colony. He organised a Philosophical Order comprising of 25 persons, the objects of which is to impart spiritual education; perform Agni Hotra; recite Veda Mantras; preach the Vedic Scriptures; discourses; and other knowledge that tend to mould the lives of humanity. Those who performed the Agni Hotra were:—Messrs. Raghul Naidoo (Preceptor Emeritus), Madhu Naidu (President), S. R. Naidu (Secretary), Bharatha Saarathi Naidu, Ramline Naidu, Soobramoney Reddy and many others.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

A Statue For Late King George

THE Governor of Bombay announced some time ago that he appointed a Committee to assist him with the erection [illegible] King George V. The [illegible] now completed its labours and has selected a design statue which will be executed in bronze and will be eight feet in height. The figure of His Majesty will be in naval uniform. The site selected is a plot of ground in front of the Yacht Club Chambers, exactly opposite the Gate Way of India and an application has been made to the authorities concerned for the use of the plot. It is hoped that the statue will be ready for unveiling towards the end of 1937.

India As "Cause Of War

"Our struggle to keep India and other parts of the world has been a potent cause of war," said Sir Stafford Cripps, M.P., at a meeting of the India League at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, E.C., London, in [illegible] week. "To-day with the rival imperialism of other countries it is likely to be the cause of the next European war within a few ye[illegible] added. Unless we can [illegible] imperialists of Britain [illegible] put the control of our policy in the [illegible] of those who have no creed of exploitation, we shall find ourselves [illegible] [illegible] with more and more [illegible] world. We shall find [illegible]

Mahatma Gandhi And Linlithgow

The *Manchester Guardian*, in a leading article draws attention to Lord Linlithgow's interest in agriculture and declares that his and Mahatma Gandhi's enthusiasms had many points in common. The heart of both the men [illegible] in the countryside and both want [illegible] see peasants in an improved [illegible]tion. Why, the paper asks, should not co-operation be possible between the [illegible] N[illegible] will give greater pleasure to India or better help to [illegible] the [illegible] happy millions.

Separate Government For Aden

Draft Orders in Council on the Government of India and Government of Burma Acts are published. The [illegible] that [illegible] of Aden will cease to be part of B[illegible] India. Provision is made for the [illegible]ernment of Aden from April [illegible] 1937. A second Draft O[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] India [illegible] who, from April 1, 1937, will become subject to the control on the Treasury. A third relieves tax payers from double income tax where the same income is taxable in India and Burma. A fourth defines the boundaries of areas in Karen Hill tracts which, being backward areas, are virtually excluded from the operation of the new Constitution.

Asiatic Society Of Bengal

The Asiatic Society of Bengal has been permitted by His Majesty the King Emperor the use of the title "Royal" before its name. This is the third time that the title of the Society has undergone a change since its foundation in 1784 by Mr. William Jones, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court and well-known scholar and [illegible]. The Society started with the name of Asiatic Society and was renamed Asiatic Society of Bengal in 18[illegible] when the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland invited it to amalgamate itself with that body, but the offer was declined on the ground that the Asiatic Society of Bengal was to be the parent body of all future Asiatic Societies.

Muslim Girl Joins Uday Shankar's Troupe

It is reliably understood that Miss Uzra Mumtaz, a Muslim girl who belongs to a distinguished U.P. family, is [illegible] sailing for Europe to join Uday Shankar's troupe of Indian dancers. Her elder sister Zohra Mumtaz is already touring with Shankar and has won wide appreciation as an interpreter of Indian dance [illegible] Miss Uzra Mumtaz who is about twenty years old has received her education at the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi, where she distinguished herself as [illegible] amateur dancer of great charm and delightful grace. Like her elder sister she has had not only a flair, but a passion, for dancing. Zoh[illegible] and Uzra are, perhaps, the only two [illegible]cated Mus[illegible] girls who have taken to [illegible] dancing career, despite protests from the orthodox section of their [illegible]munity.

Late Sir Sultan Ahmed's Munificence

The contents of the will executed by the late Sir Sult[illegible] Ahmed Khan [illegible] now been made public. Besides personal bequests, Sir Sult[illegible] Ahmed has given away Rs. [illegible] arity. The Aligarh M[illegible] University get Rs. 50,000, the Benares Hindu University R[illegible] 20,000, the Delhi University Rs. 20,000, and the Hali Muslim High School, Panipat, Rs. 10,000. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has also been given for the Blind Asylum at Gwalior to be named henceforth after the late Highness Maharaja Madhorao Scindia. Of this amount Rs. 25,000 will be utilized for erecting a suitable building and the remaining moiety for the maintenance of the institution.

Recognition Of Indian Medical Degrees By British Council

Information has been received that the British Medical Council has decided to recognise the Medical Diplomas and degrees of the Indian Universit[illegible]. The date of such recognition will vary in the case of different universities.

Mr. R. B. Ewbank's New Appointment

Mr. Robert Benson Ewbank has been appointed a member of the Newfoundland Government Commission in succession to Sir John Hope Simpson who relinquishes his appointment in September.

Sir Maharaj Singh For U.P. Legislative Assembly

A Nainital message states that Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh will stand as candidate for one of the two Christian community seats in the United Provinces Assembly in the forthcoming elections.

Muslim Girl's Success

Miss Bader-un Nisa Kutbuddin daughter of Khan Saheb Mahommed Kutbuddin Saheb Bahadur, belonging to a refined family of Hyderabad-Deccan has graduated from the Women's Christian College, Madras taking her B.A. Degree. She is the first Muslim Lady to attain [illegible] [illegible] elder of the Allindi Education Trust Fund Secunderabad-Deccan.

Bombay Scout Cycles 17,000 Miles

A Bombay Rover Scout, Mr. Jim Mody, has now reached London after a 17,000 mile cycle ride lasting two years. He is cycling round the world to study scouting in all countries. Before visiting London, he made a three weeks' tour of the British Isles. On arrival in London, he attended an East London Rover muster and was enthusiastically welcomed.

[illegible] Portal

TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE AMENDMENT ACT (1936)

THE following is the concluding portions of the above Act which appeared in our previous issue:—

12. Whenever any law exempts a coloured person from any prohibition against the residence of coloured persons upon any land, the exemption shall extend to any member of his household who is dependent upon or supported by him.

13. The register of persons who are in legal or illegal occupation of any land, which was compiled by the Commission mentioned in the Government Notice No. 1324 of 1932, and the recommendations made by the Commission in regard to those persons, shall be in the custody of an officer designated for the purpose by the Minister of the Interior, and a statement of any fact, in such register or any such recommendation or in any copy of an extract from such register or any such recommendation which purports to have been certified by the said officer to be a true copy or correct extract, shall be *prima facie* proof of that fact.

14. (1) The Minister of the Interior shall cause registers to be compiled, containing—

(a) the description of every area where [illegible] any Asiatic may in terms of paragraph (b) of article two of Law No. 3 of 1885 of Transvaal or of sub-section (1) bis of section ten of Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1905 of Transvaal or of sub-section (10) of section *one hundred and thirty-one A* of the Gold Law acquire the ownership of land;

(b) the description of every piece of land which has been exempted in terms of sub-section (1) and paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) [illegible] sub-section (7) of the said section *one hundred and thirty-one A* or in whose title-deeds a discrimination against coloured persons was cancelled in terms of sub-section (2) and paragraph (b) of sub-section (3) or sub-section (7) of the said section, and of every piece of land which constitutes, in terms of sub-section (11) of the said section *one hundred and thirty-one A* auxiliary premises or a common yard with reference to any such first-mentioned piece of land;

(c) the name in full of every person who is in lawful occupation of any land which he could not lawfully occupy if the provisions of the Asiatic (Land and Trading) Amendment (Transvaal) Act, 1919 (Act No. 37 of 1919), were not in force, and a description of the particular piece of land which every such person so occupies; and if the said Minister issued to any such person a certificate in terms of sub-section (2) of section one of the said Act No. 37 of 1919, a description of every piece of land which such person may occupy by virtue of that certificate and a statement of the conditions attaching to that certificate;

(d) the name in full of every person who is by virtue of an order made in terms of section *eleven* of this Act entitled to reside upon or otherwise occupy any land, and a description of the particular piece of land which any such person is so entitled to reside upon or otherwise occupy and the conditions attaching to any such order.

(2) The said registers shall be in the custody of the officer mentioned in section *thirteen*, who shall amend or amplify them from time to time so as to make [illegible] the [illegible] accurate and complete.

(3) If it appears from the register compiled in terms of paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of sub-section (1) that a particular person occupies a particular piece of land, that person shall be deemed not to be prohibited from occupying that land, unless the contrary is proved, and a statement which purports to have been signed by the officer mentioned in sub-section (2) and which alleges that it appears from any such register that a person named in that statement [illegible] a piece of land described [illegible] shall be *prima facie* proof [illegible] the statement.

15. Any person shall be entitled to inspect and to make extracts from the register and recommendations mentioned in section *thirteen* or any register mentioned in section *fourteen*, on payment of a fee of one shilling, and the officer in whose custody those registers are shall furnish any person applying therefor with a certified copy of any entry in any such register or of any such recommendation or with a statement mentioned in sub-section (3) of section *fourteen* on payment of a fee of five shillings and an additional shilling for every hundred words exceeding the first hundred words.

16. Whenever a person mentioned in paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section *fourteen* after the commencement of this Act enters into lawful occupation of any land mentioned in that sub-section, he shall, within a period of fourteen days as from the date upon which he entered into such occupation deliver or send by post in a registered letter to the officer mentioned in section *thirteen* a notice in writing describing fully the land which he previously occupied, the land upon the occupation whereof he so entered, and stating the extent of that land, the date upon which the occupation commenced and the period for which he acquired the right of such occupation.

(2) If any person to whom sub-section (1) applies fail to comply therewith, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

17. (1) If the Minister of the Interior has informed the Administrator of the Province of Transvaal that he has reason to believe that an area mentioned in paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section *fourteen* or any other area set apart for occupation by Asiatics under section ten of the Municipal Amending Ordinance, 1905 (Transvaal) which is situate within the area of jurisdiction of a municipal council or village council or health committee [illegible] the Administrator [illegible] inquiry to be held (at which the said council or committee shall be afforded an opportunity of being heard), call upon the council or committee, by notice in writing, forthwith to carry out any work [illegible] in the [illegible] notice which the council or committee has power to carry out and which is, in the opinion of the Administrator, necessary for the proper administration of that area, and if the council or committee fails to comply [illegible] notice, the Administrator [illegible] that work [illegible] and [illegible] for that purpose authorise any person to perform any act which the council or committee could lawfully perform.

(2) The Administrator may recover from the council or committee the amount of any expenditure incurred by him under this section—

(a) by [illegible] of a competent court against the local authority in default; or

(b) by levying a special rate upon all rateable property within the district of the local authority in default; or

(c) by deduction from any subsidy, grant or other moneys payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or payable by the Administrator to the local authority in default,

or by all three or any two of such methods of recovery, and the Administrator's certificate shall be proof of the amount due by the local authority under this section, subject to an appeal to the Minister of the Interior, whose decision shall be final.

18. If an area which was before the thirty-first day of May, 1919, assigned

in terms of paragraph (f) of section two of Law No. 3 of 1885 of Transvaal for occupation by Asiatics was, upon the twenty-seventh day of May, 1936, not occupied by any Asiatic or was, upon that date occupied by persons of whom the majority were in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, not Asiatics, the said Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette* cancel the said assignment of that area for occupation by Asiatics, whether that area was or was previously transferred to the Council of a Municipality in terms of sub-section (2) of section *ten* of the Municipal Amending Ordinance, 1905 of Transvaal: Provided that such cancellation shall not affect the rights of any Asiatic who before such cancellation acquired any land or interest in land situate within the said area.

19. This Act shall be called the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, 1936.

Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act

Note: We have not in this issue explained the remaining sections of the above Act. They are plain enough to understand and therefore appear in their original form.

The Way Of It

The following is from the American journal, *Catholic Worker*:—

To protect French citizens living in Algeria the French took Algeria from the Natives.

To protect Algeria the French took control of Tunisia.

To protect Senegal the French took Dahomey the Gabon and the Congo.

To protect the isle of Reunion the French took Madagascar.

They took Madagascar for another reason.

The other reason was that the English wished to take it.

When the English take something the French say "the English do that because they are grabbers."

When the French take something, the French say "we do that because we are good patriots."

To protect the British Isles the English took the sea.

To protect the sea the English took Gibraltar, Canada and India.

To protect India the English went to Egypt.

To protect Egypt the English took the Soudan.

To protect the Soudan the English forced the French to leave Fashoda.

To protect the Cape and Natal the English took the Transvaal.

To protect South Africa the English prevented the French from giving Agadir to Germany.

So the English are just as good or just as bad as the French.

The French believe that trade follows the flag.

So do the English, so do the Germans, so do the Japanese, so do the Italians.

Italy is in Ethiopia for the same reason that the French are in Algeria, the English in India, the Japanese in Manchuria.

The Italians say the Ethiopians are not civilised.

The last war proves that Europeans are no more civilised than the Africans.

So Europeans ought to find the way to become civilised before thinking about the best way to civilize Africans.

Social And Personal

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Clarendon visited St. Aidan's Indian Mission Hospital last Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. O. P. Anning left Maritzburg last Saturday by car for Benoni, where Dr. Anning will take over the duties of Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Banks, of Durban, have returned to their home in Vause Road after a holiday motor tour of Basutoland and the Free State. Their daughter, Miss Doreen Banks, has also returned to her home, after a trip to Beira on holiday.

Obituary

Death Of Mr. I. I. Hazaree's Mother

The many friends of Mr. I. I. Hazaree of Johannesburg will be grieved to learn the sad news of the death at the age of nearly 72 of his dear mother which took place on Monday July 6. The funeral which took place at the Muslim Cemetery at Braamfontein was attended by a large number of friends and relatives. The late Mrs. Hazaree was well liked by her numerous friends for her sociable nature. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to the bereaved. Mr. Hazaree wishes through these columns to express his deep sense of gratitude to the many friends and among them specially the Jajbhay and the Nana families for their kind assistance and sympathy during and after the illness of his late mother.

Death Of Mr. C. N. Mudeliar

The death occurred after a short illness at the age of 60 years of Mr. C. N. Mudeliar of Ladysmith, at the Grey's Hospital Maritzburg on July 9. The funeral took place on Friday at the Mountain Rise Crematorium. The service was conducted by Mr. R. B. Maharaj of Maritzburg before a large gathering of friends and relatives. The chief mourners were Mrs. C. N. Mudeliar (wife), C. C. Mudeliar and S. C. Mudeliar (sons), Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pillay (son-in-law and daughter), Mrs. C. C. Mudeliar (daughter-in-law) and Mr. Seenivassen.

Sporting Chips.

THE semi-final of the intertown competition was played on Saturday afternoon. The Newcastle and district beat Klip River in a very fine soccer struggle. After about 15 minutes play Newcastle drew first blood and soon afterwards Ladysmith equalised. The score at half-time was 1-1. On the resumption Newcastle scored two goals in quick succession. Ladysmith then rallied and scored again, making the score 3-2. Well before the final whistle Newcastle added another goal and ran out winners by four goals to two. Mr. N. P. Naidoo was the referee.

o o o

Before a fairly good crowd on Sunday The Verulam Temple Juvenile F.C. met Violets F.C. of Durban in a friendly match at the Verulam Recreation Ground. The Temple easily won by 6 goals to 1.

o o o

A friendly match was played on the Verulam Indian Recreation Ground on July 5, between the Charnwood Juvenile F.C. and the Red Cliffe Juvenile F.C. The match ended in favour of the former by 1-0.

o o o

The following matches were played last Saturday at Currie's Fountain, Durban, under the auspices of the Durban District Football Association: Seniors: Stellas 0, Shamrocks 5. Sydenham 3, Stars 5. Blue Bells 2, Avondale 0. Juvenile League: Sastri College 1, Red Rovers 7. St. Aidans 2, Transvaal 3.

o o o

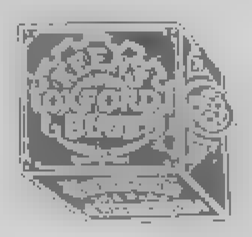
On July 19 the Durban Sunday League play the Mayville at Currie's Fountain in their inter-district match.

o o o

Before a fairly good crowd M.I.S.O.B. F.C. met Scarlets of Durban in a friendly match on the Mount Edgecombe Indian Recreation Ground on Sunday July 5. The spectators highly appreciated the fine combination of both the teams on the field. Scarlets won by 1-0.

o o o

The Fort Hare South African University Team, met Northern Natal at Ladysmith. The result was draw 1-1. On Sunday July 5, a Tea Party was held at the residence of El-Haj E. M. Asvat. Tables were laid and over 50 guests were entertained.



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સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૭ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૨૯.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

ગુજરાતના પીતામહ

મ[illegible] અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીનો આજ્હો [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી 'હરીજન [illegible]'માં આ નોંધ પ્રમાણે [illegible]

"[illegible] હરીજનોના [illegible] હતા એમ નહીં પરંતુ [illegible] હરીજન હતા... ... તેઓ [illegible] મુસલમાન ન હતા. [illegible] ગુજરાતથી તે પાછા [illegible] અને અનેક [illegible] સંસ્થાઓને મદદ કરતા હતા [illegible] હરીજનોપર [illegible] એમની [illegible] [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી [illegible] કરતા અને [illegible] જુવાન રહેતા [illegible] ઉમરના [illegible] જીંદગીમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] દૂર કરતા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતું એમ [illegible] [illegible] તો [illegible] અને [illegible] હરીજનોને [illegible] [illegible] રહેશે કે એમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] નથી [illegible] [illegible] પ્રત્યક્ષ છે."

સર [illegible]નું અવસાન

[illegible] ખેદ થાય છે કે સર [illegible] તા. ૯ મીએ [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] છે [illegible] આ [illegible] દેશના [illegible] હીંદ સરકાર [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિ [illegible] નહીં [illegible] ઉપરાંત [illegible] ૧૯૨૧–૨૫ સુધી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુધી [illegible] [illegible] હતા અને [illegible]–૨૫ સુધી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનના પ્રતિનિધિ તરીકે [illegible] હતા [illegible] ઇચ્છીએ છીએ.

એટર્ની જનરલ સાહેબ હીંદી નહિ આવે

હીંદ [illegible] એટર્ની–જનરલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને તે પરથી 'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન'ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] જણાવે [illegible]

મહાસભા અને હીંદ બહાર વસતા હીંદીઓ

હીંદી રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાએ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદ બહાર [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમદાવાદ [illegible] અને ડૉ. [illegible] [illegible] હીંદ બહાર [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જણાવવામાં આવે છે:

"[illegible] મદદ [illegible]"

લૉર્ડ વીલીંગ્ડનની જુઠી વાત

[illegible] 'મોડર્ન રીવ્યુ' નીચે પ્રમાણે લખે છે:

"[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરી રહ્યું છે. આ જુઠી વાત છે. પરદેશીઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમાં વધારો થતા હશે."

હીંદમાં લશ્કરમાં ચાંદીના રોગો

હીંદમાં [illegible] અને હીંદી લશ્કરની [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ની સાલના રીપોર્ટ મુજબ [illegible] લશ્કરમાં દર હજારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદી લશ્કરમાં દર હજારે ૩૦૮ કેસો થયા હતા.

અનાજના ભાવો અને ભારે સાથે ખેડૂતો [illegible]

[illegible] અનાજના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરેલી છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરી રહી છે.

[illegible]ની લશ્કરી તૈયારીઓ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચાલુ વર્ષના [illegible] ૧૯,૦૬,૦૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૦,૫૯ [illegible] [illegible] ૧,૧૦,૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] લશ્કરી [illegible] ૧૬,૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] સમાવેશ થાય છે

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, જુલાઇ તા. ૧૭ ૧૯૩૬.

શિક્ષકનો ધંધો

નાતાલ ઇન્ડિયન ટીચર્સ એસોસીએશનની અગીઆરમી વાર્ષિક પરિષદ જે ચાલુ માસની શરૂઆતમાં ડરબનમાં મળી હતી, તે ડૉ. એડગર એચ. બ્રુકસ તરફથી ખુલ્લી મુકવામાં આવી હતી. ડૉ. બ્રુકસ જાણીતા વક્તા, વિચારક અને શિક્ષક છે. ભિન્ન ભિન્ન જાતીઓ વચ્ચે મીઠો સંબંધ બાંધવાનું કામ કરનારી સંસ્થાના તે સભ્ય છે અને હાલ એડમ્સ મીશન નામનું અમેરીકન મીશન જે નેટીવોમાં શિક્ષણ પ્રચારનું સુંદર કાર્ય કરી રહ્યું છે તેના વ્યવસ્થાપક છે. તેમણે ઉપરોક્ત પરિષદ ખુલ્લી મુકતી વખતે દર્શાવેલા કેટલાક વિચારો નોંધ લેવા જેવા છે. તેમણે કહ્યું હતું કે "શિક્ષકનો ધંધો જગતમાં સૌથી વિશેષ રચનાત્મક ધંધાઓમાંનો એક છે. રાજનીતિજ્ઞો અને રાજદ્વારીઓને મહાન કાર્ય કરવાનું હોય છે. પરંતુ રાજનીતિજ્ઞો કરતાંય શિક્ષકોને વિશેષ કાર્ય કરવાનું હોય છે. જો આપણે જાતીઓના સબંધના મહાન પ્રશ્ન તરફ દૃષ્ટિ કરીશું, આ દેશમાં જે જાતીઓ મતાધિકાર નથી ધરાવતી તે જાતીઓના વિકાસ તરફ દૃષ્ટિ કરીશું તો આપણે જોઇ શકીશું કે રાજનીતિજ્ઞો જ્યારે ભાષણો કરવામાં અને પાર્લામેન્ટમાંથી કાયદાઓ પસાર કરવામાં રોકાયેલા છે ત્યારે શિક્ષકો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનું ભાવી જેની ઉપર રચાઇ રહ્યું છે તે ખરું કાર્ય કરી રહ્યા છે." આ મહત્વનું સત્ય વસ્તુ છે. જો શિક્ષકો પોતાના શિરપર રહેલી જવાબદારીનો વિચાર કરે તો તેઓ સમજી શકે કે એ જવાબદારી કેટલી મોટી છે. શિક્ષકો અંધકારનો નાશ કરનાર અને [illegible] પ્રકાશ લાવનારા છે. માનવજાતના વિકાસનો આધાર શિક્ષકોનાં ચારિત્ર અને જ્ઞાન ઉપર રહેલો છે. જો શિક્ષકોમાં તેની ઉણપ હશે તો તેઓની ખામીઓનું પ્રતિબિંબ અવશ્ય તેઓના શિષ્યોમાં પડશે. આથી જો સારાં પરિણામની ઇચ્છા રાખવામાં આવતી હોય તો સારામાં સારા શિક્ષકો, અને જેઓ કેવળ પોતાનાજ આર્થિક લાભને ખાતર શિક્ષણ આપવાનો ધંધો કરનારા નથી પરંતુ પારંગત બનવાને સતત પ્રયાસ કરનારા શિક્ષકોજ આવશ્યક છે. આ વસ્તુ સઘળી જાતીઓને લાગુ પડે છે, પછી તે ગોરી, કાળી કે ભુરી હો.

હવે જો આપણે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં વર્તી રહેલી સ્થિતિ તપાસીશું તો જોઇ શકીશું કે જેવી જોઇએ તેવી સ્થિતિ નથી વર્તતી. શિક્ષકો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને એક સંયુક્ત દેશ બનાવવાનો ખરેખર પ્રયાસ નથી કરી રહ્યા. આ બાબતમાં વીટવોટર્સરેન્ડ યુનીવર્સીટી [illegible] અપવાદરૂપ છે એટલું અમારે સ્વીકારી લેવું પડશે. એ સંસ્થાના કાળા લોકો તરફ કેટલેક અંશે ઉદારતા દાખવવામાં આવે છે. જો એ ભાવનાને વૃદ્ધિ પામવા દેવામાં આવે તો આ દેશમાં ગોરી સિવાયની અન્ય જાતીઓનું ભાવિ સુધરવાની આશા રાખી શકાય ખરી પરંતુ જો અન્ય યુરોપીયન શાળાઓ અને નેટીવો અને હીંદીઓની શાળાઓમાંનું શિક્ષણનું ધોરણ તપાસીએ તો ત્યાં યુવાનોમાં સર્વોપરિપણાની અને હલકાપણાની ભાવનાઓનું સિંચન થતું જોઇએ છીએ. શિક્ષકો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને એક સંયુક્ત દેશ બનાવવાને બદલે યુરોપીયનોને કાળા લોકો તરફ હલકી નજરે જોવાનું શિખવે છે જ્યારે નેટીવ અને હીંદીને ગોરો પોતાના કરતાં ચઢીઆતો છે એવું શિખવે છે. આ પ્રમાણે જો નીચતા અને ઊંચાપણાની ભાવના શિક્ષકોમાંજ અવિદ્યમાન હોય તો પછી અજ્ઞાનીઓમાં તો તેની હસ્તિ ક્યાંથીજ સંભવે. તેનો એક મોજુદ દાખલો તો શાસ્ત્રી કોલેજમાં છે કે જ્યાં ગોરા શિક્ષકો અને હીંદી શિક્ષકો સાથે બેસી શકતા નથી. તેઓ માટે વિશ્રામની કોટડીઓ અલાયદી કરવાની જરૂર પડી છે. આનું કારણ માત્ર એજ છે કે ગોરાઓમાં સર્વોપરિપણાની ભાવના ઉત્કર્ષ છે.

જાતીયદ્વેષ કે જે આજે સમસ્ત જગતમાં અસંતોષ અને કલહ પ્રસરાવી રહ્યો છે તેનો શિક્ષકો અવશ્ય નાશ કરી શકે છે. મુસોલીનીએ પોતાના "સુધરેલા" જંગલીપણાથી પોતાની પડોશના કાળા રાજ્યનો, – [illegible] તે રાજ્ય નથી બાદ, તે હબસીને નાશ કરી નાખ્યો. [illegible] ગોરાં આફ્રિકાને મુસોલીનીએ કાળા લોકોને શસ્ત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરતા શીખવી દીધા તેથી ભય ઉપજી રહ્યો છે કે તેઓની સંખ્યા ગોરા કરતા ઘણી મોટી હોઈ રખેને ગોરાઓના સર્વોપરિપણાને તેઓ [illegible] નાખી દે. આટલો બધો ભય રાખવાનું શું પ્રયોજન? ક્યા ધાર્મિક કે અન્ય પુસ્તકમાં કાળી જાતી તરફ [illegible] શીખવવામાં આવ્યું છે? રોમન શહેનશાહતના પતનનો પાઠ શીખવવાને શું ઇતિહાસનું પુનરાવર્તન થવાની જરૂર પડશે?

શિક્ષકનો ધંધો અવશ્ય જગતમાં સર્વથી વિશેષ રચનાત્મક ધંધો છે. અને તેનું સારામાં સારું પરિણામ લાવી શકાય તે રીતે તેને ખીલવવાને શિક્ષકોએ પોતાની જવાબદારીઓ પરત્વે સતત જાગૃત રહેવું પડશે.

: રજકણ :

ગાયન જેવી લલિત કળા પણ જો [illegible] બાબતને અનુભવમાં મુક નહિ તો એ બાબતને [illegible] છે એટલુંજ નહિ પણ [illegible] ઉદાહરણ ખાતર [illegible] માટે [illegible] પણ તે [illegible] નથી. [illegible] પોતાના ઉપર [illegible] છે એટલુંજ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] ગાયન [illegible] અનુભવ મેળવતો નથી, તો તેના તેને નકામા [illegible] છે.

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શિક્ષણ [illegible] ઉદ્દેશ પાછળ [illegible] કરવાનો હોય છે. [illegible] મહાન [illegible] મનુષ્ય [illegible] મૃત્યુ પર્યંત [illegible] પ્રયત્નના [illegible] છે. [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] કરે છે.

* *

મનુષ્યનો ધર્મ શો છે? પોતાના બાન્ધવોને નુકશાન [illegible], [illegible] સંપત્તિને [illegible]. દરેક રીતે [illegible] કરવું, [illegible] ભાવનાનો [illegible].

લગ્ન કે વેચાણનો સોદો?

—: 'હરીજન બંધુ' મા લખનાર :—
મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

લગભગ આખા દેશના અનેક ભાગોમાં કે પરણાવો રીવાજ ચાલે છે એ વીષે, 'સ્ટેટસમેન' પત્રમાં ખુલાસા માટ પહેલાં અગ્રલેખો લખાયા હતા અને એ પત્રના તંત્રીએ એમાં પોતા તરફથી પણ ભાગ લીધો હતો. આવા પાગલ રીવાજો વીષે 'યંગ ઈંડીયા' ચાલતુ હતું ત્યારે હું પણ વાર લખતો. 'સ્ટેટસમેન' ની આ લખવા [illegible] એમના ફરતાની [illegible] આ રીવાજને 'તો–કેતી' કહે છે. તેની સામે હું ભારે ટીકા કરતો. પોતાની દીકરીઓને માટે વર મળવાના [illegible] પીતાઓ પાસેથી મોટી મોટી રકમો પડાવનાર કેળવાય શીક્ષિત નીશ્વીતો [illegible] 'સ્ટેટસમેન' આ સામાન્ય રીવાજની સામે જબરૂં જેહાદજ ઉપાડી છે.

એમાં શક નથી કે આ રીવાજ હૃદય [illegible] છે પરંતુ મને ખબર છે ત્યાં સુધી, તે કોઈ પ્રાંત નથી [illegible] વર્ગ નો [illegible] હીંદના જન–સમાજના મોટું સમાનજ છે. આપણે અહીં બાકી રીવાજોની વાત કરીએ છીએ, [illegible] મધ્યમ વર્ગ હોય છે [illegible] રીવાજો ન [illegible] લાગેલા છે.

પણ, [illegible] આખો [illegible] નથી [illegible] દેશના [illegible] સમુદાયમાં આ કુરિવાજ [illegible] છે એટલે એની પરવા ન કરીએ. આ કુરિવાજ નાબુદ થવોજ જોઈએ. લગ્ન એટલે માબાપોએ પૈસા માટે કરેલો સોદો એ ગરબુંજ [illegible]. આ રિવાજનું નાતની પ્રથા સાથે [illegible] સંબંધ છે. જ્યા સુધી [illegible] નાતના [illegible] સુવાનયુવતીઓમાંથીજ વરની પસંદગીનો સવાલ રહેશે, ત્યા સુધી તમે ગમે તેટલો વીરોધ કરો તોય આ પૈસાના સોદાની પ્રથા રહેવાની છે એટલે, એ તેને નાબુદ કરવા હોય તો યુવાનો, યુવતી એ [illegible] એમનાં માબાપે આ નાતની વાડ બાંધી તોડવીજ જોઈશે. ઉપરાંત [illegible] પણ [illegible] જોઈશે; અને [illegible] પડે તો, એટલે કે જો યોગ્ય વર ન મળે તો, યુવતીઓ એ બ્રહ્મચારિણી રહેવાનીય હીંમત કરવી જોઈશે. આ બધાનો અર્થ એ થયો કે, [illegible] સુવાનોના માનસમાં ક્રાંતી કરી દે એ [illegible] કેળવણી હોવી જોઈએ. પરંતુ, કમનસીબે જોતાં કેળવણીની વર્તમાન પ્રથા એવી [illegible] છે કે એને આપણી પરિસ્થિતિ સાથે કશો સંબંધ નથી. [illegible] એ [illegible] તેમ રાષ્ટ્રના [illegible] [illegible] બાળબાલીકાઓને આપવા ધારીને આ કેળવણીની અસર પરિસ્થિતિ પર [illegible] પડતી હોય એમ દેખાતુ નથી. એટલે, આ અનિષ્ટને અન્ય રીતે દાબી શકાતુ હોય [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] સ્પષ્ટ દેખાય છે કે, આ અને બીજાં અનેક અનિષ્ટો એવાં છે [illegible] પણ [illegible] કરી શકવાને માટે આપણી કેળવણીની પ્રથા આખા દેશની ઝટ બદલાતી જતી પરિસ્થીતીને પહોંચી વળવા અનુરૂપ શક્તિવાળી હોવી જોઈએ. પરણ્યા પછાવવાનો આ રિવાજ ખરાબ [illegible] એ તો ઉઘાડી વાત છે. અને [illegible] જીવન સાથે એનો સંબંધ તો [illegible] [illegible] રહેશી [illegible] આમ છતા, કોલેજોમાં ભણી આવેલા પણ અનેક યુવાન યુવતીઓ આ ઉઘાડા કુરિવાજ સામે થવા અશક્ત કે અનીચ્છા હોય એ કેવા [illegible] પોતાને વર ન મળે ત્યારે બાજુએ મુકી છોકરી ઓ આપઘાત કરતી જોવામાં આવે એ શા માટે? બીલકુલ જેનો બચાવ નથી તે આપણી નીતિ–ભાવનાનેય [illegible] ધીક્કારપાત્ર લાગે છે એવા રીવાજ સામે બળવો. [illegible] કેળવણી વાસ્તવી એમને હીંમત કે શક્તિ ન આપી શકે, તે કેળવણીની શી કીંમત? આ પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર સાદ પડેલા છે: [illegible] કેળવણીના ગયા છોકરા છોકરીઓને આસ સામાજીક અને બીજા અનીષ્ટો સામે થવા શક્તિ આપવાના હેતુથી [illegible] છે તથા [illegible] [illegible] રહેલો છે. જીવનના દરેક તબક્કા ઉઠના પ્રશ્નો નો સાચો ઉકેલ કરવાની શક્તિ આવે એ રીતે [illegible] આવક [illegible] એ જ કેળવણી ગણાતી છે.

ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ

(૩)

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

ટ્રાંસવાલના એશીયાટીક લૅન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટની વધુ કલમોની સમજુતી નીચે પ્રમાણે છે. આગળી કલમોની સમજુતી તથા [illegible] અને તેના [illegible] આ [illegible] પ્રસીદ્ધ થઈ છે.

અમુક રંગીન વર્ણના લોકોને ખાસ રાહત

કાયદાની કલમ ૧૨ની પેટા કલમ (૨) મા જણાવાયું છે કે સોનેરી કાયદાની બીજી કલમમાં જેનો વ્યાખ્યા કરવામાં આવી [illegible] પણ રંગીન વર્ણના [illegible] (એટલે [illegible]) [illegible] આ કાયદાની શરૂઆત થઈ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સર્ટીફીકેટના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સર્ટીફીકેટ વિના, [illegible] સર્ટીફીકેટ રાખ્યા વિના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ વેપાર કે ધંધો સોનેરી કાયદાની કલમો જેને ગેરકાયદે કરવાની મના છે તેવો કોઈ પણ જમીનપર આવેલાં સ્થળોમાં કરતા હશે, અને જો તેવી સ્થળના તેના ભોગવટાની, આ કાયદાની કલમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પુરવાર એવું જણાશે કે:—

(અ) તેઓ [illegible] ૧૯૨૯ ના મેની પહેલી તારીખ પછી પરંતુ ૧૯૩૨ ના જુનની બીજી તારીખ પહેલાં શરૂ થયા હતા, અથવા

(બ) તેઓ [illegible] ૧૯૩૨ ના જુનની બીજી તારીખ અથવા તેની પછી શરૂ થયા હતા. પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] વર્ગનો [illegible]—

(૧) ૧૯૩૨ ના જુનની બીજી તારીખ પહેલાં તેની [illegible] [illegible] સર્ટીફીકેટના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જમીનપર ચાલેલા કોઈ બીજા સ્થળમાં [illegible] પણ વેપાર કે ધંધો કરતા હતા, અથવા

(૨) તેના વેપાર કે ધંધાના સંબંધમાં, ૧૯૩૨ ના જુનની બીજી તારીખ પહેલાં [illegible] [illegible] આવેલા જમીનપરના [illegible] પણ [illegible] તેઓ વેપાર કે ધંધો કરતા [illegible] પણ બીજા કોઈનો [illegible] [illegible] ના મુખ્ય પ્રધાન, જો પ્રથમ જણાવેલા સ્થળમાં [illegible] સોનેરી કાયદાની કલમ ૧૩૧ (એ) ની પેટા–કલમ (૧) અથવા (૨) ની કશી સોનેરી કાયદાની [illegible] કલમોમાંથી મુક્તિ (એક્ઝમ્પ્શન) નહિ આપવાનું તેમણે ઠરાવ્યું હશે તો, તો તેની મુક્તિઓ આપવા [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મુક્તિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(ઈ) તેવા હોટેલો અને તેવા સ્થળોમાં તેવા નરકથી પણ... પ્રમાણ ... [illegible] ... આવેલા હોટેલોને ... સ્થળોનો તેના ઉપયોગ ... [illegible] ... અથવા વેપાર ... [illegible] ... સંબંધ ... [illegible] ... રાખવા ... અથવા

(બા) ... કોઈ પણ હોટેલ ... વેપાર કે ધંધાનો પરવાનો ... નહિ, અને નહિ અથવા તેના ... નોકરીમાં હોય તેવા કોઈ પણ હોટેલોને તેવા સ્થળોમાં, આ કાયદાની શરૂઆતથી ... [illegible] ... વેપાર કે ધંધાનો ... [illegible] ... સ્થળનો ભોગવટો ... [illegible]

પરંતુ ... [illegible] ... પ્રમાણે ... [illegible] ... આવેલી હશે તે ... આપવામાં આવશે (૨) ... કોઈ પણ હોટેલ ... કાયદાની શરૂ-

આતમાં ઉપર જણાવેલી જમીનપર આવેલા હોય ... [illegible] ... ઉપર જણાવેલા રેજીસ્ટર ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... પ્રધાન ... [illegible] ... સ્થળોને ... [illegible] ... (૧) ... (૨) ... મુક્તિ ... [illegible] ... ઉપર જણાવ્યા પ્રમાણે ... [illegible] ... હોટેલ અને તેના ... [illegible] ... આ કાયદાની શરૂઆતથી ... [illegible] ... પ્રધાન ... [illegible] ... આપશે.

૧૮. ... [illegible] ... જમીનપરના તેવા ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... પણ ... [illegible]

૧૯. ... [illegible] ... રજીસ્ટ્રાર ... [illegible] ... કમીશન ... [illegible] ... પ્રધાન ... [illegible] ... રજીસ્ટર ... [illegible] ... (અપૂર્ણ)

લાચારીનો ખોરાક અને આદર્શ ખોરાક

—લખનાર—

કીશોરલાલ ઘનશ્યામલાલ મશરૂવાળા

'ત્યા... આદર્શ' ... [illegible] ... કરવા ... [illegible] ...

"આપ જાણો છો કે અમારે ... [illegible] ... રૂ. ... [illegible] ... આ પરિસ્થિતિ ... [illegible] ... (... [illegible] ...) ... [illegible] ... રૂ. ૧૦ કે ૧૨ ... [illegible] ......

"......... [illegible] ... રૂ. ૧૦ કે ૧૨ ... [illegible] ..."

... [illegible] ... ખોરાક માટે માસિક રૂ. ૧૦ કે ૧૨ ... [illegible] ... ૧૨, ૧૦, ૫, ૩ કે ૨ રૂપીઆ ... [illegible] ... રૂપીઆ ... [illegible]

આરોગ્યપ્રદ ... [illegible] ... છે. ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... લાચારીનો ... [illegible] ... આદર્શ ... [illegible] ... આદર્શ—... [illegible] ... આદર્શ ખોરાક ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... દૂધ—ઘી ... [illegible] ... આદર્શ ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

મી. ટી. કે. સ્વામીનાથન

મદ્રાસથી [illegible]

કેપ્રોસ અનાર્કાટ સોસાયટી

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા

એબીસીનીયાની ફાળ રકમ

[illegible]

ઈટાલીના સરકાર સાથે સહકાર કરે

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. દક્ષરીના સાધ્વીનું મરણ

[illegible]

રેન્ડમાં આવતી મોટી કારસ્પોર્ટ પરીષદ

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્ર—ચક્ર

(મહાદેવભાઈ ભાઈ)

રાષ્ટ્રસેવાના પ્રશ્નરૂપ સ્વદેશી

[illegible]

હરીફાઈનું બંધુત્વ

[illegible]

ગીતા શ્રીમદ્ભાગવત્ Krishna's Flute ના અનુવાદક:

માણેકલાલ રામેશ્વર જોશી

[illegible]

આદર્શોને ખાતર

[illegible]

ગુરૂ અર્જુન દેવ

[illegible]

ત્યાગ એટલે સુખ

[illegible]

પ ર ચુ ર ણ

[illegible]

અમદાવાદની મ્યુ. એ [illegible] હૉસ્પીટલ માટે રૂા ૫૦,૦૦૦ મંજૂર કર્યા છે.

* * *

કાઠિયાવાડ [illegible] હરીજન [illegible] કાર્યકર્તાઓની એક પરીષદ [illegible] ભરવા [illegible] મુકામે [illegible] તા. [illegible] હાજરી આપશે.

* * *

હિન્દુઓ અને [illegible] ધર્મ [illegible] ડૉ. આંબેડકરે જાહેર [illegible] છે. પરંતુ [illegible] કહેવામાં આવ્યું છે [illegible] એ આશ્ચર્યજનક છે.

* * *

નાગપુર પાસે એક અસ્પૃશ્યતા નિવારણ મકાન સ્થાપવામાં આવ્યું છે.

* * *

[illegible] હિન્દુઓને સુરત રીતે [illegible] કરી છે.

* * *

[illegible]

* * *

સુરત [illegible]

* * *

પુનાના 'જ્ઞાનપ્રકાશ' [illegible] ડૉ. [illegible]

* * *

અમદાવાદના [illegible] ગુજરાતી [illegible] "નવજીવન" [illegible]

* * *

તા. [illegible]

* * *

સીંધના ના. ગવર્નર સર લેન્સલોટ ગ્રેહામ [illegible]

* * *

ભાવનગરના મહારાજા [illegible] રૂા ૪૦,૦૦૦ ને ખર્ચે એક સ્નાન ગૃહ બંધાવનાર છે. [illegible]

પંજાબની [illegible] સરકારે [illegible]

* * *

વડોદરામાં 'ગ્રામ સંગઠન' ની સ્થાપના થઈ છે. [illegible]

* * *

વડોદરાના [illegible] મહાવિદ્યાલયના [illegible]

* * *

હૈદ્રાબાદ સરકારનું [illegible] તા. ૧-૯ [illegible]

* * *

અલીગઢ કૉલેજ તરફથી મુસ્લીમ [illegible] કૉલેજ સ્થાપવાની [illegible] તૈયારી ચાલે છે.

* * *

[illegible] હરીજનોને [illegible] ડૉ. [illegible]

* * *

સુરતના મેડીકલ [illegible]

* * *

નડીઆદમાં [illegible]

* * *

[illegible]

* * *

સુરતના [illegible]

* * *

નવસારીના [illegible] ડૉક્ટર [illegible]

વડોદરા રાજ્યની [illegible]

* * *

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] એક પુસ્તક [illegible] છે.

* * *

તા. [illegible]

* * *

[illegible]

* * *

ચીન અને [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] સરકારની [illegible]

* * *

દિલ્હીની [illegible]

* * *

રેવા [illegible] મહારાજા [illegible]

* * *

મદ્રાસ સરકારના [illegible]

* * *

અબીસીનીયા [illegible]

* * *

એમ જણાવવામાં આવે છે કે [illegible] ગાંધી [illegible]

જુદા જુદા દેશોમાં થતી કમકમાટી ઉપજાવનારી સજાઓ

[illegible]

અમાનુષી અત્યાચારો

[illegible]

મધ્યયુગના શીક્ષાના પ્રયોગો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઈંડા પાળીનો સીતમ

[illegible]

જાપાનની પ્રથા

[illegible]

ગુન્હેગારો ઉપર નીશાની કરવાનો રીવાજ

[illegible]

—'મુંબઇ સમાચાર'

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

આઝાદી પહેલી સમાજવાદ પછી

[illegible]

સમાજવાદની મદદ

[illegible]

જવાહરલાલની આત્મકથાની ત્રીજી આવૃત્તિ

[illegible]

અખિલ હીંદ રાજસ્થાની પરિષદ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ખબર પત્રો

[illegible]

વૈજ્ઞાનીક શોધ

કાગળોના વર્ગીકરણનું યંત્ર

[illegible]

કલાકમાં ૨૪૦૦૦!

[illegible]

સામાન્ય [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મી. જે. આર. હર્ટશોર્ન

[illegible]

મી. ડબલ્યુ. ટી. ડોબસન

[illegible]

૧૬, સમરસેટ હાઉસ, ફોક્સ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ફોન ૩૩-૭૩૧૦, બોક્સ ૪૬૩૨, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

પેલેસ્ટાઇનમાં સામાન્ય અશાંતી

[illegible]

[illegible] ભાષામાં બાઇબલ

[illegible]

અમેરીકામાં ગરમીથી નીપજેલા મરણો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

હીમાલયના શીખરપર જાપાનીઓ જશે

[illegible]

[illegible] જવાબ

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

અગરબત્તી બનાવવાની રીત

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

નોટીસ

[illegible]

ખાસ સુચના: (૧) [illegible]

(૨) [illegible]

(૩) [illegible]

D. M. Patel

Box 99

Benoni

શ્રી પટેલ પ્રાઈવેટ ગાયન શાળા

[illegible]

ઠેકાણું:

5, Ebion Lane, Room No. 1

Warwick Avenue, Durban.

વિનંતિ

[illegible]

[illegible]

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર,

L. T. GAJJAR,

[illegible]

—ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટા—

[illegible]

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૪	૬
[illegible]સાગર	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
ભારત [illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (લેખક [illegible])	૧૫	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
” ” ” [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible] (શ્રી [illegible])	૫	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (સુંદર વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] કથા	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈની [illegible] પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૧	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના [illegible] [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible] (નાટક)	૧	૦

[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩—આ પુસ્તક પુ. મહાત્માજીએ [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] વાતોરૂપે [illegible] છે. [illegible] મહાત્માજીના [illegible] છે. પુસ્તક દરેકે વાંચવા જેવું છે.

પ્રત્યેક ભાગની કીંમત શી. ૫

[illegible]—લેખક ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. આ પુસ્તકમાંથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વાચનારને [illegible] [illegible] ચિત્રો સહીત શી. ૬

નર વીર લાલાજી—રા. ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી તથા રા. [illegible] નર વીર લાલાજીનું જીવન ચરિત્ર આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૧.

નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું જીવન ચરિત્ર—આ પુસ્તકમાં નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટનું [illegible] જીવન ચરિત્ર [illegible] છે. શી. ૨-૬.

[illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં મહર્ષિ [illegible] [illegible] છે લેખક [illegible] અને ઝવેરચંદ મેઘાણી. શી. ૧-[illegible]

— ડીક્ષનરીઓ —

ધી [illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] [illegible] પાના લેખક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. શી. ૧-[illegible]

ધી [illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] [illegible] પાના. લેખક [illegible] [illegible]. શી. [illegible]-૧૨-૬

ધી [illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ-ગુજરાતી ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] ૧૨૦૮ પાના લેખક [illegible]. શી. [illegible]

[illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઈંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] ૧૨૦૭ પાના. લેખક: [illegible] શી. ૧-[illegible]

ધી [illegible] ગુજરાતી-ઈંગ્લીશ ડીક્ષનેરી [illegible] પાના ૧૨૦૮. લેખક [illegible] શી. [illegible]

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી-[illegible] હાથમાં [illegible] [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૯.

પુ મહાત્માજી-હાથમાં [illegible] [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ. મહાત્માજીના [illegible]-હીંદુસ્તાનને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible] શી. [illegible]

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ શી. ૧-૯.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮

આ ચાર્મીક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં કેટલાક ભક્તોનાં ચરીત્રો છે જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નાગાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં શબ્દકોષ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પુંઠું દરેકની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૩૦ ઉપર રૂબાઈ છાપેલ છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે પાકું પુંઠું. પાના. શી. ૬.

બાપુ પ્રતિમા—અક્ષરકાર લિપિના ગાંધીજી ના આખ્યાનો. શી. ૧૦

પરદેશી કપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહીષ્કાર કેટલો અને ખાદી વીના ન ચલ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંકીત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણભાઈ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી. ૨.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં ના નાનાબાળકો સમજી શકે છે. પાના ૨૫૦.

શી. શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાંચોના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે નાન સરળ અને ઝુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો અભ્યાસ કરવાથી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ છાપા વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું. ૩૩૦ પાના. દરેકની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યસાહિત્ય—સુરા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે ઘણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ રમાપી શી. ૫.

મદ્યતનો રહીકારી—પ્રેપ્રત જીવાદાદા તથા એનું કુટુંબ અભેરાઓની ભભંક અંદર નવમાળી પરવારી સ્મરનના આનંદથી નવરાશ માં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ દે છે તેના કરતાં પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત અધમ બદમાશો નાવામ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના છળ પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, અને પણ આદેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત સદસ્ય તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરવે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો સમાજ ના: કાંઈમાં ગાવાની સ્થિતિ જ્યોતિ લેવા ઠકાવી ને: પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના બધાંનાં કૃત્યોની સજા થયા સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વીગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પુંઠું. ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ..

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ડાઈવર્સ લાયસેન્સીસ કન્ટ્રોલ ઓર્ડીનન્સ		
૧૯૨૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૨	૦
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૦	૩
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી		૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
પુરુષરાજ અને તેના બે બાળકો		૯
જેમના કાવ્ય (બાળ.સ્મ.કલ્પનાઓ)		૯
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલુ)	૧	૦
કાયદા સામે થવાની ફરજ		૬
જીવન દોરી		૬
સુધારાના વહાણા		
મન વિના બીજું કશું નથી		
કલકત્તા શહેરનું વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય		
સત્યાગ્રહ		
શરીર સંપતિનો વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ		૯
સર્વોદય		૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
લોકમાન્ય બાલગંગાધર તીલક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૯
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું જીવન ચરીત્ર		૬
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું ભાષણ		
એક સત્યવીરની કથા (સોક્રેટીસનો બચાવ)		
માસ્ટર કેટલી અમીનનો ધાર્મીક લેખ		
અહો! ટોલ્સટોયની વાર્તાઓથી		૬
શ્રી. બા. કનૈયાલાલ 'દક્ષિણનું' સચીત્રીકાર		૯
અજ્ઞાનની ગરમી		૯
એશીયાટીક એક્ટ ૧૯૦૮ ના ધારા		૩
ગુજરાતી–અંગ્રેજી		
એક હીંદુ પ્રતી ટોલ્સટોયનો પત્ર		૨
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " " ૨ જો		

સત્યાગ્રહ

હિંદુસ્તાન સોઅરી અને સ્ત્રીઓના સવાલ ઉપરથી લખાયેલી વાર્તા ૧ ૦

વીરાંગનાઓની વાતો—આ શક્તિનો પરચો બતાવનારી નીડર વીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના સ્વમાનના સંરક્ષણ માટે, કુળની પ્રતિષ્ઠા માટે, નેકટેક માટે પોતાના જીવના જોખમે અબળા એ સબળા હોવાનું પ્રત્યક્ષ પારખું આપી ગઈ તેની ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક છે. સચિત્ર પુસ્તક. શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ ચિંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દના અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે, તથા શુદ્ધ જોડણી તથા શુદ્ધ શબ્દો લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ એકજ શબ્દના કેટલા અર્થ, જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવેલું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ છે બન્નેની સાથની શી. ૧૪.

સિપાઈઓના બળવાનો ઈતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપ્યો છે. ૧૮૫૭ ની સાલ વિપ્લવના સમયમાં કુળની આગ છે પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે વખતના માણસોની સ્થિતિ-વગેરે જાણવાથી ઐતિહાસિક જ્ઞાન મેળવી શકાય છે. શી. ૫

સોશીયાલીઝમ—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા આપણા સંસારના અનેક પક્ષોની ગુંચો ઉકેલાય છે ભવિષ્યના જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબો આ પુસ્તકમાં જોવા મળશે. શી. ૨.

ભદ્રંભદ્ર—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભદ્રંભદ્રની બોલવાની ઢબ-તેની મુખાકૃતિ વગેરે પેટ પકડી હસાવે તેવું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલ્યું છે શી. ૨.

કવિતકમાળા અને બોધવચન

આ પુસ્તકમાં કવિતો કમ ઉત્તમ ઢબ તથા અસરકારક કવિ પાડીને વપરાય વીગેરે સુંદર ચાલરૂપે ભરાવ્યું છે. કુલ ૧૦૪ કવિતો છે.મનમોહક પુંઠું અને ચિત્રોથી ભરપુર. કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકાતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:–
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૫	૬
ઝાંઝણ (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો ડંખ	૩	૯
દાંપત્યવિવર્તન	૨	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૧
પતિની પસંદગી ..	૧	૦
[illegible] (સાત પ્રકરણ)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભવ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧	૪	૦
" " ભા. ૨	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને [illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible] શીકારી	૨	૦

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ગીતા [illegible] (... ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત	૧	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા [illegible]	૦	૯

ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ

સૌરાષ્ટ્રની રસધાર ભા. ૨	૨	૬
" " " ૩	૩	૦
" " " ૪	૩	૬
" " " ૫	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

ત્રાવણકોરમાં ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	૧	૬

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકના	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	૦
દાદા ચૌદશનો [illegible]	૪	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી "	૧	૦
" ત્રીજી "	૧	૦
" ચોથી "	૧	૪
" પાંચમી "	૧	૬
" છઠ્ઠી "	૧	૯
" સાતમી "	૨	૦
" પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૫
" બીજી " "	૦	૮
" ત્રીજી " "	૦	૯
" ચોથી " "	૧	૦
" પાંચમી " "		૬
" છઠ્ઠી " "	૧	૬
" સાતમી " "	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
" " " ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી ભાષાંતર પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
" " " ભાગ ૨જો	૧	૪
" " " ભાગ ૩જો	૧	૬
અંક ગણિત ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૯

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

બાળ રામાયણ	૧	૯
સીતા હરણ	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળ નેપોલિયન	૧	૬
રાષ્ટ્રવીર શિવાજી	૧	૬
સત્યવીર શ્રદ્ધાનંદ	૧	૬
મહાભારત કથા (પાકું પૂંઠું)	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૩	૬
વીર અભિમન્યુ	૧	૦
બાળકોના ગાંધીજી	૧	૦
સાત સુંદર વાતો	૩	૧
[illegible] વાતો	૩	૬

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળવાર્તા ભાગ ૩ પ્રત્યેકના	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૨
બાળ ડાયરી	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૨
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૪
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

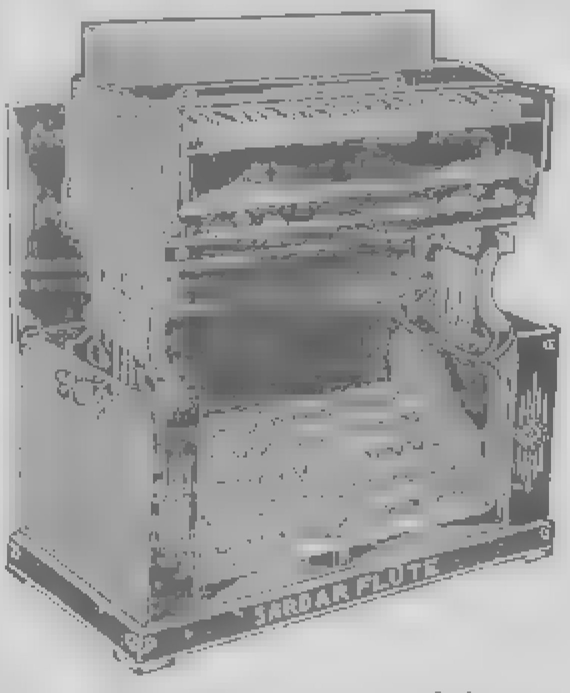
ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible] (નાટક)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
રાસરંજની	૩	૦
રાસ ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૬
રાસ ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૬
રાસકુંજ	૩	૦
કંકાવટી ગુજરાતની વ્રત કથાઓ	૧	૯
રાસ તરંગીણી	૧	૯
[illegible]—[illegible] ગીતો	૫	૦
પારસી ગીતો	૧	૩
[illegible] (મેઘાણીના ગીતો)	૫	૦
રઢીયાળી રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકના	૧	૬
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ ([illegible] ગીતો)	૧	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ "	૧	૯
[illegible] વાતો	૫	૦
પ્રેમ પ્રભાવ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૩
શકુંતલાનું [illegible]	૨	૬
પારસી વાર્તાઓ	૧	૩
[illegible] અને બીજી વાતો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

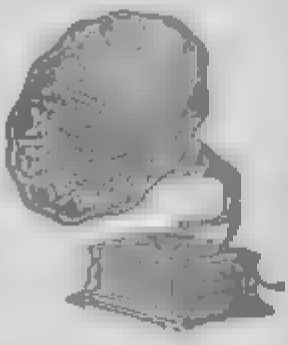
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

નમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ"ના અંદરના રીડ બોર્ડ ઉપર એમ લખેલું અમારું નામ અને રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક આવે છે માટે ખરીદતી વખત તેમ તપાસી લેજો.

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—પગથી ગલીના નાકે.

૨૯૬, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

૪૫૮-૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent,

82 Victoria Street,

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	[illegible]	16/-
"	2	"		1000	14/6
"	3	"		1150	11/-
					C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangecape."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ડીંગ, ઉધાઇ, માકડ, વંદા, માખી.

સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

ઓફીસ બનાવટ. ફકત ડીબાઓમાં વેચાય છે.

કબજીઆત દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ ગોળીઓ દરેક જાતની કબજીઆત, આળસ, નબળાઇ તથા [illegible] દૂર કરી શરીર [illegible] આપે છે. કિંમત ડબી ૧ ના [illegible]

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

૩૯૩ કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર. (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

R. BHOOLA,

Wholesale Fruit Merchant,
Fruits & Vegetable supplied in any quantity. C. O. D.

Box 521. 8, Cross St. DURBAN.

આર. ભુલા.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચન્ટ

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ કીફાયત ભાવે સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.

બોક્સ ૫૨૧ ૮, ક્રોસ સ્ટ્રીટ

ડરબન.

Phone 33-4493 Tel. Add.: "VALABTEL" P.O. Box 6748.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૯૩ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયોગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ફિનમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
'Phone 2-4294 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579.
100 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

MOHANLAL VALJEE.

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112, Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	[illegible]

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં મનાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
૫-૨	૧૯૩૬ જુલાઈ	૧૯૯૨ આષાઢ શ્રાવણ	૧૩૫૫ રબી આ. જમાદી	૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કરાંજા"

ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

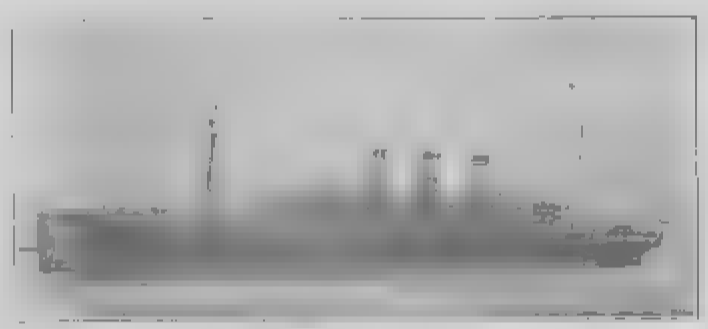
(ખાનું બેતાળી)

પાઉંડ ૨૭—૦—૦.

ડેક

(ખાનું ...)

પાઉંડ ૯—૬—૬.



વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨—૧૮—૬.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૧—૧૮—૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—૭—૦.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૪—૭—૦.

ઓગસ્ટ તા. ૬ ઠ્ઠીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

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વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના પંજામાં સપડાયેલાને ઉગારે છે.
કીંમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No 30—Vol XXXIV Friday July 24th 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Parliamentary Delegation's Visit To India

THE Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, interviewed by the correspondent of the *Hindu* (Madras) regarding the Union Government's decision to send a Parliamentary delegation to India, [illegible] Referring to a previous delegation from South Africa [illegible] that it resulted [illegible] in the relations between the two countries, and converted several antagonists of the Indian community into friends, the most distinguished of them in Mr. [illegible] opinion was Mr. [illegible] time Minister of the Interior and now [illegible] Minister of the [illegible] Mr. Sastri hoped that Mr. [illegible] admired greatly for his courage [illegible] quantity of will, will head the new delegation. Concluding, Mr. Sastri said if the people of India and [illegible] leaders responded to the Indian Government's request to show honour [illegible] hospitality to the distinguished [illegible] [illegible]

What The "Hindustan Times" Says

[illegible] South African delegation composed of two Ministers and four or five members of the Union Parliament, to this country, is welcome. The contacts which they will establish with Indian [illegible] and people must necessarily lead to [illegible] by them of the possibilities [illegible] of both countries in the way of increased trade between them. The visit, says the communique issued by the authorities in this connection, will be solely one of courtesy and goodwill. It is not easy to make out what this means, says the *Hindustan Times*. It cannot be that the [illegible] India and no more. The Indian Government that has invited them will, we trust, utilise the opportunity to make them realise the strength of feeling in the country against anti-Indian measures in South Africa. Indian public [illegible] have no doubt will extend to the [illegible] every [illegible]

[illegible] endeavour [illegible] help to make [illegible] of South Africa [illegible] progressive [illegible] By the way, [illegible] from South Africa for [illegible] from this country?

Our Own View

Being on the spot and in the midst, we are sorry our personal experience does not allow us to share the very optimistic views expressed by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri on the forthcoming visit of the Union Parliamentary delegation to India. But apart from whether the visit will or will not result in improving the [illegible] have a first hand knowledge of things in India about which the outside world is given very [illegible] and garbled versions. This, of course, provided the [illegible] are placed in the right hands. They will also know that India is not composed of "coolies" as is the general impression [illegible] people in this country, but that there are people there possessing the same feelings and aspirations as the people in this country and they will perhaps realise the truth of the maxim "do unto others as you would that others should [illegible]" Unconcerned as to whether our lot in this country improves or not we look upon the visit of the Union Parliamentary delegation to India as a welcome step and as it is the inherent nature of Indians to show the utmost hospitality to guests coming at their door, we are quite confident that the visitors will be made to feel quite at home by all sections of the people [illegible]

Government's White Labour Policy

[illegible] the Durban [illegible] to make room for white labourers and were, [illegible] representations were made to the Minister, engaged in other works at the [illegible] of pay, the Natives are now undergoing the [illegible] Twenty [illegible] says the *Natal Advertiser* [illegible] that they will [illegible] the reward for the faithful and efficient service they have [illegible] These men [illegible] to thirty years loyal service and have now been [illegible] that the jobs are required for white [illegible] "owing to the white labour [illegible] of the Administration," which phrase being put into plain English means that poor whites have got to be employed [illegible] Like [illegible] these Natives [illegible] that th[illegible] at £3 [illegible] instead of [illegible] which pay they were getting for [illegible] work. They were originally given [illegible] hours in which to make up their minds but thanks to the intervention of [illegible] Joint Councils who are doing much to protect the interests of the coloured races their fate has been delayed. The whole matter has been referred back to Pretoria for final decision by the General Manager of Railways [illegible] hope that the authorities will be [illegible] kindly to the Natives as they were to the Indians.

An Englishman's Impressions About India

Mr. Jeffrey Farnol, the well-known English author who recently paid a five months' visit to India gave his impressions of India and her people [illegible] representative of the *Times of India*. [illegible] he said, "is the most [illegible] the most attractive and the most [illegible] It always leaves me asking [illegible] which never seems to be answered. [illegible] think there is a sort of wisdom [illegible] in the eyes of the villagers, who are so patient and gentle. I love the spirit of the Hindu people, for if you [illegible] and respect all they hold dear, they open their hearts out to you. And educated Indians, be he Hindu, Parsi [illegible] Muslim, has struck me as having the most perfect manners I have [illegible] also [illegible]" he added.

How Magistrates Sentence Natives

A sentence of two months' [illegible] without the option of a fine was [illegible] to a fine of 1s. by the Judge President in the Supreme Court at Pretoria on July 9. The Court reviewed a case in which three natives had been convicted in the Magistrate's Court, at [illegible] for stealing a bottle of milk. The Judge President, Mr. Justice de Wet, described the sentence as "monstrous." The convictions were confirmed, but the sentences were reduced in the case of two natives to a fine of 1s., and in the case of the third to a fine of [illegible]

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JULY 24TH, 1936

The Land Tenure Act

OUR readers are by now fully conversant with the terms of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act of 1936, an Act which has been described by the Agent-General for India as epoch making. We agree with Sir Syed Raza Ali that it is epoch-making but not in the sense he wishes to convey. It is epoch-making in so far as the realisation of a piece of racial legislation affecting Asiatics in the Statute book is concerned. But if the Agent-General feels contented that thereby he or his Government has achieved an enhanced status for Indians in South Africa worth being proud of we must confess we do not agree with him. It is true that the Act contains certain concessions But they are not in keeping with the honour of India or the Indian nation. We can only liken them to a longer chain with several tickets round the neck of the Indian animal to enable him to enter places to which he has been given access. Some of our friends say that that is much better than not being able to move about at all. We beg to differ from them. It is our sufferings that will attract sympathy for us and bring us the hope of our emancipation some day. If, on the other hand, we feel happy and contented with our lot, however humiliating it may be, with a few crumbs begged of our masters, we can attract no sympathy but contempt, and those of our Transvaal brethren who feel satisfied with their lot will, we have no doubt, be looked down upon with contempt by any self-respecting people.

Coming to the practical side of the question, what appear to be gains in the new Act will in the long run prove harmful. They are undoubtedly gains for [illegible] And yet nothing that was not provided for in the Statute book has been given. Law 3 of 1885 provides for declaring certain localities for residence and occupation by Asiatics outside of which they may not acquire ownership of land. The effect of the new Act will be to enforce the above law more extensively. There was a time when that law was considered insulting to Indian sentiment and was included among those which we had asked to be removed from the Statute book. Our whole struggle which terminated in 1914 with the Smuts-Gandhi Settlement was against statutory differentiation against Asiatics. What was stipulated in that settlement was that the existing laws should be administered sympathetically with due regard to vested rights and that public opinion should be so educated as to render possible the removal of all restrictive measures from the Statute book based on race or colour differentiation and to give equal citizenship rights to Asiatics.

The first fruits of the new Act are that several property owners, both European and Indian have increased their rents by a hundred per cent. There is besides an epidemic in Johannesburg among the well-to-do Indians of purchasing properties in areas which they think likely of being declared for residence and occupation by coloured persons. One can well imagine from this who will thrive and what the lot of the poorer sections of the community in the segregated areas will be.

The work of the Agent-General in this country was not to lend his hand to weaklings among the community, who did not see any thing beyond their own self-interest, [illegible] material advantages. He had a much higher duty to perform. He had to view the future of Indian nationals in this country from a higher plane. His work was not to side with any body or individuals but to stand independent as the representative of India, a land of ancient culture and civilisation, and to enumerate before the European public and the authorities the higher principles of justice and equality. We are surprised to see, instead, that the Agent-General boasts of his so-called settlement of the Indian question in the Transvaal and that he has now come to effect a similar settlement in Natal. Well, if that is achieved it will only mean the thrusting of the Class Areas Bill upon the Indians in another form, and the Agent-General will win laurels not from the Indian community but perhaps from the European public of the Union for very ably camouflaging the issue. If that is the purpose of the Agency in this country it were far better if it did not exist.

Fountain of Wisdom

It is quiet endurance, the quiet suffering, and the quiet struggling for the benefit of others and for the country in which we live that constitute the noblest heroism and true greatness. He who ranks himself on the side of right is a hero. —[illegible]

There is no God-given right to the white skin to claim authority over all the coloured nations of the world. There is no birthright in the white skin that it shall say that wherever it goes, to any nation, amongst any people, there the people of the country shall give way before it, and those to whom the land belongs shall bow down and become its servants. —ANNIE BESANT.

If the wicked flourish and you suffer be not discouraged. They are fatted for destruction, you are dieted for health.

—[illegible]

They that deny God destroy man's nobility, for certainly man is kin to the beasts by his body; and if he be not of kin to God by his spirit, he is a base and ignoble creature.

—FRANCIS BACON.

FIJI INDIANS AND THEIR FUTURE

CONDITIONS THAT MAKE FOR PROGRESS

The following article was contributed by Mr. C. F. Andrews to a newspaper in Fiji says the *Hindustan Times*.

THERE is a mistake, often made in the colonies, that it was only [illegible] classes in India who came out under the indenture system in the old days. It is true that [illegible] was abandoned. I know intimately the condition of the villagers in the United Provinces, who formed the bulk of the early indentured labourers, and I can say without hesitation, that those who came out were the average village classes, with about the same mixture of high and [illegible] that we meet in India itself. As I look at the faces of the Indians who have come to Fiji, and also at the faces of their children, I can recognise everywhere this type of what we call in India the "good agricultural classes."

What I Saw In Suva

Each time I come back to Fiji, this fact becomes more clear to me, and already I [illegible] verify it on this third visit of mine [illegible] what I have seen in Suva and its surroundings. I feel certain that the fact will become still more plain when I go to the north coast and also to Labasa, in Vanua Levu.

Let any [illegible] look at the children, as I saw them in large numbers at Samabula on Friday night, [illegible] Saturday afternoon at N[illegible]. They know the Indian villages, I am sure they will agree with me that the stock is a good stock, with every hope of continuing good in the future, if only it is not allowed to degenerate through [illegible] Fiji which ought to be and can be easily avoided.

I have no wish at all to bring up, while I am in the colony, the old evils of the indentured system, with [illegible] home" condition [illegible] it is necessary at this point to make clear that any community brought out under those unnatural conditions would have gone to pieces. I have only mentioned this and made it clear in order to help to explain my one definite [illegible] That the Indian [illegible] in Fiji, on the whole [illegible] good stock and that it [illegible] eminently valuable asset to the colony.

Restoring The Balance

If this fact about the original stock is true (I have put it to the test in other colonies also) very [illegible] follow [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] own law of equalisation, [illegible] difficulties will disappear. [illegible] of Indian population [illegible] while through emigrant ships [illegible] in 1916. Therefore 20 years have elapsed since the date. In 1916 the proportion of male to female was about 57 per cent. In 1936 the rough estimate [illegible] about 72 per [illegible]. So marvellously has nature worked to restore the balance between the sexes.

[illegible] life, in the best sense of the [illegible] depends on an equal proportion of the sexes. Marriage then becomes [illegible] marry. [illegible] that always occur, [illegible] proportion is destroyed, can then be avoided. Fortunately for the future of Fiji, the equalisation is now rapidly taking place. While the results of the past cannot be wiped out in a day, we have had nature on one side all the while during the last 20 years. We have not been fighting against nature. If these [illegible] able conditions continue to operate [illegible] we [illegible] them we may hope that in ten years time—the whole problem of disproportion will be solved. It will be very interesting to know when the new census is completed whether the estimate I have given is too optimistic. My great hope is that it will be found fairly correct.

Miss Mayo's Thesis

One other result follows. This good agricultural class from India, which is the backbone of the Indian [illegible] in Fiji, had originally high ideals about marriage in India. Some people may have read Miss Mayo's book called "Mother India," and have got an entirely wrong impression from it. Let [illegible] say in one word, that Miss Mayo's book is unreliable and sensational. Its documentation is faulty and one-sided. I have lived in close touch with the [illegible] per cent of India that is agricultural and can say without any hesitation that among the respectable classes the marriage ideal is very high and the home life is clean; and it is from these classes (as I have written) that the main emigration from India to Fiji came at the first.

Not Patronage But Justice

If therefore it [illegible] a fact that there is [illegible] of good tradi[illegible] [illegible] emigration to Fiji [illegible] that time will be recovered rapidly when the equalisation of the two sexes takes place. I [illegible] already see this going on before my eyes. It only wants encouragement from every good man and woman in Fiji of whatever race or religion. The Indian community doesn't want either patronage [illegible] [illegible] does want [illegible] justice [illegible] recognition that no [illegible] world, with such [illegible] portion between men [illegible] women, [illegible] be expected to recover quickly. It also wants a clear recognition [illegible] the fact that this recovery has already begun. And justice demands that everything should now be done to hasten the recovery and to make it [illegible] A golden opportunity has come [illegible] Shakespeare says:

> "There is a tide in the affairs of [illegible] which, taken at the flood, leads [illegible]"

The flood-tide of progress [illegible] [illegible], let us utilise it to the full. Otherwise, the danger [illegible] before we complete our [illegible] records and Shakespeare's sad [illegible] concerning the neglect of those who fail to catch the tide.

> "Omitted, all the voyage of our lives
> Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

We [illegible] that fate happen [illegible] us in Fiji.

Indian Medical Degrees

A *communique* issued by the Indian Medical Council states:

A telegram has been received from the Registrar General Medical Council, Great Britain, to the effect [illegible] qualifications of the [illegible] [illegible] Lucknow and Ma[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ruary 25, 1936 and that the degree of M.B.B.S. of the University of Patna has been recognised when granted on or after May 11, 1935. The qualifications of the three older [illegible] cognized previously [illegible] 24, 1930. The significance [illegible] trospective effect of this notice is that now there will be no gap in the recognition of these degrees by the G.M.C. In the case of Patna medical qualifications, which are of later establishment and have not previously been registrable in Great Britain, the date of the Government of India notification admitting M.B.B.S. degrees to the [illegible] schedule of the Indian Medical Council Act is the date named for their recognition by the G.M.C. The Medical Council of India having considered the reports of its inspectors on these universities recently informed the G.M.C., Great Britain, that it considered their courses of study and examinations to be satisfactory. The medical degrees of the [illegible] remaining universities of India are still under consideration of the Medical Council of India.

Heritage Portal

THE ARABS AND JEWS IN PALESTINE

GROSS BETRAYAL OF ARABS BY BRITISH IMPERIALISM

By
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
In "The Searchlight"

MY expression of sympathy with the Arab national movement and their struggle for freedom has brought me some protests from Jews in India. I venture, therefore, to state a little more fully what my attitude is to this problem of Palestine.

Few people I imagine, can withhold their deep sympathy from the Jews for the long centuries of the most terrible oppression to which they have been subjected all over Europe. Fewer still can repress their indignation at the barbarities and racial suppression of the Jews which the Nazis have indulged in during the last few years, and which continue today. Even outside Germany Jew baiting has become a favourite pastime of various Fascist groups. This revival in an intense form of racial intolerance and race war is utterly repugnant to me and I have been deeply distressed at the sufferings of vast numbers of people of the Jewish race. Many of these unfortunate exiles, with no country or home to call their own, are known to me, and some I consider it an honour to call my friends.

I approach the question, therefore, with every sympathy for the Jews. So far as I am concerned, the racial or the religious issue does not affect my opinion.

But my reading of war time and post-war history shows that there was a gross betrayal of the Arabs by British Imperialism. The many promises that were made to them by Colonel Lawrence and others, on behalf of the British Government, and which resulted in the Arabs helping the British and allied powers during the war, were consequently ignored after the war was over. All the Arabs in Syria, Iraq, Transjordan and Palestine, smarted under this betrayal, but the position of the Arabs in Palestine was undoubtedly the worst of all. Having been promised freedom and independence repeatedly from 1915 onwards, suddenly they found themselves converted into a mandatory territory with a new burden added on—the promise of the creation of a national home for the Jews—a burden which almost made it impossible for them to realise independence.

The Jews have a right to look to Jerusalem as their Holy Land and to have free access to them. But the position after the Balfour Declaration was very different. A new State within a State was sought to be created in Palestine, an ever-growing State with the backing of British Imperialism behind it, and the hope was held out that this new Jewish State would, in the near future, become so powerful in numbers and in economic position that it would dominate the whole of Palestine. Zionist policy aimed at this domination and worked for it, though, I believe, some sections of Jewish opinion were opposed to the aggressive attitude. Inevitably, the Zionists opposed the Arabs and looked for protection and support to the British Government.

Such case as the Zionists had might be called a moral one, their ancient association with their Holy Land and their present reverence for it. One may sympathise with it. But what of the Arabs? For them also it was a Holy Land for the Muslim and the Christian Arabs. For thirteen hundred years or more they had lived there and all their national and racial interests had taken strong roots there. Palestine was not an empty land fit for colonisation by outsiders. It was a well populated land with little room for large numbers of colonists from abroad. Is it any wonder that the Arabs objected to this intrusion? And their objection grew as they realised that the aim of British Imperialism was to make the Arab Jew problem a permanent obstacle to their independence. We in India have sufficient experience of similar obstacles being placed in the way of our freedom by British Imperialism.

It is quite possible that a number of Jews might have found welcome in Palestine and settled down there. But the Zionists came with the avowed object of pushing out the Arabs from all places of importance and of dominating the country, they could hardly be welcomed, and the fact that they have brought much money from outside and started industries and [illegible] universities, cannot diminish the opposition of the Arabs, who see with dismay the prospect of their becoming permanently a subject race, dominated, politically and economically, by the Zionists and the British Government.

The problem of Palestine is thus essentially a nationalist one—a people struggling for independence against imperialist control and exploitation. It is not a racial or religious one. Perhaps some of our Muslim fellow countrymen have shown their sympathy to the Arab because of the religious bond. But the Arabs are wiser and they lay stress only on nationalism and independence, and it is well to remember that all Arabs, Christians as well as Muslims, stand together in this struggle against British Imperialism. Indeed, some of the most prominent leaders of the Arabs in this national struggle have been Christians.

If the Jews had been wise they would have thrown in their lot with the Arab struggle for independence. Instead, they have chosen to side British Imperialism and to seek its protection against the people of the country. Ultimately, therefore, the struggle resolves itself into one of nationalism versus imperialism, and all other minor aspects of it, such as the Arab-Jew problem, though important today, have little historical significance. In the same way the communal problem, a spoilt child of British Imperialism, looms large in India today, but in the wide range of history it loses all importance.

India and Palestine have their national problems and both struggle for independence; they have something in common in that struggle and the opponent is the same. In both cases elsewhere nationalism comes into contact with new social forces and is affected thereby, and gradually it takes shape as an aspect of the world problem, which affects us all alike whether we realise it or not. We must, therefore, understand each other and sympathise with each other.

As we take this long view, the Arab-Jew question fades into insignificance. The Arabs of Palestine will no doubt gain their independence, but this is likely to be a part of the larger unity of Arab peoples for which the countries of western Asia have so long hankered after, and this again will be part of the new order which will emerge out of the present day chaos. The Jews, if they are wise, will accept the teaching of history, and make friends with the Arabs and throw weight on the side of independence of Palestine, and not seek a position of advantage and dominance with the help of the imperialist power.

I trust, therefore, that the people of India will send their warmest greetings and good wishes to the Arabs of Palestine in their brave struggle for freedom against a powerful adversary.

AT THE PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS

THE TENETS OF ISLAM

By

Dr. M. R. REHMAN

As you are aware we are celebrating the centenary of the great sage Ramakrishna, and in view of his teachings [illegible], one could congratulate the organisers on setting up this Parliament of Religions. The great sage preached that "Truth is one" and it is really interesting to study the different faiths in the light of that doctrine. I propose to put before you the fundamentals of Islam which has over [illegible] millions of followers in the world and, in establishing its tenets, I will mainly depend upon the Quran.

Before I tell you what Islam is I will invite your attention to the aspect of [illegible] Mohammad. He [illegible] the fact that he was a mere human being like any one of us. As a matter of fact, it is a part of the creed of his followers that Mohammad is not only God's messenger but also his servant. The human element and ideal of service are the key notes in the concept of Islam.

Mohammad regarded religion as a straight natural law wherein lies no perplexity or ambiguity. Perhaps he was the first person to discover that "Truth was one and sages call it by different names." He believed that all the children of this world follow the same straight way were it not for the [illegible] influences of the environments [illegible] unnatural examples [illegible]. According to him religion is the natural bent of a free and unbiassed mind, and the principles that he preached stood forth free of all mysteries and dubious articles of faith. To Mohammad, the [illegible] of the former prophets was not a creed-bound dogma but a life of earnest and faithful work; in an endless procession, they were the propagators of the Divine message of wisdom and truth.

With convictions of this nature, Mohammad could preach no new religion. He claims that his work lies only in restoring the primitive faith of the prophets and preachers of the bygone ages to their original purity and simplicity. It is not for the Moslem to ignore any of the great teachers who have long since done their work and retired from the world. He dare not utter a word of disrespect towards them. Speaking of the prophets of the house of Ishmael, the Quran says—

"Say ye, we believe in God and what has been revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the tribes, and what was given to Moses and Jesus and what was given to other prophets from their Lord; we make no distinction between any of them and to Him we submit."

And it is not to Moses, Jesus and Mohammad that a Moslem owes allegiance but to all the prophets of all the nations who have appeared in the different ages of the history of mankind. Thus along with a thousand others, Rama, Krishna and Buddha of India, Zarthushtra of Persia and Confucius of China, have alike a place in the hearts of the followers of Islam. The belief links the Moslem with the whole humanity, and leads him to treat his Lord's creation as one vast brotherhood. Islam has thus destroyed all barriers, racial or otherwise, and divisions on grounds of religion are not recognised.

To the Moslem, the wide world presents a vast field for co-operation in the struggle of life. His religion leads him to seek the welfare of humanity in the co-operative spirit as it were rather than in the competitive. He may with a quiet conscience eat and even intermarry with any class of human being. Mohammad, himself strictly opposed as he was to the religion of idolators, gave three of his daughters, Zainab, Raukayya and Umm Kulthum in marriage to them and this principle he established inspite of the fact that in the early [illegible] of Islam the experiment proved disastrous. Such is the practical brotherhood of man that knows no colour and no creed and which bade men to meet on the common platform of humanity and humanity alone.

The claim of Mohammad to be a servant of God has made Islam a religion of service. The service of men and seeking the good of humanity constitute pre-eminently the service and worship of God. In this connection I will quote the following two verses:—

"All the creation is the family of God and of all creation, the most beloved of God is one who does good to his family."

"God will not be merciful to one who is not merciful to man."

A self-less life of love is the life of a Moslem and in these words the Quran appeals to humanity to sink the petty differences.

"For every people God has appointed rites and ceremonies which they observe; let them not, therefore dispute with thee in the matter." The great brotherhood which is the ideal of Islam cannot be achieved without religious toleration and this is thus preached by the Quran:—

"Say thou—O ye who believe; I worship not what you worship and ye worship not what I worship, nor will ye worship what I worship. Ye have your religion and I have my religion."

This liberal attitude and the broad mindedness, nay, the respect for the views and beliefs of others accounts for the [illegible] Moslems have always [illegible]. They have [illegible] and imbibe from all those with whom they may be in contact. The establishment of the academy of sciences (Bait-ul-Hikmat) at Baghdad in the days of Al-Mamun bears witness to this fact. [illegible] the wisdom of the world [illegible]. [illegible] of the foreign influences, even the religious beliefs accepted [illegible] were preached to others. To illustrate my point in the very short space of time allowed I would direct your attention to the creed of the Sufis. In Sufism, which [illegible] creed of the Islamic people, can be traced the influences of the Vedantic thought of India, the Neo-Platonic philosophy of Greece, the occult sciences of Egypt, the mysticism of Syria and the [illegible] of Persia. Such were the principles of not only "live and let live" but also of "give and take" that Mohammad preached and these [illegible] are responsible for the [illegible] that Islam has even today. I [illegible] with the hope and wish that the followers of the great religion keep up the spirit which Mohammad rose to inculcate.

New Vedic Temple For Durban

DURBAN'S Hindu community has decided to build a £7,000 temple in which to study the Vedic religion. The temple will be built on a £2,000 site in Carlisle Street. It will be a three-storeyed building containing two halls, a warehouse and 12 flats. So far only a small percentage of the necessary £9,000 for the building has been collected, but the officials of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, which has sponsored the scheme, feel sure that they will be able to collect enough money for the building. They are making a Union wide appeal. Once the temple has been built every endeavour will be made to initiate the youth of the Hindu community into the tenets of the Vedic religion, as it is felt that without a knowledge of their national religion they would succumb to the temptations that surround them.

HARILAL GANDHI'S CONVERSION

SANE MUSLIM VIEW

The *Bombay Chronicle* whose Editor is Syed A. Brelvi, M.A., LL.B., a staunch nationalist Muslim, expresses the following sane view on Harilal Gandhi's conversion to Islam:—

WE have so long deliberately refrained from commenting on the recent conversion to Islam of Mr. Harilal, eldest son of Mahatma Gandhi. We did so because we believe that [illegible] purely personal affairs, discussion of which in the Press can serve no public purpose. But, as this conversion is sought to be exploited in certain quarters for a purpose wholly antithetic to the spirit of Islam, it is essential that the true Islamic attitude in this matter should be properly understood. Islam is frankly a proselytising religion and because it is so, it becomes doubly incumbent on Muslims to remember its cardinal teachings that "There is no compulsion in religion" and that there is no priesthood except the priesthood of Reason—which means that true conversion to Islam can only proceed from a deliberate choice determined by [illegible] and acceptance of its principles and must, therefore, be entirely free from the elements of force or fraud.

For aught we know Harilal's conversion, but the facts about his life, [illegible] is not unknown to friends of Mahatma Gandhi family and particularly [illegible] two recent letters, published in the Press—one of which contained a threat to go over to Christianity or Islam, and the other recalled the former and contained and emphatic declaration of his adherence to his ancestral faith—are such as to induce grave doubt into one's mind about it. The statement of Mahatmaji, than whom few persons can claim to know Harilal better, only strengthen these doubts, and we cannot help sharing Gandhiji's feeling that "those who are responsible for Harilal's acceptance of Islam did not take the most ordinary precautions they ought to have taken in a case of this kind."

We have no doubt these words of Gandhiji, who believes Islam to be as true a religion as his own, will find a responsive echo in the hearts of many Muslims who will also feel that Gandhiji is less than just to them when he makes a sweeping assertion that Muslims are reported to have enthused over his son's profession. It is true that a number of Muslims have done so. But it is equally true that the large majority of thinking Muslims are either wholly indifferent to his conversion, regarding it as a matter between Harilal and his Maker, or are waiting for more convincing proofs than have been forthcoming so far before accepting it as a conversion truly in accordance with the spirit of their religion.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

By R. GOPAULSINGH

Hon. Sec. Of Isipingo Indian Society

SECTION 29 and 30 of Indian Immigration Law No. 25 of 1891 provide that all Births, Deaths and Marriages must be registered within a month, failing which, a person becomes liable to a fine of not exceeding £5 for each offence, or may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month. When births are not registered within the period, this must be declared before a Commissioner of Oaths, with a 1/- Revenue Stamp. It should be [illegible] [illegible] with appreciation, that the [illegible] without [illegible] any drastic steps he deals very sympathetically with all cases.

In the Area of the City of Durban burials are not permitted without a Burial Order, but outside the Area [illegible] are allowed, upon a Doctor's certificate of Immigrants and their descendants, subsequently, the death should be reported to the Protector.

Births [illegible] of Passenger Indians [illegible] with by the Protector [illegible] District Registrar, situated at South Street, Durban. Births should be reported within 7 days and deaths before burials. If Births are not [illegible] this incurs a fine [illegible] any warning.

In the year 1935, another Act, No. 6 was passed, relating to Marriage Registration, whereby a girl must be over 16 years of age and a boy over 18 years. Even then, their parents' consent must be obtained before a registration can go through. If both the boy and girl are 21 years, they can register their own marriage, as they are then classified as majors. If a marriage is not registered, the wife and children have no legal claim over the husband's or father's estate, unless there is a Will. Even so, the Succession duty is payable on inheritance of £100 and over, because they are not taken as legitimate. Further, in the event of the wife dying without the registration of the marriage, the husband also has no legal claim over any children and would have to apply for adoption in terms of Act No. 25 of 1923, although he may be the father of the children. Marriages between Passengers and Immigrants should be registered under the latter Act, No. [illegible] of 1914, otherwise they are invalid.

When the wife is registered she has a first claim over her husband's estate up to the extent of £600, even if he does not leave a Will, half by virtue of marriage in Community of Property and half in terms of Act No. [illegible] of [illegible]. The balance, if beyond this figure, [illegible] devolve on the children ab intestate if there are no children, then [illegible] to the nearest relatives. A surviving spouse is exempt from Succession Duty, and only pays half Estate Fee, and her children are only liable for it if their share amounts to £100 and over. A husband can dispose of his Estate by a Will to any one he likes, but the half share of his registered wife cannot be touched at his death. It can only be forfeited by her if they have previously entered into an Ante Nuptial or Post Nuptial Contract by which one cannot [illegible]. The Will then takes effect and the half share is done away with.

From the foregoing it will be observed that it is very necessary for all concerned to have their Marriages and Births registered within the prescribed period, and those who have Estates should have a Will made as a safeguard for their wife and children, as no one knows when they will die. It may be mentioned that Wills which are attested by Commissioners of oaths should be stamped with a 2/- Revenue Stamp, as per Government Notice No. 1315 of 17th August, 1934, otherwise a penalty of 10/- accrues on each. Any existing Wills that are not stamped can be validated by submitting them, with a 2/- stamp, to the Receiver of Revenue, Durban, and referring to his minute No. R.D. 4/17 of 13th May, 1935.

South African News In Brief

Anti Asiatics Busy At Pretoria

At the meeting of the [illegible] North Central ratepayers [illegible] July [illegible] the M[illegible] referring to Asiatics buying propert[illegible] in the war[illegible] period to have [illegible] that when the S[illegible] Work[illegible] were inaugurated it was thought [illegible] would be of assistance [illegible] Of late however he had heard [illegible] Indian storekeepers were opening [illegible] and obtaining licences from the Provincial Administratio[illegible] [illegible] approval of building [illegible] the municipality. The Asiatic [illegible] [illegible] dangerous, not [illegible] affected the north central ward, but [illegible] whole city. It would be disastrous [illegible] dealt with and unless legislation was [illegible] they should [illegible] [illegible] able Minister [illegible] appoint a dep[illegible] with the [illegible] Associations so make it [illegible] tive as possible. It was also decided unanimously that steps should be taken to remove [illegible] hostels for coloured people and natives from the ward.

Mr. J. M. [illegible] Brink, M.E.C., said he had a clear conscience as far as the removal of schools for coloured people was concerned. He had always oppos[illegible] ed strongly to the establishment of a school for Indian and coloured people in the [illegible] and would continue to do so. When the interests of the [illegible] com-munities were in [illegible] with [illegible] Europ[illegible] he would always do [illegible] to preserve [illegible] of Indians. The position [illegible] only in [illegible] Transvaal Indians were slowly [illegible]ing in [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] showed the Government [illegible] wanted action and wanted it now. He had not been aware that the Provincial Council issue licence [illegible] The Executive Committee of the province to his knowledge, had never granted [illegible] single licence. It was opposed to granting licence over the [illegible] licensing boards. The evasion of the Land Tenure Act by coloured people and [illegible] had reached serious dim-ensions [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Rutowitz. It was high time that [illegible] legislation was enacted. He appealed to all ratepayers to [illegible] the Ratepayers' Associat[illegible] [illegible] support to ensure that the Land Tenure Act was not evaded.

Moslems Welcome

Sir Syed Raza And Lady Ali

A welcome reception to the Agent-General and his wife was held by Mos-lems last Sunday at the Royal Picture Palace. Hajee E. M. Paruk presided. "We look upon your marriage to a lady of our beloved South Africa as an epoch making event and we wish and pray that both of you and your beloved consort will be long spared to serve the cause of this country," said the chairman. Sir Syed Raza Ali thanked those responsible for the reception accorded to Lady Ali and himself. "I declare from the plat form," said the Agent-General, "I have no enemy in this country and when the time comes for me to sail for Bombay I shall leave no enemy behind." "When I landed in Durban on July 5, I told you what my feeling was. If you will per-mit me to say so I extended on that occasion an olive branch to all sections of the people which go to make up the great Indian community. Let me repeat, though a repetition is unnecessary, that I extend that olive branch once more." It was the duty of the South African In-dians to present a united front if they were to get such rights of citizenship as they wanted. He was in South Africa to serve the Indians of this country. His office was being maintained by the tax-payers of India, who were spending a large sum of money to secure the im-provements of the conditions of South African Indians. "I am anxious to serve you in the same manner as my distin-guished predecessors. Not you in this hall only, but the South African Indians as a whole. It is impossible to serve you if a section of that people do not co-operate with me either wholly or partly. Don't make South Africa [illegible] a part of India in introducing communal differ-ences if you want to live honourably. Free yourselves of your dissensions and be true to yourselves."

Mr Hofmeyr's Plea For Natives

A plea for the "forgotten man" of South Africa—the native—was made by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Hof-meyr, when he opened the new building of the Maritzburg Municipal Public Health Department recently. After prais-ing the health measures taken by the department under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Anning, the Minister said he was more interested in what was being done for non-Euro-peans in Maritzburg. There could be no colour bar in health matters and he was glad that Maritzburg was tackling this problem with vigour and vision. "The non-European is too often the forgotten man, and we often find him in the urban areas living in condition which cry to Heaven for vengeance, and sometimes that vengeance comes back upon the commu-nity as a whole. We forget that the strength of the chain is the strength of its weakest link and the expenditure on better conditions for the non-European is in the best interests of all. "But you are not doing all that you ought to be doing. I see that there are 2,000 Asiatics living in insanitary dwellings. If the problem of Camp Drift is further delayed Maritzburg will no longer be able to boast it has the lowest proportion of in-sanitary buildings among the largest towns of the Union."

S. A. Sanctions Ended

The cessation of sanctions applied by the Union Government against Italy took effect in South Africa last Wednesday, July 15.

King Edward Hospital

The King has granted the request that the new non-European Hospital in Dur-ban shall be named the King Edward the Eighth Hospital. The Hospital is to be ready for the reception of patients next month.

Empire Exhibition Visitors

More than 100,000 school children are expected to visit the Empire Exhibition. Plans have been completed for a camp capable of housing 2,000 children a night, so that between 60,000 and 70,000 children from other parts of the country will be able to find accommodation there. In addition, it is expected that there will be at least 40,000 from the Wit-watersrand, Pretoria and other neigh-bouring areas, who will not require ac-commodation as they will visit the exhi-bition during the day time and be able to return the same night. Inquiries for the accommodation of parties of school children have been received not only from South Africa, but also from East Africa and the two Rhodesias, so that the children's camp may have a thoroughly all-African atmosphere.

Mitchell Orphans' Fund

The Mitchell Orphans' Fund, to which Durban contributed £1,221, will be ad-ministered by the Master of the Supreme Court. The following letter has been received from the Master by the Mayor, Mr. Fleming Johnston:—"I am in re-ceipt of your letter of the 14th inst. I beg to state that I am prepared to accept deposit in the Guardians' Fund of the monies in question for credit of the three minor children to be expended for their maintenance and education. In terms of Section 91 (1) and Section 23 of Act 24 of 1913, I am applying for Minis-terial authority for the acceptance of the money and the payment of interest thereon." The Mayor stated in his letter that a large sum had been collected by the fund which had been opened on be-half of the three boys who were orphaned when Mrs. K. E. Mitchell was killed in a motor accident in First Avenue. He formally requested the Master to admin-ister the fund.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

South African Delegation

THE authorities at Simla are convinced that if India treats the South African delegation shortly to visit India in the traditional spirit of her hospitality, there would be such a good impression created on them that it would help to secure advantages to the [illegible] in South Africa. The personal contact established by such visits between the two countries would go a long way in cementing the ties and improving [illegible] relations. In fact, ever since the deputation of Sir George Paddison in 1925 there have been very steady improvement in the social position of the Indians in South Africa. Although, here and there, there have been complaints expressed that the economic and political position of Indians in South Africa have deteriorated, the authorities here hold that the case is the contrary. This change in atmosphere is ascribed largely to better understanding created by the work of men like Mr. Sastri in South Africa and by the visit of the deputation of the Union Government to this country in 1926. Hence considerable importance is attached to the visit of the South African delegation to India in the coming autumn. The invitation to South Africa was extended towards the end of April and has now been accepted. In fact the invitation had been extended once or twice [illegible] but the South African Government could not accept it then [illegible] for the reason that there was general election one year and again last year there was some important legislation [illegible] in their own Parliament which [illegible] delegation [illegible] South Africa had been impressing the Government of India to renew the invitation and now a satisfactory time [illegible] be arranged. The visit of the delegation in Autumn will enable the members to come to Simla when the Assembly will be in session, and thus enable the members of the Union Parliament to get into the closest touch with the members of the Indian Legislature. The tour programme has not been drawn up as yet, but [illegible] of the previous delegation [illegible] it will be found that [illegible] the states which are likely to be visited are Poona, Madras, Calcutta, Jamshedpur, Delhi, Lahore, Peshawar, Agra and Bombay. It may be recalled that almost immediately following the delegation's visit in 1926 and Sir Habibullah's delegation to South Africa after that, there was [illegible] [illegible] Areas Bill was dropped.

Then again the psychological effect of Sir Fazl-i-Hussain's [illegible] that the [illegible] South Africa [illegible] than before. Perhaps the important issue under discussion with South Africa is the Land Tenure Bill, now before their Parliament but perhaps long before the delegation [illegible] for India, some satisfactory result might be expected to be reached on this point.

Indian Official To Tour

The question of deputing a special officer to accompany the South African delegation is being considered. It will be remembered a decade ago, Sir Girja Shankar, then Mr. Bajpai, was deputed for the purpose. Mr. Menon having been posted to the Foreign and Political Department, it is doubtful whether the Education Department will be able to spare an official. If this is not possible, it is likely the services of an officer from a Provincial Government may be obtained. In any case, the official selected will be Indian and he would go round India with the deputation and assist it in every possible way.

Trade Commissioners For India

It is understood that proposals are maturing for the appointment of two Trade Commissioners for India, one in Japan and another in East Africa. The final decision has not been taken as yet, but every indication points to the proposals getting through without much delay. If these appointments can be sanctioned this year and the diplomatic questions are solved satisfactorily, then the Government of India may be expected to turn their attention next year to the question of appointing Trade Commissioners in the United States of America.

There is no basis, however, for the suggestions made in some quarters, regarding the establishment of an Overseas Trade department. The reason is that the Commerce department is well equipped to handle all the questions and no distinct organisation is necessary for Overseas Trade.

Will Mahatma Gandhi Visit Europe And America?

Mahatma Gandhi had talks with Mr. G. D. Birla about the activities of the Harijan Sevak Sangh at [illegible]. Mahatmaji opened the Harijan Sevak Sangh Workers Conference and left for Wardha on June 12. Mahatma Gandhi, it is stated, is planning a European tour, which is likely to last about three months. It is stated, he will leave for Europe in September in response to [illegible] invitations [illegible] been [illegible]. After visiting the European centres he will proceed to America in October and, while there, attend the Christian Missionary Conference, which is to be held in New York for which he received an invitation. He will return to India before the next [illegible].

Mrs. Bharati Ranga Resigns In Protest

Protesting vigorously against the decision of the Ongole District Board to congratulate Sir K. V. Reddi and the Hon. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao on their appointment as Acting Governors of Madras and Central Provinces respectively, Mrs. Bharati Ranga (wife of Prof. Ranga, M.L.A.) resigned her membership from the Board.

Morale Intact Despite Physical Suppression

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was entertained at tea by the India Swaraj League, during his recent visit to London, when a purely Indian gathering of over hundred attended. Doctor Mahmood presided. It is understood Mr. Desai, in a speech surveying the Indian political situation during the past two years declared that the morale in the country was intact despite physical suppression of the people. He claimed that the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi has brought about psychological revolution among the people which was the greatest contribution to the cause of India's freedom. He exhorted Indians to be patriotic in the real sense of the term and emphatically denied differences in the Congress camp.

Miss Chakraverty's Brilliant Record

The *United Press* understands that for the second time during the last 70 years one lady student will be the recipient of the Eshan Scholarship of the Calcutta University this year. She is Miss Nalini Chakravarty of Scottish Church College, who has stood first in the first class in Philosophy at the B.A. examination this year, securing the highest number of marks among the candidates who have passed the B.A. examination with honours in different subjects. The first lady recipient of the Scholarship was Miss Shanti Sudha Gosh who is, it may be recalled, now under detention under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. Prominent among other recipients of the Scholarship were the late Sir Ashutosh [illegible] Babu Rajendra Prasad [illegible] Indian National Congress.

NON-EUROPEAN EDUCATION

"INEQUITY AND INJUSTICE OF PRESENT POLICY"

THE following evidence was given to the Education Commission by the Clerical Society, Archdeaconry of Durban, which was introduced by Archdeacon Heywood Harris. The spokesman was the Rev. W. H. Martin, others being the Rev. W. H. Satchell, representing Indian matters; the Rev. E. H. Steel (Natives), and the Rev. W. [illegible] Robinson (Coloureds).

The Rev. Satchell stressed the hardship to non-European parents of the cost of books and fees. He referred to Indian schools in Durban, and said that out of 1,300 pupils only 300 paid fees and the mission bore the loss on the rest, of whom it would be cruelty to demand fees.

The Society's memorandum stated:

"We desire to draw the attention of your Commission to the inequity and injustice of the present policy of the Government of Natal in that, while providing free primary education for European children, such education in the case of Native and Indian children must be paid for. We regard such differential treatment, whereby the poorer sections of the community are charged for what is free to those in more favourable financial circumstances, as fundamentally wrong.

"Large numbers of parents of non-European children are forced to live below the subsistence line, the low wages earned by these people are heavily strained to provide the bare necessities of life. Many parents are faced with the desperate alternative of providing their children with sufficient food and clothing and depriving them of the elements of education, or of withholding from them necessary assistance for healthy life and using the balance of their earnings to pay for education. No section of a civilised community should be forced into so inhumane a dilemma.

"It is true that a certain number of free places are provided in the Government schools, but this provision is utterly inadequate to meet the situation.

"Medical inspection of all non-European schools is greatly to be desired. We believe that such inspection would disclose a very serious state of malnutrition in the case of large numbers of children.

"We are not unaware of the fact that the immediate introduction of universal free education for non-Europeans would involve the Administration in expenditure that, bearing in mind the present resources of the Province, it would be unreasonable to request.

"We therefore urge that reasonable alleviation be granted, in respect of both Government and Government-Aided schools, by a wide extension of the system of supplying free books to poor children and by the provision of facilities for non-European schools to purchase books from the Provincial Stores.

"Further, we advocate the adoption of some method of gradual progressive introduction of free education that would have, as its ultimate goal, free primary education for all sections of the people."

Mr. Martin suggested alternative methods of introducing free education. One means was by making it free progressively by ages; another was by standards.

Mr. Steel referred to the cost of school books. He outlined a scheme by which books remained the property of the school, with pupils paying an amount of about 6d. a month towards the cost.

Mr. Martin said that about 10,000 Indian girls in Natal were not in schools. Economic reasons led to the boys being considered first, and only about 5,000 of them were not in schools. Again, the incidence of T.B. was very high in young Indians, and this was largely due to malnutrition. Great numbers of them arrived at school having had nothing but a cup of tea.

In answer to Dr. [illegible], [illegible] chell said that the factor of economic pressure did not apply to the Indian girls of Mohammedans. The reason that so few of their girls went to school was that the parents were not interested in education.

Things In General

Take The Plough Rather Than Starve

ADDRESSING the students of Patidar Hostel in Ahmedabad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel [illegible] to give up narrow outlook [illegible] brotherhood. He advised [illegible] not to lead a luxurious life and to devote their sparetime in educating their illiterate brethren in villages. In conclusion Sardar Patel asked the students not to hanker after jobs after the conclusion of their studies [illegible] their time [illegible] energy [illegible] the dying village industries [illegible] country. They must go to villages and take the plough in hand rather than starve in [illegible].

New Member Of India Council

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar, lately member of the Tariff Board has been appointed member of India Council in [illegible] Sir Atul Chatterjee. Mr Mudaliar joins the appointment either in the last week of July or the first week of August.

Assembly Autumn Session

H. E. the Viceroy [illegible] fixed August [illegible] as the date for commencement of the Autumn Session of the Assembly.

Gift Of 8,000 Books From China

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's institution Viswabharati has received from the headquarters of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society Nanking, a consignment weighing hundred maunds consisting of eight thousand publications on philosophy, literature, jurisprudence, [illegible] science, agriculture, industry, medicine, biology, zoology and also [illegible] authoritative volumes on Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism. These books which are the gifts from various literary and cultural institutions in China will form the Chinese Section of the Viswabharathi Library and will be housed in the Chinese Hall to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 30,000 [illegible] buted by the Sino-Indian Cultural Society. Prof. [illegible] the Chief Organiser of the society will help forward the cause of Sino-Indian Cultural friendship.

England's Defences Costing 190 Millions

Great Britain's estimated expenditure on defence will amount to £190,000,000 this year. Supplementary estimates to the total amount of £19,[illegible] were issued for the Navy, Army and Air Force. These estimates, when added to the previous naval supplementary estimate and Budget provision for the three services, raise the expenditure to about £190,000,000. The supplementary estimates are made up as follows:—Navy, £1,059,000; Army, £6,600,000; Air Force, £11,700,000; Royal Ordnance Factories £299,700.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The Treasurer of the Nizamia Muslim Society beg to acknowledge with many thanks the following donations towards the Building Fund:—Mr. Hassen [illegible] Mia £1 1s., Mr. Mamoojee Hassim (Joh'burg) £1 1s., Mr. D. S. Jamal £1, Mr. Mahomed Vallibhai Desai (Joh'burg) £1, Mr. Ally Khan 10s. 6d., Mr. A. [illegible] 10s. 6d., Mr. Shaikh Mahomed 5s. [illegible], Mr. A. S. Jamal 5s.

Will Germany Get Land In Africa?

It is learned that Mr. Pirow's statement in which he suggests that there will be no permanent peace with Germany until she is granted a footing in Africa (but not by way of South-West Africa or Tanganyika) has led to quite a storm in Britain. Mr. Amery, who does not believe in a German re-entry into this country, is discussing the matter at once with his followers, and questions will be asked in the House of Commons.

Pretoria Indians Meet

A special meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Pretoria Branch, was held on July 12, to mourn the death of Mr. Abbas Tayobjee and Sir Fazl-i-Husain. Mr Essop Akoojee presided. Prayers were offered by Moulvi Bashir. After speeches to suit the occasion were made by the chairman and Messrs. Alibhai Keshavjee, M. Sadik, Omarjee H. Moosa, G. Manjee, S. N. Keshavjee, N. Chetty, R. Moodoo, Khan, P. M. Joshi and Nanabhai Sita, it was resolved to send messages of condolence to the bereaved families.

Morning Market Hours May Be Changed

A petition has been sent in by the Durban and District Farmers Association requesting the closing hours of the Indian Market should be put forward from 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. to enable farmers to dispose of their produce with less wastage and financial loss and to clear away the unsold portion at greater convenience. They point out that the market opens at 3 a.m., but buyers rarely attend before 7 a.m. It is suggested that the opening hour should be advanced one hour as well as the closing hour. Mr. Davidson, City Market Master agrees with the proposal and recommends its adoption.

Mr. Koopie Murrie's Gift

Mrs. H. Gordon Watson, wife of the Administrator of Natal, will open the new annexe to the Hindu Young Men's Association building at Maritzburg on July 25 at 3 p.m. The annexe was given by Mr. Koopie Murrie, of Maritzburg, in memory of his mother, Moonsammy Ammal, and will be used for educational and charitable purposes. The Hindu Young Men's Association intends to place the new building at the disposal of the Education Department for conducting a domestic science class for the Indian Girls' School.

Census Figures For Lower Tugela District

The following are the official Census figures for the Lower Tugela (Stanger) district:—

Europeans: 2,568; Natives: 34,718; Asiatics: 18,597; Coloured Persons: 465.

Arya Samaj Hindi School

The parents of the pupils of the Arya Samaj Hindi School were entertained by the officials and members of the Pinetown Arya Samaj on Sunday July 19 at Bhoola's Balcony. The children recited religious poems and sang suitable songs which were greatly appreciated by the audience. Messrs. Hardew Singh, P. Satyapal, S. Ghedi and L. N. Bhoola congratulated the teacher Mr. Satyabushan. Mr. S. Dookran, who presided, assured the gathering that their wholehearted support was absolutely necessary. It was the intention to erect a Samaj Hall, and in this respect aid was required. Whatever had been achieved could still be improved and it was the parents' duty now to give the helping hand.

Vedic Education

The Vedic Educational Society has made arrangements with a number of volunteer teachers to hold classes for teaching of Tamil, Telugu, Hindi and Gujrati. There will be no charge for admission to these classes. It has not yet been decided when and where they will be held. The society has also arranged prayer meetings in the Hindu Tamil Institute every Sunday afternoon and to hold lectures on vedic culture from time to time. Letters may be sent to the secretary, 109, Victoria Street, Durban.

Higher Rates In Durban

An increase in the rates of ½d. in the £ on land and ½d. in the £ on buildings is recommended by the Durban City Treasurer, Mr. E. H. Scott, in his annual estimates report. By levying rates of 6½d. on land and 3½d. on buildings he will be able to balance his record budget of nearly £6,000,000 for the municipal year 1936-1937. The present rates of 6d. and 3d. in the £ would produce a deficit of £42,000. The increase will convert this into a surplus of £44. The estimates submitted by the various Borough Fund departments have already been cut by £6,000 by the City Treasurer, who "reduced them as far as possible in an attempt to balance the budget." A loss of £54,000 on the tramways department is the chief factor in making the higher rates necessary. This loss, which does not allow for increased wages, is included in the Borough Fund account for the first time. Previously it has been transferred to the renewals fund of the tramways department.

Lichtenburg District Population

According to the final census figures the total population of Lichtenburg district in the Transvaal is 71,797 of which Europeans are 20,856, Natives are 49,671, Asiatics are 384 and Coloureds are 886. The total population of the town of Lichtenburg is 5,759 of which Europeans are 3,214, Natives are 2,338, Asiatics are 145 and Coloureds are 62. The urban areas in the district have a total population of 9,498 of whom 5,080 are Europeans, 4,031 are Natives, 183 are Asiatics and 104 Coloureds. The rural townships are populated by 11,546 of whom 3,931 are Europeans, 7,322 are Natives, 84 are Asiatics and 209 are Coloureds. The total population of the rural areas is 50,853 of which 11,845 are Europeans, 38,318 are Natives, 117 are Asiatics and 573 are coloureds.

—:0:—

Social And Personal

General J. C. Smuts will spend August 18 at Maritzburg. It is expected that he will arrive from Pretoria by an early train, and will be entertained at a reception given by the United Party in the City Hall that evening. Proceeding to Durban the next day he will be entertained to dinner by the Durban Chamber of Commerce.

—:0:—

Dr. Edgar Brookes and Mrs. Brookes, Miss Campbell, the Rev. W. H. Satchell, Mrs. J. S. Moore and Mrs. David Forbes had the honour of lunching with their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess Clarendon at the Kings House on Monday.

—:0:—

The death occurred at East London on Tuesday morning at his residence, Woodleigh, of Brigadier General Sir Charles Preston Crewe, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.D., at the age of 78. A distinguished soldier and statesman, he was a prominent member of the old Cape Legislature. He was Colonial Secretary from 1904 to 1907 and Secretary for Agriculture in 1907-08.

—:0:—

Wedding

Christian—Charlie

The St. Anthony's Church Pietermaritzburg was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Saturday July 18. The contracting parties were Mr. Samuel Christian, youngest son of the Late Mr. Kuppasamy and Mrs Kuppasamy of Maritzburg, and Miss Mary Christiana Charlie also of Maritzburg. Mr. S. Stanley acted as the Best man while the duties of Bridesmaid was entrusted to Miss Angelina Francis. After the performance of Religious ceremony at which Father Gabriel officiated the large crowd that assembled was entertained at the Bridegroom's residence. The happy couple were the recipients of many presents and messages of good wishes.

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Besides the Swamis of the Ramakrishna Order some of its contributors [illegible]

Prof. Nicholas Roerich — Prof. Mahendranath Sircar, M.A., Ph.D.
Mrs. [illegible] D.Litt., M.A. — Prof. M. H. Syed, M.A., Ph.D
Dr. Maria Montessori, M.D., D.Litt. — Rev. J. T. Sunderland
Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar — Dr. [illegible] Das
Dr. J. H. Cousins — Prof. [illegible] Roy, Ph.D. (University of the Philippines).
Radha Kumud Mukerjee, M.A., Ph.D. — Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt. (London)

In [illegible] thought provoking articles [illegible] spiritual [illegible] practical value.

Annual [illegible]

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૨૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૩ જુલાઈ ૧૯૨૬ અંક—૩૦.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

હિંદની મુલાકાતે જનારૂં યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટનું પ્રતિનિધિ મંડળ

[illegible]

'હિંદુસ્તાન ટાઇમ્સ' શું કહે છે

[illegible]

અમારો પોતાનો મત

[illegible]

સરકારની ગોરી મજુરીની નીતિ

[illegible]

પ્રીટોરીયામાં એશીયાટીકો વીરૂદ્ધ ચળવળ

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, જુલાઈ તા. ૨૪ ૧૯૩૬.

ટ્રાંસવાલનો નવો કાયદો

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પેલેસ્ટાઇનમાં આરબો અને યહુદીઓ

બ્રીટીશ શાહીવાદથી આરબોના થએલો હડહડતો વીશ્વાસઘાત

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરુના લેખનો અનુવાદ

આ[illegible]

[illegible]

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ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીયાટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ

વધુ કલમોની સમજુતી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

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૧૭ (૧) [illegible]

(૨) [illegible]

(એ) [illegible]

(બી) [illegible]

(સી) [illegible]

[illegible]

૧૮ [illegible]

[illegible]

(સંપૂર્ણ)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

ગવર્નર-જનરલને મુસ્લીમોનો આવકાર

[illegible]

ડરબનની મ્યુનીસીપલ માર્કેટ

[illegible]

કાળા લોકોપર મુકેલી પ્રતિબંધ

[illegible]

પોર્ટએલીઝાબેથના હિંદીઓની મીટીંગ

[illegible]

સોલ્સબરી (રોડેશીઆ)ની વસ્તી

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીની વસ્તી

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રીઓને જવાબ

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રણક્ષેત્રે

ધર્મક્ષેત્રે કુરુક્ષેત્રે સમવેતા યુયુત્સવઃ ।
મામકાઃ પાણ્ડવાશ્ચૈવ કિમકુર્વત સંજય ॥
ગીતાજી, અધ્યાય ૧ શ્લોક ૧

[illegible]

પ્રાણશંકર સોમેશ્વર ત્રિવેદી.

જીવન સંગ્રામ

ગીતાજીના ધર્મક્ષેત્ર અને કુરુક્ષેત્ર જગતના સંગીતનો પ્રધાન ભાગ રજુ કરે છે. શ્રીકૃષ્ણ વકીલ છે; શ્રીકૃષ્ણ જીવનની ગહન ફિલ સુફી દર્શાવે છે; [illegible]

[illegible]

મન છે તો જીવન-સંગ્રામ, મન દ્વારા શું થયું?

પરમાત્માની શક્તિનું દર્શન

[illegible]

[illegible]

મહાભારત યુદ્ધ

[illegible]

પ્રભુના સૈનીકો

[illegible]

[illegible]

ધર્મ-ભાવના કેળવો

[illegible] (ચાલુ)

હિંદનું વાતાવરણ

૧૧. ૭–૭–૩૬. ([illegible])

ગાંધીજીનું નીવાસસ્થાન

[illegible]

ગાંધીજી-ચીનકોંગ્રેસના મુલાકાત

[illegible]

મહાસભાની કારોબારી બેઠક

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

અપમાન નથી તે આપો [illegible] નહી." [illegible] સ્વદેશી [illegible] યુરોપની મુસાફરીમાં પોતાના [illegible] પોશાકમાં [illegible] પુરાણી [illegible] એટલે પોતાનો [illegible] માટે પુરતી [illegible]

સરદાર સામે બદનક્ષીની ફરીયાદ

સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ [illegible] સામે બદનક્ષીની ફરી [illegible] [illegible]

ભાવનગર બંદર વાસ્તીમાં

કાઠિયાવાડના [illegible] બંદરો [illegible] [illegible] કાઠિયાવાડમાં [illegible]

[illegible] ભાવનગરના બંદર [illegible] શ્રી. પટણીજી [illegible] [illegible] જોઈ [illegible] સરકારને [illegible] શ્રી પટણીજી [illegible]

પરીષદ

ગુજરાત [illegible] પરીષદ [illegible] અમદાવાદમાં [illegible] હતી

રાજસ્થાન પરીષદ [illegible] [illegible]

રાજકોટમાં જૈન પરીષદ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] રાજસ્થાન પરીષદ [illegible] [illegible]

વરસાદ

ગુજરાત કાઠિયાવાડમાં [illegible] વરસાદ [illegible] કાઠિયાવાડમાં [illegible] ગુજરાતમાં [illegible] વરસાદ [illegible]

કાનીઝ એકારીનો સ્ટેપાર વકુનો

[illegible]

પ ર ચુ ર ણ

શ્રી [illegible] સમાચાર છે. સરકારે તેમને [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

બેંગલોરમાં [illegible] મહાત્માજીએ કહ્યું હતું કે [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

બેંગલોરથી મળેલી ખબર પ્રમાણે [illegible] હરીજન ફંડમાં [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈએ [illegible]

* * *

સરહદના ગાંધી ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફારખાનની [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ [illegible] [illegible]

બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદે [illegible] પ્રમુખપદનો સ્વીકાર [illegible]

* * *

બાબુ રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદે [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

હરીજનો [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] સરકારે [illegible] હરીજનોને [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] શ્રી [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible]

* * *

હિંદુસ્તાન [illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

હરિલાલ ગાંધીનું ધર્મપરિવર્તન

સમજુ મુસ્લીમ મત

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

મંદીર અને હરીજનો

બેં ગલોરના ગુરૂકુળ આશ્રમમાં આપણ [illegible] હરીજનોના સંબંધી મહાત્માજીએ કહ્યું હતું કે, "જે મંદિરના દરવાજા હરિજનો માટે બંધ છે તે મંદિરમાં ઇશ્વરનો વાસ હોય એમ માનતો નથી. હું તમને દાખલા તરીકે હીંદના સઘળા મોટા મંદિરો—કાશીવીશ્વનાથ મંદિરનો દાખલો આપીશ. એ મંદીર વીશ્વનાથનું મંદિર કહેવાય છે. એ મંદિરના દેવ આખા વીશ્વના નાથ છે. એમ છતાં એ વિશ્વનાથને નામે આજે સવર્ણ હીંદુઓ હરિજનોને એમ કહે છે કે 'તમો આ મંદિરમાં આવી શકશો નહીં.' હું સારો હીંદુ હોવાનો દાવો કરું છું. મેં હીંદુ ધર્મના બધા આદેશો મારી શક્તિ પ્રમાણે જીવનમાં ઉતારેલા માનું છું. હીંદુ ધર્મના માટે પ્રેમ સાથે ને મારી જવાબદારીના ભાન સાથે હું તમને કહેવા માંગું છું કે જ્યાં સુધી બનારસના વીશ્વનાથના મંદિરના દ્વાર હરિજનો માટે બંધ છે, ત્યાં સુધી તેમાં વીશ્વનાથનો વાસો નથી, અને ત્યાં સુધી તેમાં હું એ મંદીરની પવિત્રતા ને દીવ્યતાના વિચારે [illegible] દાખલ થઇ શકું એમ નથી."

દમન છતાં હિંદની જુસ્સો ટકી રહ્યો છે.

મી. ભુલાભાઇ દેસાઇના માનમાં ઘંટનાદ કરવામાં આવેલા ઇન્ડીયા લ્વરાજ ક્લબના મેળાવડામાં ભાષણમાં મી. ભુલાભાઇએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે ભીંદમપર દમનનીતી ચલાવવામાં આવ્યા છતાં હીંદનો જુસ્સો જેવોને તેવોજ ટકી રહ્યો છે. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના આગેવાની નીચે હીંદની મનોદશા પણ બદલાઇ ગઇ છે અને હીંદની મુક્તિભાવની શક્તામાં નવા જોરાશ જોરો વધ્યો છે. મહાસભાની ચળવળીમાં મનભેદ હોવાનો હું સ્વીકાર કરું છું.

ખાદી વીશે રાષ્ટ્રપતિના વીચારો

રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પં. જવાહરે નાગપુરની મુલાકાત વખતે ખાદી [illegible] રેંટીઆ આશ્રમોના પ્રતિનિધિ શેઠ [illegible] પંજાબમાં ઉપર સૂરત જવાબ હતા. [illegible] ગાંધીજીએ પંડીતજીને પૂછવતાં તેમણે જણાવ્યું છે કે આર્થીક, રાજકીય ને સામાજીક વગેરે અનેક કારણોસર ખાદી એ આપણા હાલના કાર્યક્રમમાં અગત્યની વસ્તુ છે ને તેને ઉત્તેજન મળવું જોઇએ. પણ આજની સમાજ વ્યવસ્થા ચાલુ રહેશે, તો માત્ર ખાદીથીજ દેશની ગરીબાઇ દૂર થશે એવું તેઓ પોતે ધારતા નથી.

સંપૂર્ણ સ્વાતંત્ર્ય એજ આપણું ધ્યેય

[illegible] દીલ્હીના આઝાદ પાર્કમાં [illegible] માણસોની સભામાં પં. જવાહરલાલે ભાષણમાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે "હિંદના નવયુગનો આરંભ થઇ ચુક્યો છે. એટલે સૌએ નાની નાની બાબતો અને તકરારોના ખાબોચીયા ભુલીને [illegible] બાબત ઉપર લક્ષ આપવું જોઇએ. હજારો વર્ષોમાં હીંદે ઘણી પ્રગતી સાધી છે. હીંદ [illegible] ગતીએ વધે તો દુનીયામાં ભવ્ય અસર [illegible] કરશે. તેનો અર્થ સાંપ્રદાયિક [illegible] હીંદમાં નાની બાબત માટેના ઝગડાઓથી [illegible] દુઃખ થાય છે. એવા ઝગડાઓમાં સૌએ શક્તિ ગુમાવી દેવી નહીં જોઇએ. આપણું ધ્યેય સંપૂર્ણ સ્વાતંત્ર્ય મેળવવાનું છે. એને અર્થે આપણી સર્વ શક્તિઓનો ઉપયોગ થવો જોઇએ."

પોસ્ટ ખાતાનો નવો હુકમ

હિંદી સરકારના વર્તમાનો પણ હવે [illegible] એવો એક હુકમ (પોસ્ટ ખાતાના અંગનો [illegible]) દીલ્હીથી પોસ્ટ અને ટેલીગ્રાફ ખાતાના ડીરેક્ટર જનરલ મી. [illegible] પી. ચેપુરે બહાર પાડ્યો [illegible] આ હુકમ અનુસાર જે [illegible] બાબતોની સંભાળથી કરવામાં છે તેવી બાબતો [illegible] પોસ્ટ દ્વારા મોકલી જતી રોકવામાં આવશે, તો "ડેડ લેટર" ઓફીસમાં મોકલી આપવા [illegible] મોકલી આપશે. નીચેની બાબતોનો [illegible] આંકાજરૂરી [illegible] સમાવેશ થાય છે:

(૧) "ચિઠ્ઠીઓ ભાગના અધીકાર [illegible] બીજા કોઇ પ્રકારનો અધીકાર ધરાવનારી વસ્તુ [illegible] જેમાં આવેલી હોય તેવું કાંઇ પણ લખાણ, છાપ, ફોટો કે [illegible] વસ્તુ [illegible]

(૨) સરકાર અંગેની વ્યવસ્થાના [illegible] લાગણીઓ [illegible] કે માલીકપણાંની [illegible] ઉત્તેજન આપે તેવા 'સ્વતંત્ર ભારત' જેવાં બીજાં [illegible] સૂત્રો [illegible] શબ્દો જેમાં સમાવેશ થતા હોય તેવું કોઇ લેખન, છાપ, ફોટો કે [illegible] વસ્તુ [illegible]

(૩) સરકાર અંગેની સભાઓને આગળ ધપાવવાના હેતુવાળી [illegible] કોઇ દેખાવો અને ચળવળ બાબત જેમાં આવેલો હોય તેવી વસ્તુ.

ઉપરની કોઇ પણ વસ્તુ—લેખન, છાપ, ફોટો, કે [illegible] દ્વારા [illegible] શકશે નહીં, અને તે સાથ મોકલશે તો ડેડ—લેટર ઓફીસમાં [illegible] [illegible] આવશે.

[illegible] ના હોય તેવા સૂત્રો, જેવા કે 'ઓ [illegible] ભાઇ [illegible] કે યુદ્ધ વિરોધીઓને ઉત્તેજન આપો' [illegible] કોઇ ધંધાદારી હેતુઓ માટે [illegible] બાબતના [illegible] વસ્તુઓ પર [illegible] કે [illegible] હોય [illegible] ઉપરના હુકમ લાગુ પડતો નથી."

હિન્દ સેવકસંઘ તરફથી સંસ્થાનો આરંભ

દેશની સેવામાં જીવન અર્પવા ઓઓને તાલીમ [illegible] [illegible] સર્વન્ટ્સ ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા સોસાયટીના પ્રમુખ શ્રી. [illegible] કુંઝરૂએ "[illegible] એન્ડ સર્વીસ" નામની નવી સંસ્થાનો ઉદ્ઘાટન ક્રિયા કરી હતી. આ સંસ્થાના સફળ બનાવવા માટે [illegible] એ આવશ્યક શરત છે. [illegible] સ્થાપના કરવા [illegible]

[illegible] ન માન [illegible] ભાલા [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] ગોપાલ [illegible] છે અને નાસિક [illegible] અહીં [illegible] તરીકે તેમને [illegible] [illegible] આવ્યા છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દાખલ કરતી નથી અને આ નવી સંસ્થા એ બાબતને દૂર કરવા અર્થે [illegible] કરવામાં આવી છે.

મીસીસ ભારતી સંગઠનો વિરોધ

[illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અનુક્રમે મહાસભા અને [illegible] [illegible] તરીકે નીમવામાં આવ્યા તથા [illegible] બોર્ડ તેમને [illegible] [illegible] વિરોધ હતો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મીસીસ ભારતી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપી દીધું છે.

પંજાબમાં નહેરોની જંગી યોજના

પંજાબ અને [illegible] નાખી [illegible] [illegible] બનાવવા માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાણીનો નહેરોની મારફત ઉપયોગ કરવા માટે પંજાબની સરકારે રૂ. ૫,૩૧,૦૦ [illegible] ખર્ચવાળી એક જંગી યોજના [illegible] મુકવાની તૈયારી [illegible] આ યોજના [illegible] હિંદી સરકાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને ચીનાબ નદીના [illegible] [illegible] જમીનના [illegible] નહીનું પાણી પુરૂં [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ યોજનાના [illegible] લગભગ પંદર લાખ એકર [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] દસ લાખ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાણી [illegible] શકશે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મુજબ પાણી પુરૂં [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] પર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવે છે અને હવે એમાં [illegible] સુધારો [illegible] આવ્યો છે. આ યોજનાને [illegible] લગભગ પાંચ [illegible] [illegible] લાખ [illegible] અને [illegible] નીચે [illegible] અને [illegible] એવાં [illegible] તૈયાર કરવામાં આવશે. [illegible] અમલમાં [illegible] પછી [illegible] [illegible] પર ૭—૮ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

મુંબઇ સરકારે આપેલી મહેસુલી રાહત

મુંબઇ સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચાલુ [illegible] [illegible] કારણે ૧૯૩૫—૩૬ ના વર્ષ માટે મહેસુલી રાહત જાહેર કરી છે. [illegible] જીલ્લાના કોઇપણ તાલુકાને એ રાહત [illegible] નહિ. [illegible] જીલ્લામાં [illegible] અને [illegible] તાલુકાઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આની. પંચમહાલ જીલ્લાના [illegible] [illegible] તાલુકાને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તાલુકાઓને [illegible] [illegible] ચાર આની, સુરત જીલ્લામાં [illegible] અને [illegible] તાલુકાઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આની અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

જાણવા જોગ

[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના પચાસ વર્ષના મહાસભાના પ્રમુખોના સુંદર રંગબેરંગી તેમજ સુશોભીત [illegible] ફોટાનું આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી ૨-૬

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં અશાંતી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં વધુ બ્રિટીશ લશ્કર

[illegible]

જર્મની-ઓસ્ટ્રીયાનો કરાર

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયા ઠર્યું શું?

[illegible]

જાપાનમાં અશાંતિ

[illegible]

[illegible]

યુએસ અર્ન્સ્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ ફાર્મ મીશન

[illegible]

એક લાખ જર્મન યાહુદીઓ માટે ટાપુ

[illegible]

ચાર્લી ચેપ્લીનની નવી ફીલ્મ

[illegible]

સમાચાર સંગ્રહ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વૈજ્ઞાનીક શોધ

[illegible]

શ્રી પટેલ પ્રાઈવેટ ગાયન શાળા

[illegible]

[illegible]

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

[illegible]

[illegible]

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર.

L. T. GAJJAR.

[illegible]

અસંખ્ય ઘરોમાં

'ઓવલટીન'

તંદુરસ્તી માટે સર્વોત્તમ સિદ્ધ થયું છે.

'ઓવલટીન' ઉંચામાં ઉંચા પ્રકારની વસ્તુઓનુ બનેલુ છે. તેમાં મોલ્ટ એકસ્ટ્રેકટ મલાઈવાળું દુધ અને તાજાં ઈંડાં છે અને કોકોનો સ્વાદ ભેળેલો છે.

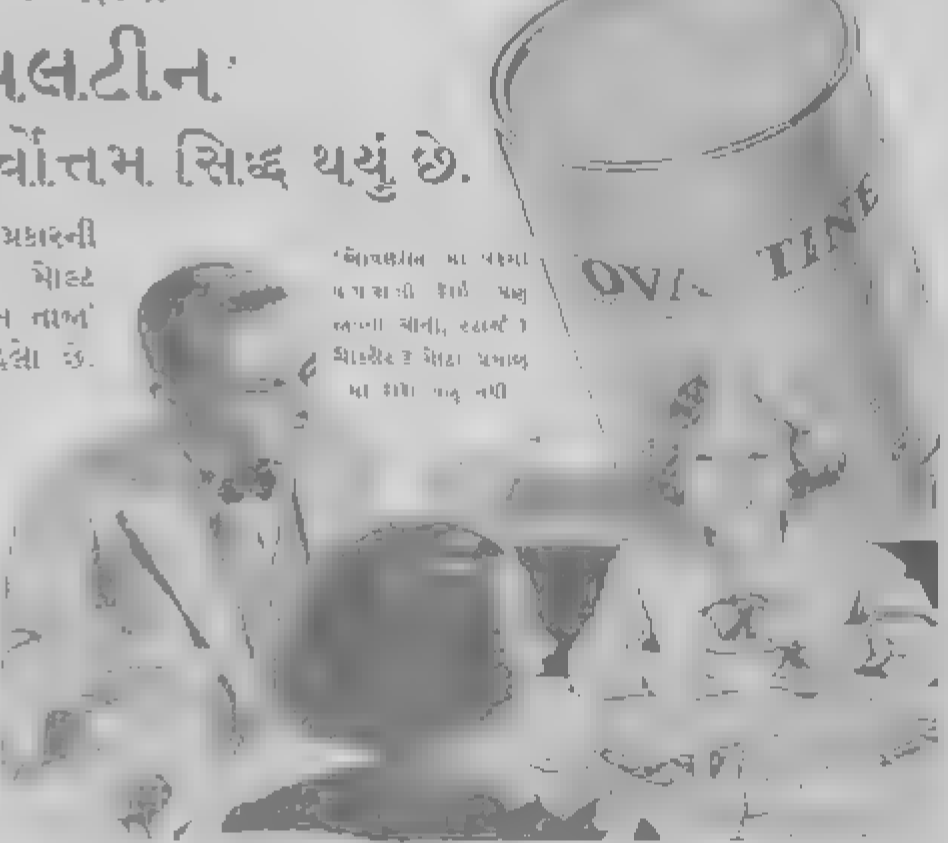
'ઓવલટીન' માં તંદુરસ્તી અને શક્તિ ટકાવી રાખવાને જરૂરી સઘળાં પૌષ્ટીક પદાર્થો છે.

ગુણ અને કીંમતમાં 'ઓવલટીન' અજોડ છે. તેના નકલી પદાર્થોનો ત્યાગ કરજો.

બનાવનાર:

એ વોન્ડર લીમીટેડ,

લંડન, ઈંગ્લાંડ.



વાચનના શોખીનો માટે | વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારીખુન	[illegible]	૦
ભારત ચુંટીક [illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] સુંદર [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] (પ્રો. [illegible])	૫	૦

[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
આદર્શ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (સુંદર [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦

શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] દેસાઈની આધુ[illegible] ઉપર [illegible] આદર્શ [illegible] પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] ([illegible])	૫	૦
[illegible] ([illegible])	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] ([illegible])	૫	૦

[illegible]:

Manager,

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮
આ ચારેય પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં કેટલાક કવિઓનાં ચરિત્રો છે. જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરિત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાનાનાં મોટાં પાનાઓમાં ભાષાંતર પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. પ્રત્યેકની કિંમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૩૦ ટુંકાં ટુંકાં રૂબાઈયાતો છે. શ્લોક પણ પુષ્કળ છે. મોટાં પાનાઓમાં ભાષાંતર છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિજ્ઞા—બ્રહ્મચર્ય વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૬.

પરદેશી કાપડ સાથે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહિષ્કાર કેવીરીતે અને ખાદી શીના ન સમ શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી ખાદીધારીને માટે શું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શંકિત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી. ૪.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતનાં પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૬૦. શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત સમજી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરાબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ છાપાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. પ્રત્યેકની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે ઘણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ કલાપી શી. ૫.

અફુતનો શોકારી—ખેડુત જીવાભાઈ તથા એની કુટુંબ મહેરામણની આનંદ મહેનતમાંથી પરવારી જનના આનંદની નવરાશમાં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી જણાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ કે જે તેઓ કરતા પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત અધમ બદમાસો નીવાસ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના જ્ઞ પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. છતાં પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગ્રહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ધ્રુજે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કદાચ આ લોકમાં પોતાની સ્થિતિ જાળવીને તેવી ટકાવી શકે; પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના અધમ કૃત્યોની શિક્ષા થયા સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. ૧૧

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ઈંગ્લાન્ડ પાર્લામેન્ટ ઈંડીયન ઓપીનીયન		
૧૯૦૯ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૦
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૦	૬
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી		૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
મુરખરાજ અને તેના બે ભાઈઓ		૬
જેલના કાવ્ય (સત્યાગ્રહ વખતના)		૬
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
કાયદા સાથે મનની ફરજ		૬
જીવન દોરી		૬
સુધારાના અત્યાચાર		૬
જ્ઞાન વિના બીજું કશું નથી		૦
ડરબન શહેરનું વર્ણન એક કાવ્ય		૦
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
શરીર સંપત્તિ વધારો અને તેની સંભાળ		૬
સર્વોદય		૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
લોકમાન્ય બાળગંગાધર તીલક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૬
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું જીવન ચરીત્ર		૬
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું ભાષણ		૬
એક સત્યવીરની કથા (સોક્રેટીસનો બચાવ)		૬
માણસ કેટલી જમીનનો માલીક હોય		
ચાર ફીલસુફોની વાતોપરથી		
મા. બા. ઈન્ડીઅન ડેલીગેશનું સુવેનીયર		૬
જરથોસ્તની સરથી		૬
સત્યાગ્રહીક એક્ટ ૧૯૦૮ ના પાસ		
ગુજરાતી-અંગ્રેજી		૬
એક હીંદુ પ્રત્યે ટોલસ્ટોયનો પત્ર		૦
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " " ૨ જો		૦

સત્યાગ્રહ ૦
દેશભક્ત ગોખલે અને ફીરોજશાહના ભાષણ ઉપરનો ચર્ચા ૧ ૦

વીરાંગનાની વાતો—આ સ્ત્રીઓના પરાક્રમ જણાવનારી અને ધુરંધર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના શિયળના રક્ષણ માટે, કુળની પ્રતિષ્ઠા માટે, બાળકોને માટે પોતાના જીવના જોખમે આપણા આ પ્રજાના દેવાનું અમર બારણું આપ્યું તેમ ઠીકઠીક દર્શાવેલ છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક છે. સચિત્ર પુસ્તક. શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ ચિંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે. તથા શુદ્ધ જોડણી તથા શુદ્ધ શબ્દો લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ એકજ શબ્દના જુદા અર્થ, જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ છે જેની કિંમતની શી. ૧૫.

સિપાહીઓના બળવાનો ઇતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપ્યો છે. ૧૮૫૭ની સાલ હિન્દુસ્તાનના ઇતિહાસમાં પ્રસિદ્ધ છે પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે સમયના ગાયકોના સ્થિતિ-વગેરે જાણવાથી પ્રતિહાસિક જ્ઞાન મેળવી શકાય છે. શી. ૫

સોલીસીટર—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા આપણા સંસારના અનેક પ્રશ્નોની ગુંચો ઉકેલાય છે તેમજ જીવનના પ્રતિબિમ્બો આ પુસ્તકમાં જોઈ શકાશે. શી. ૬.

અદ્દંબાદ—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. અદ્દંબાદની બેઠવાની ઝહા-તેહી મુખીઓ વગેરે પેટ પકડી હસાવે તેનું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬-.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલ્યું છે શી. ૨.

કહેવતમાળા અને ઉખાણાં

આ પુસ્તકમાં કહેવતો ૧૫ ઉખાણાં ૧૪ તથા બરોબર આ ગાય પાકી સ્વરાજ વગેરે સુંદર વાતાઓ જણાવ્યું છે. કુલ ૧૦૪. કર્યાં છે.અનુક્રમે પૂંઠું અને ચિત્રોથી ભરપુર કિંમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથ નાણાં મોકલવા અદેરઆ ની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકાતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
રંભા ચોપરાણી	૩	૬
ઝાકળ (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પત્રમાળા	૪	૬
મધમાખ	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો ડંખ	૨	૯
ડોક્ટરી ચરિત્ર	૨	૯
નસીબની બલિહારી	૨	૬
પતિની બંદગી	૧	૦
સાધુ અને બચ્ચો (ગત પદ્યમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંબંધ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	૦
પીયરનોંધ (નાની નાની વાર્તા)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
સંગીતહૃદય (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્યાસ પરસે પથી	૨	૬
નવો આભાર ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૩ જો	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
રેણકા	૫	૦
આવખા ઉમરગા	૧	૩
ખેડૂતનો ચાકરી	૨	૦

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૩	૦
મંગલ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ગીતા ધ્વનિ (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૯
ભગવદ્ગીતા દોહો	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
મેઘદૂત	૬	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૧	૯

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
સમ્રાટની રક્ષક ભા. ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	૩	૯
સુંદરલ હિંદ	૧	૬
બંગાળ એકાવ	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
જેલમાંથી ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી વીચાર દોહન	૧	૬

વઇદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	[illegible]	[illegible]
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
ગાંધીના બગીચા	૨	[illegible]
હાસ્ય વીહાર	[illegible]	[illegible]
લાલ ગેબરાનો ટાવરો	૩	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૧
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠી ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ		૯
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		૩
,, છઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હીસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૯
અંગ્રેજી આપોઆપ પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬
અંક જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૯

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ રામાયણ	૧	[illegible]
વીર દરજી	૧	[illegible]
દોડ હથા	૧	[illegible]
બાળ નેપોલીયન	૨	૬
રાષ્ટ્રવીર શિવાજી	[illegible]	૬
અમરવીર અંગદ	[illegible]	[illegible]
મહાભારત કથા (પાક પુઠું)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઉખાણું	[illegible]	[illegible]
કહેવતમાળા અને વિવેચન	[illegible]	[illegible]
વીર અભિમન્યુ	૧	[illegible]
બાળકોના ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	૦
બાળ સુંદર વાતો	[illegible]	૬
શૂરવીરની વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
મોટી [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ [illegible] પ્રત્યેકના	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બાલકોની ટીપુડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
બાળ કવિતા	[illegible]	૯
ભુલભુલામણી	[illegible]	૬
બાલમ	૧	[illegible]
બીલાડી પટેલ	[illegible]	[illegible]
પંકુલ	૧	[illegible]
બાપુજીનો [illegible]	[illegible]	૧
ભૂલભૂલ	[illegible]	૧
બાળ ચીતાર ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	[illegible]
ઠમ ઠમ ઠમ	[illegible]	૬
લડાઈ જંગ	૬	૬

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

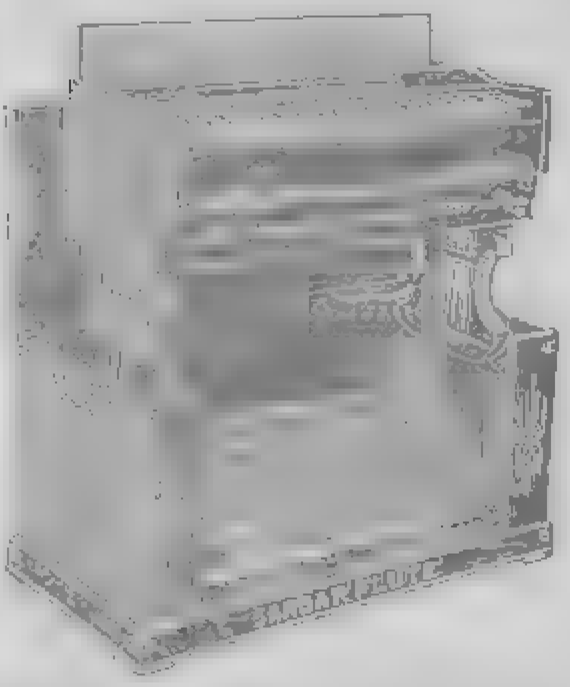
	શી.	પે.
[illegible] (ગરબો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] કાવ્યમાળા	[illegible]	[illegible]
સાસરજાની	૩	૦
રાસ ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૬
રાસકુંજ	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] ગુજરાતની નવ કથાઓ	[illegible]	[illegible]
રાસ તરંગીણી	૧	[illegible]
મંગળસૂત્ર—લગ્ન ગીતો	૫	[illegible]
પારસી ગીતો	૧	[illegible]
કુલવંદના (બિહાળીના ગીતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
સ્ત્રીઓની રાત ભા. ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	[illegible]	૬
રતુ ગીતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ [illegible]	૧	૯
ગીરાબાનાની વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમ પ્રભાવ	૫	૦
રાધિકા	૫	[illegible]
શકુંતલાનું સંભારણું	[illegible]	૬
પારસી વાર્તાઓ	૧	૬
[illegible] અને બીજી વાતો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

[illegible] Indian Opinion,

[illegible] Natal



TUNEMASTER

:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

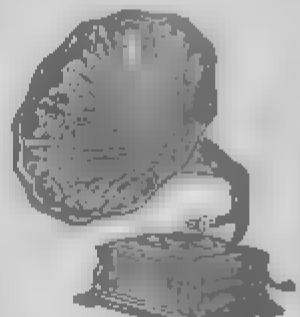
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું—પમી મહીના નાકે,

૨૯૯, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

ઠાકરદ્વાર, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 356.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent,

82 Victoria Street,

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૫૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. [illegible] PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ ગોપાળજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ,

બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per	Crate	950	16/-
"	2	"		1000	14/6
"	3	"		1150	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

ડાંસ, ઉધાઇ, માંકડ, વંદા, માખી,
સઘળાં જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

શીશીઓ બનાવટ. ફકત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

કબજીયાત દુર કરી શકિત આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

આ દિવ્ય ગોળીઓ દસ્તની કબજીયાત, અશકત, પેટની નબળાઇ વિગેરે નબળાઇ દુર કરી શરીર બળવાન બનાવી સુખમય જીવન ભોગવવા લાયક બનાવે છે. કિંમત ૪૦ ગોળીના રૂા. ૧) એક.

મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:— | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,
૩૯૯ કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર, (કાઠીયાવાડ)

ડરબનના એજન્ટ: ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન પ્રેસ, ૯૬ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible], હાથમાં લાકડી, કુંકમ ચાંદલો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ મહાત્માજી—[illegible] ત્રીરંગી આર્ટીસ્ટ ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ઉત્તમ હિંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ તેનો આબેહુબ [illegible] પૂ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] કાંતતા, [illegible] રેંટીયા કાંતતા, [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] આર્ટીસ્ટ ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૧૫×૨૦ કીં શી ૨.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો [illegible] અને ગાંધી [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કી. શી. ૧-૯

લાલા લજપતરાય—[illegible] પહેરેલ રંગીન [illegible] ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ [illegible] ત્રીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ—ત્રીરંગી [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

Phone 33-4493 [illegible] "VALABTEL." P O Box 6748.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible] બનાના [illegible]

[illegible] નં. ૧ બનાનાના સોલ એજન્ટ.

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

બનાનાની શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા દરેક [illegible] સસ્તું મળશે. [illegible] ઓર્ડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૯૩ — ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્ષ ૬૭૪૮ — જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તુ મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને [illegible] અમારી ગેરંટી સાથે મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, તમો ઘરમાં બનાવી શકતા નથી. એકવાર નમુના મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

'Phone 2-4394 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579.

109 Victoria Street, DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112, Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

High prices paid for Old Gold A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુકર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુકર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૦ જુલાઇ	હિંદુ ૧૯૮૬ આષાઢ	મુસલમાન ૧૩૪૯ જમાદીલ- ઉલઅવલ	પારસી [illegible] શેહે.	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	૨૪	સુદી ૬	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	૨૫	,, ૭	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	૨૬	,, ૮	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	,, ૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	૨૭	,, ૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	૨૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કરાંજા"

ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ કલાસ

(ખાવા શિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૨૭–૦–૦.

ડેક

(ખાવા શિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૯–૭–૬.

વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨–૧૮–૬.

અને

(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬–૧૮–૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨–૯–૦.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૫–૯–૦.

ઓગસ્ટ તા. ૩ ઉપડશે મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4, Kort Street, Johannesburg.

ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને માટે

તન્દુરસ્તી–તાકતથી ભરપૂર

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

આંખની જેવી શીતળ

[illegible]

ચંદ્રપ્રભાગુટી

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible] એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, ૩૪૫ ચર્ચ સ્ટ્રીટ, પી. ઓ. બોકસ ૧૨૦૫. પીટરીત્ઝબર્ગ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

[illegible]

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

P. P. BHAGAT.

Fruit Merchant

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

[illegible]

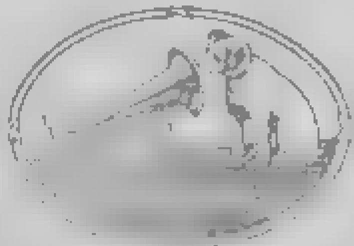
P. O. Box 842 129 Victoria St. Durban

ગરમા ગરમ મરચા જેવું મગજ આપું વાપરે
ખરા કરી પોભારને ખબર થાય ને કોંડ્યા કરે.

ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ–શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ–મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ–અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ–કૃષ્ણ સુદામા–મીરાંબાઈ.
નળ દમયન્તિ–ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા ભીલ–દાનવીર કર્ણ.
શાં માંડલીક–શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડ પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.



અમારે ત્યાં ... લેટેસ્ટ ... આવે ...
H.T. ... શી. ...
... શી. ...

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અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:

હેાનીક અકસીર બદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અંબર, ... કીમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમતાકાતી દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કિંમત દબી ૧ની પા. ૧–૫–૬.

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INDIAN OPINION

IN 1903

Friday, July 31st, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Black Justice

THE *Natal Advertiser* [illegible] conscientious grounds to have their children vaccinated, Rita Mvelase and two others were fined £4 each, or two months' hard labour, at the Western Court recently by the Magistrate, Mr. G. F. Albers. The fines were not paid.

Commenting on the above our contemporary writes *inter alia*: "In a similar [illegible] East London recently a European who conscientiously objected to [illegible] vaccination of his children and [illegible] it was found [illegible] What system [illegible] these very [illegible] Where do judicial authorities [illegible]

'The [illegible] proportion to the fault
The punishment [illegible]

It would be interesting to know."

In concluding [illegible] that [illegible] the above sentence is an inadequate one demands the urgent attention of the Minister of Justice. We are glad to note that at least a certain section of the European [illegible] in the Union is not allowing these extraordinary sentences passed by magistrates on Natives unnoticed. Only last week we published [illegible] case where three [illegible] milk, which sentences are being reviewed by the Judge [illegible] Supreme Court at Pretoria [illegible] with the comment by Mr. Justice [illegible] justice— [illegible] black and another for the [illegible] strong public opinion.

Mr. Kodanda Rao's Experiences in Trinidad

Mr. P. Kodanda Rao, a prominent member of the Servants of India Society, who came to South Africa as private [illegible] to Mr. Sastri when he was [illegible] Agent-General for India, has been studying and lecturing in the United States for over a year, and had [illegible] gone to Trinidad. Mr. Rao had [illegible] when setting sail from New York to British Trinidad. He was required to deposit with the shipping company £25 before it would consent to sell him a ticket. It appears that the immigration regulations of Trinidad—and it applies to British Guiana as well—require all [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Rao [illegible] the steamship company that he did not intend to settle down in Trinidad, and that he was planning to travel as a first class passenger. But [illegible] finally he had to [illegible] Trinidad. On board the steamship there were among the passengers [illegible] Canadians. None of the people of British Canada would associate with him. He was shunned on the deck as an untouchable." In the dining room he was kept apart from the rest, and had to eat at a segregated table all by himself. Writing to the correspondent of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* Mr. Rao states: "The [illegible] concern of the Indians in Trinidad for India is most touching. Considering how little we in India have done for them and how little reason they have to love us it is indeed most pathetic to realise their intense love for India. It is often said that parents love their children better than the latter love the former. In this case, the reverse seems to be true."

It would seem that India is the only land in the world which is open to all and for the exploitation of everybody while [illegible], wherever they may go and whatever their status are being treated as outcastes. [illegible] fate but one must admit that India is suffering for her own sins.

Indian Housing Scheme

As a useful starting point to the Durban City Council's programme of slum elimination and [illegible] for Indians, Dr. G. H. [illegible] Medical Officer of Health, has recommended a scheme to provide 100 houses at the Point. [illegible] site selected by Dr. [illegible] for this scheme are in Shepstone Street, [illegible] states that they are well away from the European residential area and close [illegible] wharf area. Dr. [illegible] reports that Indian families engaged in [illegible] and boarding houses as cooks and waiters and also those employed in the stevedoring businesses are prepared to occupy the houses and pay [illegible] rent.

Relief Workers

Although councillors are faced with the necessity for cutting down expenditure on the Borough Fund if the rates are not to be increased, at last Tuesday's meeting of the Council-in-Committee a resolution was passed the effect of which will be to add to the expenditure. The Council-in-Committee decided to recommend that the remaining 41 [illegible] European Relief workers be absorbed on to the permanent employ of the municipality and paid 10s. a day. This, it is stated, will cost approximately £6,000 annually. A resolution urging the Council to take on to its permanent staff the 51 Coloured Relief workers was defeated and it was decided to leave matters as they are until the end of September, when the Government subsidy of 3s. per man per day expires. Similarly, nothing was done regarding the 303 Indian Relief workers.

Natal Indian Congress

Mr. Abdoola Moosa, acting secretary of the Natal Indian Congress has sent us an urgent telephone message to announce that the annual [illegible] meeting of the Congress, which was advertised to be held on August [illegible] been postponed "to a date [illegible] notified later." The last attempt [illegible] such a meeting proved abortive after repeated postponements for fully nine months. We will have to wait and see how this second attempt is going to fare. The beginning is not very encouraging anyway.

Mahatma Gandhi On The Late Mr. Abbas Tyebji

In paying tribute to the late Mr. Abbas Tyebji, the Grand Old Man of [illegible] Mahatma Gandhi writes in *Harijan*:

"I found in him not merely a friend of Harijans, he was himself one.—He was no ordinary Mussalman. He had given lavishly to the cause of Islam and was

supporting several Islamic institutions. And yet he had never any designs upon Harijans. His Islam had room for all the great religions of the earth. Hence he looked at the anti-untouchability campaign with the fervour of a Hindu. And I know that he retained that fervour to the end of his time on this earth. At his age and for one who [illegible] hardships of [illegible] imprisonments. [illegible] every obstacle. He put to [illegible] a young man by his ability to live with an infectious smile the simple life of the Khadi peasant. [illegible] "His was not to reason why, his was to do and die." He who [illegible] once the power of Chief Judge of imposing the death penalty and exacting obedience showed an amazing capacity for submitting unquestioningly to discipline. He was a rare servant of humanity. He was a servant of India because he was a servant of humanity. He believed that God was to be found in [illegible] cottages and among the [illegible] of the earth. Abbas Mian is not dead though his body rests in the grave. His life is an inspiration for us all."

Rural Licensing Board's Tall Order

[illegible] Licensing Board at Estcourt [illegible] laid down a new rule for [illegible] applicants for hawkers' and pedlars' licences. Fourteen Indian applications are reported to have been considered by the Board on July 22, all of which were granted subject to the applicant producing a certificate of good behaviour from a Justice of the peace or sergeant of police.

This appears to be rather a tall order on the part of the Estcourt Rural Licensing Board! Is not the magistrate sufficient to deal with misbehaving persons?

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JULY [illegible]

Indian Education

THE Government has done the wisest thing possible in the interest of education in appointing a very influential Commission to [illegible] into the whole question. All sections of the community are availing themselves of the opportunity, as indeed they should, of bringing to the notice of the Commission the defects, wherever they exist, in the present system and of offering suggestions for improvement. While Europeans have very little to complain about their education and Coloureds [illegible] want the most help, Natives and Indians have a real grievance about the neglect of their education. We will restrict ourselves here to the question of Indian education. Several influential bodies such as the Colonial Born [illegible] of Natal [illegible] Indian Association [illegible] Indo-European Council and the Clerical Society have given evidence before the Commission and have fully represented the cause of education as it affects the Indian community.

It has been the general policy of the rulers throughout the world practically to keep the ruled backward in education. India [illegible] South Africa is no exception to the rule. The [illegible] fear, that if the ruled became as enlightened as the rulers, the former would most decidedly become formidable to the latter. In a sense they would, for they would not consent to [illegible] ruled blindly and would undoubtedly assert their right as human beings to have a voice in their own administration. They would be able to discern between right and wrong and would stand up for the right. From a purely selfish point of view the rulers seem to think, therefore, that they are [illegible] justified in keeping the ruled [illegible] both in respect of education and in the use of [illegible] But the more enlightened people are beginning to feel that this is going entirely against [illegible] and that the more enlightened the people become the more they become an asset both to the State and to the world and thus we now find that increasing stress is being laid on the advancement of education. The State that keeps any section of its subjects in ignorance is [illegible] State, and it [illegible] of a country like South Africa which boasts of being one of the most civilised in the world to have kept its Indian and the vast Native population backward in education.

The facts about Indian education are that from 10,000 to 12,000 children are being forced to remain illiterate owing to lack of schools; that the Natal Provincial Government is not expending a brass farthing towards Indian education, in fact it was swallowing [illegible] of the subsidy received for this purpose, for very many years, until Mr. K. P. [illegible] came from India to reveal this sorry state of affairs; that Indians are not only not getting the full benefit of the subsidies, the Provincial Government utilising [illegible] for the relief of Provincial funds, but that over and above this, Indians are taxed in many ways and the revenue thereof goes towards European education. In fact Indians and Natives are being made to pay for providing free primary education [illegible] European children while they themselves have no such provision. We are indebted to the Clerical Society for having drawn the attention of the Commission in their memorandum to this [illegible] and injustice and for having stated that they regard such differential treatment, whereby the poorer [illegible] of the community are charged for what is free to those in more favourable financial circumstances as fundamentally wrong.

We are tempted to quote yet another touching passage from the Clerical Society's [illegible] which reads as follows:

"Large numbers of parents of non-European children are forced to live below the subsistence line, the low wages earned by these people are heavily strained to provide the bare necessities of life. Many parents are faced with the desperate alternative of providing their children with sufficient food and clothing and depriving them of the elements of education, or of withholding from them necessary sustenance for healthy life and using the balance of their earnings to pay for education. No section of a civilised community should be forced into so inhumane a dilemma."

Whatever may be the economic condition of parents it should be the duty of every civilised State to see that free and compulsory primary education is provided for all children irrespective of their race or colour, and the well-to-do may well be taxed to provide this for the poor.

Yet another injustice is that while there is free medical inspection of all European and Coloured children there is no medical inspection of Indian children. While large sums are being expended to provide free food to European children a very niggardly sum is being now spent to provide such meals to Indians. The sum of £393 11s. 11d. was spent on Indians as against £29,848 14s. 6d. on Europeans!

Another grievance is that of fees and the cost of books especially in Government-aided schools which tells heavily on poorly circumstanced parents.

Yet another feature of Indian education which needs radically to be improved is the low scales of teachers' salaries. It has been pointed out in the Indian community's memorandum that a teacher with a T2 certificate and a university degree gets £140 per annum in Government schools while in the Government-aided schools in the year 1934 over 120 Indian teachers with families to support were getting the paltry sum of £60 per year—worse than what is being paid to European relief workers.

If anyone should set an example in abolishing sweated labour it should be the State itself. But here the State practises quite contrary to what it preaches. What standard of education can be expected from such low-paid teachers.

Then again there is no provision for technical education for Indians and while a step in the right direction has been taken by the Education Department in introducing at the Sastri College provision on a small scale for University degrees, there is much yet that needs to be done.

The foregoing are some of the salient points in regard to the present condition of Indian education to which the attention of the Commission has been drawn, and we sincerely hope, especially in view of the fact that Indians have shown considerable self-help in that they contributed during the year 1935-36 a sum of over £10,000 in addition to the provision of buildings and equipment in aided schools for the primary education of their children, the learned Commissioners will give them the fullest consideration they deserve.

EDUCATION INQUIRY COMMISSION

TWO DEPUTATIONS RECEIVED BY COMMISSION

TWO deputations representing Indian and Indo-European organisations in Durban were received by the Education Inquiry Commission on Tuesday.

The first deputation was representative of the Indo-European Joint Council and was composed of Senator S. S. Brisker, [illegible] Thomas, the Rev. Satchell, Mrs. Morel, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Ross, Mr. Kajee and Mr. [illegible]

Mr. Thomas said [illegible] of schools and over [illegible] approximately 15,000 Indian children, 10,000 of whom are girls, were [n]ot in schools. He admitted that there was a certain amount of prejudice against sending Indian girls [illegible]

Mr. Kajee considered that the right place for a very large proportion of the Indian population was on the land. He urged the agricultural education be combined in the school curriculum for those who had an aptitude for land work. The Rev. Satchell said that there were five times as many State-aided Indian schools as Government schools, and he asked for a more generous treatment towards the former.

After urging that Indian school teachers be paid according to the qualifications which they hold, Mr. Kajee drew attention to an anomaly. The headmaster of one Indian school who had been teaching for very many years, he said, did not hold as high qualifications as a teacher subordinate to him. The result was that the teacher was giving lessons to the top classes and receiving lowest pay, while the headmaster's duties were confined to the very junior children.

Teachers Grievances

The deputation also aired certain grievances of Indian teachers, pointing out that many of them were inadequately remunerated.

The Council felt that primary education should be free for all sections of the community and recommended the gradual introduction of free education to all Indian children.

It suggested a scheme which provided for free elementary education in six years.

It felt also that free books should be available for poor Indian children both in Government-aided and Government schools.

On the question of bursaries the Council suggested that £5,000 should be allocated, which on investment, should produce [illegible] revenue of £200 in perpetuity.

The [illegible] of Indians who would benefit under such scheme were extremely poor so that when a child showed excellent promise almost invariably the parents were unable to provide the funds necessary for secondary education.

The Council suggested that a bursary should be [illegible] for [illegible] years, or [illegible] necessary for a student to complete both his degree and the course of training for teaching.

Female Education

In the opinion of the Council it was a matter of urgency that steps should be taken to ensure the same measure of attention to the education of girls as for boys. Indian parents, generally speaking, object to [illegible] schools.

In the case of Government-aided schools the Council urged that:—

"[illegible] on a more equitable basis as between Government and Government-aided schools;

"Aided schools regarded by the Government inspection as being below the required standard of efficiency be converted to Government schools;

"The system of 'teaching posts' be abolished, that teachers be paid according to qualifications and length of service, that no new appointments be approved of by the Superintendent of Education of unqualified teachers.

"The rationing of teachers in aided schools be placed on same basis as that obtaining in Government schools;

"Aided schools be further assisted by grants for buildings, furniture and equipment."

Medical inspections of all schools, the memorandum pointed out, was urgently required and should be linked up with such provisions for child welfare as should ensure the possibility of normal health of the average child. There should also, it considered, be subsidised or free transport not only in rural areas but also in the neighbourhood of Durban.

Second Deputation

The second deputation, representing the Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association, was composed of Messrs. A. Christopher, B. L. Singh, P. G. Naicker and Rev. J. M. Sandaram.

Mr. A. Christopher emphasised the anomalous position that existed in the charging of different fees in the same classes at different Indian "aided" schools.

Compulsory free education for Indian children, particularly for girls was urged by the deputation, which claimed that the requirements of primary education should be served even before secondary education, although the necessity for the development of latter should not be overlooked.

In a memorandum, the Association contended that the process of "South Africanising" the Indian would be hastened if he is given more facilities for education, particularly free primary education.

[illegible] is being very slowly Africanised," the memorandum stated. "[illegible] the [illegible] generation of them that came to Natal's [illegible] to labour, [illegible] and to settle in this country, [illegible] South African National.

"Let the Government give each of them primary education. Let more money be given for Indian education, but let it be spent horizontally, say for a period of five years, on primary education, so that within that period adequate provision is made for all school-less Indian children.

"Then let the education of the Indian proceed vertically for those who [illegible] to go higher."

The teaching and the nursing professions and some factories offered openings to Indian girls, but these lacked education.

Opening For Girls

The memorandum suggested that all girls in primary schools be given free education, including domestic science. The parent who sent his girl to school had the right to expect that his girl should be taught the useful arts.

Other points in the memorandum were that there should be free and compulsory education within five years as the majority of Indians were unskilled workers and unable to afford to pay for their children's education, that books should be free to those unable to afford them, provision should be made for free meals to indigent school children, that there should be a qualified physical instructor to visit Indian schools to inspect and direct physical instruction [illegible] in [illegible], and improvement in the rates of pay and conditions of service in Indian schools.

The memorandum continued: "The segregation of European and Indian teachers to separate staff rooms in Sastri College has its psychological effects on Indian students and parents alike and we feel that European teachers who work with Indian teachers and teach Indian children should share a common staff room with their fellow Indian teachers.

"The differentiation in respect to pay between European and Indian teachers in Sastri College is undesirable.

Reference To "Coolies"

"Indians are grieved to see in [illegible] books that they are described as 'Co[olies].' The term is an objectionable one. Indians who came to this country whether at the invitation of the Government and those who followed in their wake came from all classes in India. Educational authorities should not allow the use of such a term in any text book."

UNION PARLIAMENTARIANS' IMPENDING VISIT TO INDIA

INDIAN PRESS OPINION

The following are extracts from the press opinion in India on the forthcoming visit of the Union Parliamentary Delegation to India:—

THE *Leader* (Allahabad) agrees with the Indian authorities that if India will treat the delegation in the traditional spirit of her hospitality, there would be such a good impression created upon them, as would help to secure advantages to Indians in South Africa out of all proportions to any expenditure that may be incurred. The paper, however, disagrees with the authorities when they say that "although here and there there have been comments expressed that the economic and political position of Indians in South Africa has deteriorated, they (the authorities) hold that the contrary is the case."

The Indian Express (Madras) writes:

"Whatever the differences between the two countries and whatever the grievances of India regarding the treatment of her nationals in South Africa, nothing is to be gained by refusing to meet and discuss with the representatives of South Africa in a friendly spirit all outstanding questions. If Indians want anything for their compatriots in South Africa it is on the score of justice and humanity and she cannot demean herself by making it a matter of exchange for social and political courtesies."

The Tribune (Lahore) writes:—

"The impending visit of two Ministers and five members of the South African Parliament to India during September next is one of those matters over which it is impossible for India in her present political conditions to feel elated. That the visit may do some good will be readily admitted. If and so far as the impression still exists in some quarter in South Africa that India is only a land of coolies, the visit will undoubtedly remove that impression. It is also likely that it will to some extent promote mutual understanding between responsible Indian opinion and responsible opinion in South Africa. But on the other hand, how can any patriotic or self-respecting Indian exult over the prospect of these parliamentary visitors from another country witnessing the treatment which political-minded Indians receive in their own country? Every member of the impending delegation knows that he and his people are masters in their own country. Here in India they will find three hundred [illegible] lions of people, whose civilisation goes back to the twilight of [illegible] and many of whom are intellectually and morally the peers of any other people in the world, still held in a state of political subjection. Will it be any wonder if, after witnessing this humiliation of Indians in their own country, they will find in their heart a secret and unholy justification for the unequal treatment they and their people accord to India's nationals in their country? There is no question of the South African delegation not being treated with courtesy while they are in India. India will not and cannot forget her traditional hospitality on such an occasion. But let it be remembered that the time when India [illegible] friendly delegations [illegible] British Commonwealth of Nations, or indeed, from free [illegible] that Commonwealth [illegible] delegations to them with [illegible] is not yet and will not [illegible] unless and until she is as free in her own affairs as those countries are in theirs."

The Hindu (Madras) writes:—

"We are sure that the public throughout the country will cordially appreciate the [illegible] of India in inviting South Africa [illegible] delegation [illegible] There can be no doubt whatever that the outcome of the present deputation would be advantageous to both countries. It has now become increasingly necessary for both South Africa and India to understand and appreciate each other and find a satisfactory solution of the problems concerning them both. Much has been said about the necessity for close trade relations between the two countries. As recent developments have shown, South Africa is now keenly alive [illegible] her defence [illegible] obvious that the co-operation of India will be increasingly sought in this as in other matters. A word of caution, however, may be necessary. It was stated that the Government of India, in arranging the itinerary for the 1926 deputation, should have taken special care to enable [illegible] contact with the people of the country in all stations of life. In commenting on this aspect of the [illegible] we stated that the object of the deputation would not be achieved if only formal functions were arranged "which afforded small scope for that free and unrestrained talk and close personal touch which [illegible] essential for a correct understanding of each other by Indians and the members of the deputation." This is a point which, we hope, the Government of India will bear in mind."

The Times of India (Bombay) assures the delegation of receiving a warm welcome wherever they go and everybody in India who has the opportunity may be counted upon to make their visit a memorable one.

Dr. Y. M. Dadoo

Welcomed By Krugersdorp Indian Association

THE Masonic Hall, Krugersdorp, was packed to overflowing when the Krugersdorp Indian Association gathered to welcome Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), who has recently returned from his studies overseas.

A large number of prominent Krugersdorp citizens were present, besides representatives of the Indian community from all parts of the Reef and Johannesburg. The Deputy-Mayor (Mr. W. G. Delport) presided in the absence of the Mayor. Refreshments were served during the evening, and Messrs Wallach provided an excellent selection of music.

The Deputy-Mayor (Mr. Delport) referred briefly to the noble profession which Dr. Dadoo had chosen and expressed the wish that his work would be [illegible] he decided to practise. He asked the company to drink the health of the honoured guest, which was toasted with great enthusiasm. Other speakers who extended a hearty welcome to Dr. Dadoo were Mr. S. M. Desai, Major Robertson, Messrs. S. M. Nana, George Norton, E. A. Safoojee, Damelin, E. E. Donat and R. N. Bhatt.

Dr. Dadoo Replies

Dr. Dadoo expressed his thanks for the overwhelming welcome. He said he pledged himself to do everything in his power to alleviate suffering, and to help others in poorer circumstances than himself.

MR. KODANDA RAO'S VISIT TO TRINIDAD

MAHATMA GANDHI ON VERNACULAR EDUCATION

Interviewed by a representative of the *Hindu* (Madras), Mahatma Gandhi gave the following statement regarding certain statements alleged to have been made by Mr. P. Kodanda Rao of the Servants of India Society during his recent visit to Trinidad:—

"I BELIEVE Sjt. Kodanda Rao to be incapable of having made the claims attributed to him viz., of being a Congress representative or my 'envoy'. I consider him to be too straightforward a man to make any such claim.

"I do not know anything about his views on Hindi, but I must decline to believe the statement put into his mouth that Hindi is no use for Indians Overseas, or that he advised the educational authorities there that they should not listen to any such claim put forth by Indian settlers. I should be sorry if it is found that he holds these views, because I think it is absolutely essential for Indian settlers not only not to forget their mother-tongue but to keep themselves in touch with the literature and growth of Hindi."

Mr. Vaze's View

Mr. S. G. Vaze, Secretary of the Servants of India Society, to whom the matter was referred to by us states: "I am not in a position from personal knowledge to make any remarks on the statement made in the letter received by you but I must say it is unbelievable that they are true. Mr. Kodanda Rao is not aware of the reports circulated about him in India, otherwise he would have given an explanation which, I am sure, you would regard as entirely satisfactory."

The Letter

The letter referred to is from the Vice-President of the Tackveeyatul Islamic Association, Inc., and is dated Trinidad, May [illegible]. It runs:

Mr. P. Kodanda Rao's arrival into this Island was announced in the Colony's leading organ the *Trinidad Guardian* on the 11th March 1936. In this announcement, as well as in all subsequent issues of this paper, whenever reference had to be made to this gentleman, he has been described as "Delegate of Mahatma Gandhi," "Representative of the Indian National Congress," "Envoy of Mahatma Gandhi" [illegible]. On some occasions, it has also been given out that he was a representative of the "Servants of India Society" and also a member of the "Indian Liberal Federation Party."

By virtue of Mr. Rao proclaiming himself, or allowing himself to be proclaimed as "Representative of the "Mahatma" and the "Congress," Indians here afforded him a most cordial hospitality [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] matters Indian.

On account of influence of a purely English educational system and Christian training here, the [illegible] Indians in this Colony had become somewhat denationalised in their outlook. Thanks, however, to the occasional visits of certain educated people from India and their information, from time to time, on Indian affairs, we have had our national consciousness aroused. Among the names of some of these gentlemen, who have assisted in bringing about national pride in the hearts of Indians in this far-flung British Colony, must be mentioned Mr. Jaimani, B.A., Rev. C. F. Andrews, M.A., Maulvi Fazal Karim, B.A., and Pandit Satya Charan Shastri, M.A., B.T.

As a result of the enlightened information received from these gentlemen we have learnt a great deal of the civilisation, culture and political aspirations of our Motherland.

Above all, Mahatma Gandhi has been held in highest esteem among Indians here, and it is recognised that the National Congress is the principal political organisation in India. We have been taught that it is the policy of the Congress that Indians at home or abroad should make every effort to maintain their national identity. We have also been told that the Mahatma always cherished the hope that the Hindi language should be preserved and encouraged among all Indians wherever they may happen to be thrown.

But at public meetings and private interviews, however, Mr. Rao boldly expressed the view [illegible] was owed no gratitude [illegible] that Indians in the West Indies should consider themselves absolute West Indians; that the English language must become the *lingua franca* of India; that the learning of the Indian language would [illegible] that political agitation so far as relates to the doctrines of non-violence and Non-co-operation is [illegible] (*Trinidad Guardian*.)

He further amply demonstrated the need for learning the English language in preference to the Hindi language by giving out that he himself, being a native of the Province of Madras, had [illegible] he was able to forget his language and adopt the English language. He candidly advised the Indians overseas to practise the same, as he said that India is working to the same end.

On the face of these allegations, we became suspicious of Mr. Rao's professed connection with Mahatma, as we thought that Mahatma's views were diametrically opposed to those expressed by Mr. Rao. He was called upon to declare his *bona fides* through the press but, in spite of repeated requests, he refused to make any declaration through the press.

Up to the present, Mr. Rao has not replied to any of these, although he has now left the Island for British Guiana where from reports received, he is continuing his propaganda. We, in this part of the Globe, are not sure whether the Mahatma as well as the Congress have changed their principles and policies. We shall, therefore, be glad if this article will be brought to the knowledge of those concerned in order that the present atmosphere may be cleared.

For the information of those interested, we may mention that Mr. Rao is about to travel to Fiji and other Colonies where Indians reside, in order to carry his propaganda. We must also state that Indians here were becoming very much alive to matters associated with Indian nationalism, language and culture and it is feared that propaganda of this nature, coming from reputed representatives and delegates of the Mahatma and the Congress will cause immense damage to the National structure which we have been trying to erect in the face of fearful odds.

Fountain of Wisdom

Impatient idealism sharpens the imagination and soaring ambition warps the judgment of youthful minds. There are no more hidden rocks or drifting icebergs in the ocean than in the wide expanse of the political field. —AMVIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR

The greatest friend of Truth is Time, her greatest enemy is Prejudice, and her constant companion is Humility.

THE TEACHINGS OF JESUS

SOME UNIVERSAL ELEMENTS

The following interesting paper on "Some Universal Elements in the Teachings of Jesus" was read by Dr. Manshardt at the Parliament of Religions recently held at Bombay.

One of my major reasons for coming [illegible] India was the desire to study [illegible] first hand the religions of India. In America I had studied comparative religions from books, but I was anxious to check the religion of the books with [illegible] as actually lived by its followers. And during my eleven years [illegible] India I have not been disappointed, for India is a veritable laboratory of religions. In my quest for religious [illegible] I have been open-minded. I have [illegible] widely. I have [illegible] freely; and I have [illegible] influences of varying religious faiths. I have appropriated much for the enrichment of my own life. But at the same time, removed from an atmosphere where the teachings of Jesus [illegible] repeated so often as to [illegible], I have been thrown back to a new appreciation of the depth and importance of much of Jesus' teaching.

I am not an orthodox Christian in the accepted use of the term, but I yield [illegible] to no orthodox [illegible] in my admiration for and appreciation of the humanitarian teaching of Jesus. And though [illegible] regard goods as plural, I am nevertheless glad to share with [illegible] who profess other religions, the principles of Jesus which seem to me to be [illegible] universal value. At the same time, I [illegible] the fetish of the [illegible] of Jesus, feeling as free to reject that which appears contrary to reason as to accept that which gives [illegible] making life richer.

[illegible] apparent to even the most careless observer that the West has invaded the East. Eleven years ago when I went into [illegible] little Indian village for language study that village was practically cut off from the outside world. Our mail was brought from the nearest railway [illegible] twenty-five miles away, by [illegible] runner. Then came the motor bus, bringing [illegible] and rapid [illegible] not only to that village [illegible] thousands of other villages in all parts of India. Villagers, unaccustomed to travel, [illegible] to move about. They [illegible] the [illegible] of the cities, the way [illegible] dressed, and the things they had in their houses. [illegible] stood open-eyed [illegible] and they went back to their villages changed people, [illegible] strange new things.

[illegible] Bombay, the impact of the West meets one at every turn: speeding motors, tram cars, electric [illegible] boards, lavish window displays, [illegible] sewing machines, [illegible] theatres, and [illegible]. The East is becoming interested in things—in the pursuit of material possessions.

Jesus, as an Oriental, knew that the happiness of man is [illegible] dependent upon things. When Mr. Gandhi declares that the test of civilization [illegible] increases wants [illegible] which it encourages their voluntary reduction, he is simply emphasising again the message of Jesus that a man's life cannot be measured by his possessions. A man may be poor in the midst of wealth, for life is more than food [illegible] the body is more than clothing. The man himself [illegible] both be fed and nourished.

Religion in [illegible] a considerable degree, a matter of [illegible]. In all the religions, my own included, [illegible] is the orthodox formalist who is accounted good. But Jesus had another idea of goodness. It was neither the priest nor the Levite who helped the man in distress—it was the Samaritan. In other words [illegible] is not the meticulous ceremonialist of any religion who [illegible] to be accounted good. Goodness is found in the [illegible] unexpected quarters. The good man is not necessarily the man who make the loudest profession or who scrupulously [illegible]. The good man is the man who demonstrates his goodness by his deeds. Just as [illegible] tree is known by its fruit [illegible] life speaks louder than [illegible].

For Jesus, religion was not [illegible] refuge. In India today, religion is interpreted almost entirely in personal terms. A few years ago I attended another All Faiths Conference. For three days we listened to no less than twenty [illegible] speakers representing all the major religions of India. In that [illegible] conference there were but two papers which made an attempt to interpret religion in other than personal terms. Some said this and some said that, but nothing was said concerning the relation of religion to India's economic and social problems. Jesus believed that the man who attempted to save his life would lose it. For him religion was an adventure [illegible] call to [illegible] a whole [illegible] willing [illegible] all for the [illegible] good causes.

Jesus assured his followers that they were the salt of the earth. Any one who was present in India during the stirring days of 1930, could not fail to realize the importance of salt. Salt [illegible] political issue [illegible] salt [illegible], salt raids and salt arrests—until the people from one [illegible] of the country [illegible] the other became salt-[illegible]. In a tropical country like India everyone understands the use of salt. It is not only that which gives taste to food, but it is also an important preservative. The religious man, therefore, as he the salt of the earth must not only give an essential flavour to society, he must also be a preservative against social decay.

The humanitarian religionist has a real [illegible] in his [illegible] endeavours to establish [illegible] between religion and [illegible]. The orthodox of all [illegible] ready to invoke religion as the preserver of the status quo. But I do not believe that it is this kind of preservation that Jesus was talking about. I believe he had a keener insight. Jesus knew that a society left to itself tends to become corrupt. The morality [illegible] might have been adequate for another generation, but a new generation calls for new morality. "You have heard that it was said to them of old time [illegible] but I say unto you," [illegible] unto you," must be repeated by each succeeding generation. Unless religion is to exist simply as an outward conformity it must hold up a higher standard, give a peculiar [illegible] society, and protect society from [illegible] decay.

Just as the morality of religion must be a higher morality, so the life of the religious [illegible] must be a richer life. Jesus [illegible] man who could not be distinguished from the rest of the crowd. He was not interested in a religion that was simply an average religion. "You claim to be [illegible] other people?" It is [illegible] natural that religions which place the [illegible] emphasis upon rites and [illegible] should produce a considerable number of average people. For unless there [illegible] ethical challenge in religion there is little stimulus for [illegible] to rise above the common level. "What am I doing?" "I go to the temple, mosque or church. I say my prayers; I am ceremonially clean, [illegible] and standing. What more [illegible] you [illegible]?" Jesus' reply would be, "What [illegible] ethical insight? [illegible] Have you a conscience that is attuned to social wrong? Are you content to be simply an average man? There are plenty of good men in the world, but the religious man should be better. What worthful things [illegible] doing that other men are not doing? What [illegible] done more than others?"

To hold up high ideals is often costly but Jesus believed that the process is worth everything that it costs. The man who sold his lesser pearls in order [illegible] the pearl of great price was entirely satisfied. The religious reformer has a difficult task before him. He not only has to overcome the inertia of the illiterate but also the active opposition of the orthodox. He needs this word [illegible] gement: "Persist, faint not [illegible] pearl is worth all that it costs."

Some time ago I paid [illegible] to a famous Hindu pilgrimage centre. Pilgrims were present from all parts of India bathing in the sacred pools and worshipping in the temples of their favourite deities. A considerable number of those who came to the centre might be classed as sight-seers, but the majority of the pilgrims were seeking after righteousness. "Happy are those people who hunger and thirst after righteousness," said Jesus, "for they shall be satisfied."

It is my conviction that many religious seekers in India have become satisfied. They have attained an inner personal harmony and face the world with a supreme calm. But I cannot help wondering whether the majority of those people really knows what it means to face intense hunger and thirst. I cannot help contrasting those who claim to [illegible] ve found personal peace with Mr. Gandhi, fasting for so long days, not for himself, but for the sake of others. Here was [illegible] man who under[illegible] went a severe ordeal of inner purification, in order to make himself worthy to lead a great movement of social uplift. That is the kind of thing that I think Jesus was talking about. "Happy are they who hunger and thirst after a purified society, a just social order; for if their hunger and thirst became intense enough, they will be compelled to do something about it."

The beauty of this message of Jesus is that it is a message of growth and progress. Through partaking of food, hunger is temporarily appeased. It is satisfied for present, but it is only a short time until the body hungers again. And so it is with the quest for a purified society. Each achievement may give temporary satisfaction, but it has within it a leading on quality which compels one to undertake new ventures. As long as we continue to live in an unrighteous world the hunger and thirst will be upon us, and happy are they who seek to satisfy it.

The whole world is now acquainted with [illegible] ple of passive resistance as it was applied by the In[illegible] Nationalists. "It was the new testament," said Mr. Gandhi, "which really awakened me to the rightness and value of passive resistance. When I read in the Sermon on the Mount such passages as 'resist [illegible] that is evil, but whosoever [illegible] thy right cheek, [illegible] to him the other also' and 'Love your enemies, pray for them that persecute you, that ye may be the [illegible] of your Father which [illegible] in heaven [illegible] simply overjoyed [illegible] The *Bhagavadgita* deepened the impression and Tolstoy's *The Kingdom of God* [illegible] *Within You* [illegible] it a permanent form."

The "Love your enemies [illegible] Gandhi felt was speaking to his [illegible] soul, is speaking to others [illegible] lies in India [illegible] the West have [illegible] the voice, the message remains. Here is [illegible] way out of both internal and international difficulties. "Let your love be so inclusive that it knows no barriers of caste, creed, or nation. Expand your capacity for friendship until it includes all men, even those who are working against you. Love overcomes all divisions. Put your trust in love." More and more thinking men the world are coming to accept this. Their courage will inspire others. Confidence will breed confidence [illegible] of love will triumph.

Jesus had a passion that every man should be living up to his possibilities. The lost coin should be put back into circulation. The [illegible] restored to his father [illegible] is living at a lower level than his best is not performing his proper function in life. This [illegible] ontent of Jesus is in direct contrast to the [illegible] ered fatalism of much of India. Fatalism says, "This is my lot. It is ordained of [illegible] I can do nothing [illegible] it." One of the major hindrances to our national progress is just here. Too many of our fellow citizens are content to [illegible] a level lower than their capabilities might entitle them to attain. The malignant spirit of fatalism cannot be exorcised by a word or by a sentence religion consistently exhorts men to come up higher, to live at the fulness of their being, it is certain to have wholesome influence [illegible] who hear. The [illegible] in circulation.

Jesus thought that every man should make the full use of his talents but the corollary to this teaching is that society should at least provide men with reasonable opportunity for the exercise of their abilities—and that [illegible] we all know is a pretty difficult proposition. But religion dare not shy from this task.

It must talk social justice [illegible] season and out of season, until men actually begin to apply [illegible] ethics to the solution of economic problems. This is not a message for India alone. It is a universal message, and India will do well to heed [illegible]

Finally, Jesus recognized his [illegible] as a constructive one. He did not [illegible] to destroy Judaism, but to fulfil. And that same [illegible] should be the key note of modern religion. [illegible] defects in other religions [illegible] equally glaring faults in our [illegible] He who criticises, should [illegible] strengthen. He who observes weakness [illegible] the religion of others, should also stand ready to correct the shortcomings of his own religion. It is futile to close one's eyes and to say, "Here is all truth." It is futile to engage in sterile conflict with other religions. Faced by the tremendous forces of irreligion in modern life, there is but one reasonable [illegible] [illegible]

Let each [illegible]
Let [illegible] religion [illegible]
And let all religions in whole-hearted [illegible] operation, face the [illegible], meet the [illegible] the world.

Indian Social Reformer.

The Fate Of The League Of Nations

The *Unity*, New York writes:

[illegible] collapse of the League [illegible] the question [illegible] is what is to be done. There in Geneva is the great palace of the League. Is it to stand, like the pitiful Hague palace, built with such confidence by Andrew Carnegie, as a monument of defeated hopes and buried ideals? That the League has failed there can be no longer either doubt or denial. After each fiasco, League champions have asked for more time, and have proffered endless excuses and explanations. But the collapse in the case of Italy and Ethiopia, following so hard upon the collapse in the case of Japan and China, has a finality about it that is appalling. The League system, upon which Great Britain has leaned so heavily, has simply broken down. It no longer works, if indeed it ever did. Foreign Secretary Eden, of London, is in his own particular way as forlorn as Haile Selassie, of Addis Ababa. Now comes the question—what to do! The answer to this question, in our opinion, [illegible] in the fact that the League [illegible] been strong enough, has never been used for genuinely world interests, has never been organized to serve mankind, has never been granted the position, the power, or the purpose to preserve peace in defiance of the war-making nations of the earth. Something much more than the League has ever been is obviously needed. Therefore must there be no talk of abandoning the League of Nations, or of curtailing its prerogatives. Rather must there be an attempt to create a new League, so to speak, which will mark as great an advance over the present League, as this League in turn marks over the old Hague Conference. We agree with the *New York Times*:

"A world schooled [illegible] that the [illegible] place [illegible] collective security must set to work to make [illegible] [illegible] again occur [illegible] It may be done by [illegible] agreements among [illegible] It may be done by a powerful [illegible]

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

1937 Congress To Be Held In A Village

KHIRODA, a village near Faizpur in East Khandesh district has been selected as the venue of the next Congress session. Supporting the proposal to hold the session in a village Mahatma Gandhi writes:—If the plans are properly laid and preparations undertaken [illegible] the Reception Committee [illegible] to put up a brave show at a comparatively less cost than is usually incurred at these national gatherings. The committee must not aim at reproducing [illegible] city in the village. That would be doing violence to the whole conception. They should aim at giving the city people, who, let us hope, will gather in th[illegible] thousands, such hospitality [illegible] a model village should be able to supply. In other words, we should [illegible] in December a [illegible] miniature edition of village [illegible] den in Khiroda. By wise planning the organisers will find there is practically nothing that a model village cannot supply in the [illegible] y of hygienic comforts, proper food, proper sanitation and, in the case of sickness, proper medical aid. These are not to be had today in the generality of villages. Therefore, I have used the expression "model village." A model village should lack nothing that is required for a healthy liv[illegible]. But everything the village has [illegible] conform to the village scale, which need never [illegible] [illegible]oddy and be, at the same time satisfied. For lighting, [illegible] would suggest electric lights, though it may be [illegible] long time before our villages are able to have electricity. The whole show should be an object lesson both for the villagers and the townsfolk.

The Meaning Of Brahmacharya?

In reply to a question asked by a lady Miss Mabel E. Simpson (U.S.A.) as to the meaning of *Brahmacharya* Mahatma Gandhi writes as follows in *Harijan*:—

"Its root meaning may be given thus: that conduct which puts one in touch with God. The conduct consists in the fullest control over all senses. This is the true and relevant [illegible] the word. Popularly [illegible] mere physical [illegible] the organ of generation. This [illegible] meaning has debased *brahmacharya* and made [illegible] practice all but impossible. Control over the organ of generation [illegible] sible without proper [illegible] senses. They are all interdependent. Mind [illegible] the lower plane [illegible] the senses. Without control over the mind [illegible] even if it can be [illegible] for a time [illegible] of little [illegible]

A. I. Muslim League Council

At a meeting of the All India Muslim League Council the following gentlemen were elected to fill up the vacancies in the Council for the various provinces:—

PUNJAB:—Syed Afzal Ali, Sardar Mohammad Nawaz Khan, Mian Ferozuddin, Choudari Fateh Mohammad, Sheikh Hamiduddin, Mian Abdul Haye, Sheikh Mohammad Am[illegible], Mr. Maqbool Mahmood, Choudhari Afzal Haq, Moulana Mazhar Ali Azhar, Choudhri Abdul Aziz, Khawaja Ghulam [illegible], Choudhri Ferozud-Din, Khan Bahadur Raja Mohammad Akram Khan, Shahzada Nawazish Ali, Sheikh Khurshid Ahmad Saheb, Mian Abdul Aziz, Ghulam Rasool and Prof. Inayat Ullah.

U.P.:—Syed Zahid Ali Zaidpuri.

MADRAS:—Nawab [illegible] Ahmed and Sh[illegible] Mohammad.

N.W.F. PROVINCE:—Sardar Abdurrab Nishtar.

BENGAL:—Abdur Rahman Siddiqi, I. G. H. Arif, Shamshuddin Ahmed, Raja Kazim, Wasiuddin, Mirza Mohammad Shah, Abdullah [illegible] Baqi, S. A. Wasey and S. A. Zaman.

Muslim League Election Programmme

The Mus[illegible] League Parliamentary Board adopted the following programme for ensuing elections:—

(1) To protect the religious rights of the Mussalmans; (2) to make every effort to secure the repeal of all repressive [illegible]; (3) to resist all measures [illegible] detrimental to the interest of India, which encroach on the fundamental liberties of the people and lead to economic exploitation of the country; (4) to reduce heavy cost of administrative machinery, central and provincial, and allocate substantial funds for nation-building departments; (5) to nationalise Indian Army and reduce the military expenditure; (6) to encourage development of [illegible] including cottage [illegible]; (7) to reg[illegible] currency, exchange and prices in the interest [illegible] economic development of the country; (8) [illegible] for the [illegible] educational and economic uplift of the rural population; (9) [illegible] measures for the relief of agricultural indebtedness; (10) to make elementary education free and compulsory; (11) to protect and promote Urdu language and script; (12) to devise [illegible] for the general amelioration of the condition of Mus[illegible] [illegible] take the [illegible] the heavy burden of taxati[illegible]; (14) to create healthy public opinion and general political consciousness in the country.

Sir H. Suhrawardy's Gift To Calcutta University

Sir Hasan Suhrawardy, ex-Vice Chancellor of the Calcutta University, has made over to the authorities of the University [illegible] of the face value of Rs. [illegible] for creating an endowment to commemorate the memory of his wife, the late Lady Shahr Banu Begum, out of the interest of which a medal [illegible] be called the "Lady Hasan Suhrawardy Medal," will be awarded annually to lady graduate of any of the Faculties of the University who writes the best essay on Health Education.

Barber Goes To London For Higher Training

For the first time in the history of Amritsar a Muslim graduate, Mr. W. D. Victor son of Master Badr-ud-Din, the well-known hairdresser with up-to-date saloons in Amritsar, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Murree is proceeding to Europe, visit[illegible] Italy, France and England for higher training in the profession of hairdressing and other departments connected with the treatment of the h[illegible]r. Mr. Victor, who is a well-known figure in Murree, being a clever haircutter and dresser, left Amritsar for Bombay en route to Europe and was seen off at the Railway Station by a [illegible] number of his friends. His father Master Badr-ud-Din is the President of the Punjab Raja Conference.

"History Of Congress"

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, a committee was formed to examine and find out the portion in the "History of the Congress" compiled by Dr. Sitaramiah, containing reflections on the late Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das and other Bengal le[illegible] [illegible] request the A.I.C.C. to exp[illegible] portions from the book [illegible] also [illegible] concerning the Congress [illegible] in Bengal that should be incorporated in the book.

World Congress Of Dentists

The Ninth World Congress of the International Dental Federation will be held at Vienna, Austria from the [illegible] to 8th August, 1936. The purpose of the congress is to further the progress of dental science and to promote better relations among [illegible] members of the dental profession in different [illegible]

THE INDIAN POSITION IN SOUTH AFRICA

By FREE [illegible]

CONDITIONS are such in this country [illegible] has our very existence [illegible] precarious condition. This is not an unduly pessimistic statement but a fact which will prove itself, in other [illegible] put forward [illegible] doomed [illegible] tion you may ask [illegible] somewhat doubtful future that we [illegible] lem is not having much attention paid it by most of our leaders of public opinion [illegible] his own selfish [illegible] What I may ask is the use of forming bodies (public, of course), babbling a great deal of nonsense about this reform and that reform on the public platform, and trying to show the Indian community that everything done is done for the benefit of the community in every respect.

At present there [illegible] two separate bodies each, as it were, attempting the throat of the other. Herein lies our weakness. We are powerless against the wiles of the oppressor. The community lacks the united spirit it should possess, hence we cannot expect to be as successful as others for the simple reason that we do not [illegible] a united front. Much has been said and spoken about the Agent General's marriage, and it is unfortunate [illegible] such a stir should have been caused considering the fact that the Agent's marriage was an entirely personal matter which con[illegible] only. That the E[illegible] be flooded with [illegible] coupled with the fact that [illegible] were held results of which have been that the Indian Government [illegible] requested to withdraw the Agent from [illegible] the Europ[illegible] small matter.

The Colour Question

Needless [illegible] mention the colour bar is rampant throughout the whole U[illegible] and the various restr[illegible] about because of this only goes to prove [illegible]

In [illegible] spheres of life one is confront[ed] with this problem whether it be an ordinary hawker or a wealthy merchant, all come under the [illegible] category. The [illegible] part of the [illegible] ing about laws and restrictions detrimental to the darker races [illegible] out of the fear of either being ousted or in time to come dominated by dark races. In the printing, furniture, and [illegible] manufacturing trades one is confronted with the question of colour bar. The stigma placed on the various workmen concerned especially to intending apprentic[es] all unjust as they are unjust. One migh[t] say that it would be an impossibility for an Indian in this [illegible] to think of being apprenticed as an engineer or an electrician or in any field of work from which he is strictly barred. It may be argued that we are better [illegible] than we were a little while ago. This is absurd when we consider that we have been deprived of so much that there remains little or practically nothing else to be deprived of.

In Durban alone there [illegible] about [illegible] Indians, what would the population be 100 years [illegible] Are we to depend on a kind providence in order to [en]joy the rights we deserve?

What Of The Future?

Neither luck nor a kind Providence will help us for the future. We are eighty per cent. children of this soil. Can we boast that we enjoy the freedom that such people enjoy? Nay, ever our rights are curtailed and we are a people [illegible] hated [illegible] taken it to a man that is bound, [illegible] give him also other things as his oppressor thinks fit, but [illegible] cannot [illegible] his freedom or for his rights. We [illegible] truly in this unfortunate condition and as mentioned in previous stages in order to attain to some ideal at least we sh[ould] show a united front. The dissolving of separate bodies and the formation of one powerful body to represent the Indian community is desired.

South African News In Brief

National Council Of Women On Indian Education

ONE of the most complete memoranda yet presented to the Natal Education Commission was put before it in Durban on Wednesday July 22 by the Durban Branch of the National Council of Women. The Council was represented by the Chairwoman, Mrs. D. Strachan, Mrs. E. M. Steele, Mr. M. Asher, Miss Lawrence, Mrs S. K. Elgie and Miss Alice Scott. The National Council's recommendations for Indian Education were:—That primary education for Indians should be free and compulsory. That more primary schools for Indians should be established. That wherever numbers permit separate schools should be established for girls and boys. That at least one Government school for Indian girls' primary education in Durban is an urgent necessity. That special schools be established for Kindergarten and nursery classes. That special schools be established for technical and agricultural education. That facilities should be provided for the medical inspection of Indian schools. That the age of admission should be five years. That the curriculum should include singing. That the education vote for Indian schools should be increased, and that the *per capita* grant per Indian child should be increased.

New Annexe Of H.Y.M.A. (Maritzburg)

The official opening of the new annexe of the H.Y.M.A. (Maritzburg) was performed on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Gordon Watson, wife of the Administrator of Natal, in the presence of prominent Europeans and Indians. About 250 Indian school children, all of whom were presented by the association with a packet of sweets, were also there. The new annexe was built by Mr. Koopie Morris in memory of his mother and was to be used for religious educational and charitable purposes. Mr. A. T. Moodley, president of the Hindu Young Men's Association and other speakers referred to Mr. Morris [illegible] glowing terms. Mrs. Shirely [illegible] the very valuable work of the Association and pointed out to the need for a young women's association to co-operate with young men's organisation so as to get better results. Mr. Morris expressed the appreciation of the Indian community for Mrs Watson's presence to open the new annexe. Mr. Moodley presented Mrs. Watson with a golden key, with which she formally opened the new building. In the course of her speech Mrs. Watson said the Association's building was open to all sections of the community for the purpose of holding meetings and lectures. Since 1933 the premises of the association had been placed at the disposal of the Education Department for the purpose of conducting a girls' school. "It is at such time as this that I want to impress upon you" said Mrs Watson, "that when you are willing to help each other the Europeans are all the more willing to help you." They had a very good friend in Mr. Koopie Morris and it was their duty fully to realise and appreciate what had been done by one of themselves. The gathering then adjourned to the new hall where tea and cakes were served.

Muslim Work For Vernacular Education

A mass meeting of the Muslims of Dundee and district was held at the Mosque, Dundee, on Sunday July 26. The many speakers stressed the urgent necessity of suitable building being immediately erected for the vernacular education, the present buildings being insufficient. Those present elected a committee to collect funds and the committee acknowledges with thanks the following donations: Messrs P. O. Ebrahim & Sons, £250; Ayub Noor Mohomed & Sons £250; M. Amod £200; M. Hasan £50 15s; A. K. Ismail £50 10s; I. Goolam £25; G. H. Moor £20 10s; A. H. Rawat £10. Total, £856 15s.

Thrift Cup For Indian Schools

Mr. C. U. Pillay, the Indian Postmaster, Non-European Post Office, Pretoria, has very kindly presented a beautiful silver cup for Thrift Competition among the Indian Schools of the Transvaal Province.

Rand Indian Scouts Leave Durban

Eighty Indian Scouts from the Transvaal under the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney left Maritzburg from Durban on Sunday July 19. They stayed at the St. Paul's school. An interesting programme was drawn up for the Scouts' visit, but, owing to pressure of time, they were not able to complete it. They visited various places of interest and played friendly soccer matches. A banquet in honour of the visitors was given by the Maritzburg Indian Teachers' Society on Monday evening and on Tuesday the Scouts left for Rand by train. Rev. Sigamoney heartily thanked the various bodies for the kind hospitality extended to the Scouts during their stay.

Lady Ali Anxious To Visit India

In an interview with the correspondent of the *Natal Advertiser*, Lady Ali wife of Sir Syed Raza Ali is reported to have said that she was looking forward to visiting India when Sir Raza's term of office was over. It will be her first visit, though she has a great many friends out there. When her husband takes leave next year they will probably spend the ... in England.

First Hindustani Girl In S.A.

On Wednesday July 22 the Indian Culture and Study group accorded a farewell reception to Miss Singh, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. B. Singh and granddaughter of "Benoo" and the late Mr Ram Paul Singh in the M. K. Gandhi Library, Queen Street. Mr Rajbunsee D. Lalla presided. Miss Anelyn Singh is the first Hindustani girl in the Union ... who has sailed on Saturday ... by the *Ealma of Castle* to study medicine at the Edinburgh University. We congratulate the parents and wish the every success.

New Telephone Tariff

A new telephone tariff is to be introduced into Durban on August 1. The City Council has unanimously decided to inaugurate a tariff consisting of a basic annual charge for both domestic and business uses for £3 12s. with 1d. a message for every call made. The present charge for domestic telephone users is an annual charge of £5 with an allowance during the 12 months of 500 free calls. All calls in excess of this number cost 1d. each.

Mr. Swaminathan At The Cape

That South African Indians should organise as one body in order to conserve their resources and consolidate their strength was urged by Mr. T. Swaminathan, founder and organising secretary of the Indian Colonial Society, in an address to the Capetown Tamilians. Since Mahatma Gandhi's departure the whole of the Indian community of the Union had been left in the lurch. He condemned the policy of exclusion of non-white race to separate unoccupied tracts of the world, which was based on the purely imaginary fear that the black man would one day overpower the European. Mr. Swaminathan sailed for South America from Capetown on July 20.

East London Hindu Society

At a specially convened meeting of the East London Hindu Society the president moved a vote of condolence to Lady Crewe and her family on the occasion of the death of Sir Charles Crewe. The meeting rose in silence as a mark of respect.

The meeting also expressed its profound regret at the death of Mr. Abbas Tyabji in India and offered prayers that his soul may rest in eternal peace.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The secretary of the Nizamia Muslim Society begs to extend its appreciation to Mr. S. M. Vawda of Newcastle for enrolling 14 new membership applications from his district. The membership has now increased from 150 to 175. The officials of the society visits twice weekly the Greys Hospital.

Shri Krishna's Ashtamee

The chairman, Mr. S. B. Maharaj writes:—The celebration of Shri Janam Ashtamee in honour of the birthday of Shri Krishna will be held at the Shri Vishwaroop Temple, Tongaat on August 9. All Hindu devotees are requested to attend.

A Letter From King Of Egypt

Mr Mahommed Cassim of "Mecca to Medina" Cafe, Durban, has received the following letter:—Sir, "I have had the honour of submitting your letter of May 18th 1936, to His Majesty the King, My august sovereign, who commanded me to convey you his best thanks."

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

Shri Krishna Ashtamee

To the Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—SHRI KRISHNA ASHTAMEE the birthday of Lord Krishna falls on Sunday, 9th August. ...

Numerous Temple Officials will be engaged in the "latest motion girl hunt," to make it the most outstanding item on their programme to celebrate the great occasion. The majority of the Hindu community to-day are so illiterate that they do not even know their religion. The Temple hall which should be used by the Temple authorities in inviting prominent and learned Hindu students to deliver lectures, recite religious hymns, or to read and translate passages from religious books ... for ... It is time that the leaders of the Hindu community gave serious thought to this question and made some improvement in existing state of affairs.

I am etc.,

M. H.

—:O:—

Obituary

Death Of Mr. Rogers Joseph

The many friends of Mr Rogers Joseph will be sorry to learn of his untimely demise on July 15, 1936, at 9 p.m. in the Frere Hospital, East London, Cape Province after an illness of four days. The late Mr M. Rogers Joseph formerly of Durban, was only 33 years of age and was a well known sportsman. The sad news of his death has come as great blow to all sportsmen in the Cape and to his many relatives and friends in Natal, because, mainly through his energy and devotion the Frontier Indian Football Association has been proud of the expansion of sport by the affiliation of the Pirates Football Club, which had been one of his ambitions. Mr Joseph was in the employ of Madame Albert and Mr. Albert who very kindly offered to defray all costs of the funeral. Mr Rogers Joseph was fervent and staunch Roman Catholic and a very great supporter in religious and social activities. He was loved by all section of the community. Many people attended the funeral and a large number of ... were sent by his many friends. The sympathy of the whole Indian community of East London is extended to his sorrowful wife, his mother, Thayaran brothers and to all the members of the family.—Contributed

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The Sporting World

Central Factory Wins

In a friendly soccer match played on Kearsney ground on July 19, the Central Factory [illegible] defeated Kearsney by 1-0. [illegible] drew. A banquet was given in the [illegible] honour at which the following were the speakers Messrs V. C. Naidoo, D. S. Naidoo, A. Goopasamy [illegible] Sambram Gopal.

Transvaal Indian Scouts At Mt. Edgecombe

The Mt. Edgecombe Indian School Old Boys Sports Club with the assistance of the Natal Estates Central Body and other clubs, entertained the Transvaal Indian Boy Scouts on Wednesday July 15. The Scouts were taken to the Natal Estates Sugar Factory where Mr. J. W. Bower the manager welcomed and was pleased to see them. He wished that their visit to the factory would prove an educational one.

A game of soccer was played with the Juniors. M. I. S. O. B. beat Transvaal by 2-0. Seniors: Transvaal beat M.I.S.O.B. by 3-1. After refreshments Mr. V. Vindon on behalf of the M. I. S. O. B., the Central Body [illegible] thanked the scouts for the visit and fine display of soccer. Other speakers were Rev. [illegible] and Mr. Peter Pablinsy who spoke on behalf of the Scouts.

By "Rambler"

Mt. Edgecombe Soccer Results

The following are the results of matches played last Sunday at Mt. Edgecombe:—M. I. S. O. B.—Ottawa 1-0; Natal Estates—Stanger Stars 2-1; Natal Estate Rangers (B)—Manning Stars (B) 1-2; Natal Estate Rangers (A)—Manning Stars (A) [illegible]; [illegible] Temples Juniors—Verulam draw; N. [illegible] Temples Juveniles—Verulam [illegible].

Sporting Chips.

THE latest test match score is All-India (second innings) 390 for five wickets. Mushtaq Ali 112, Merchant 114. Scores: All-India (first innings) 203. England (first innings) 571 for 8 wickets declared.

* * *

A most exciting match of the season, was witnessed by a large number of both European and Indian spectators on Sunday July 19 at the Queen's Park Sports ground [illegible] between the Dravonians [illegible] and [illegible] of Natal. The match resulted in favour of the Dravonians by [illegible] goals to nil.

A friendly Football match was played between Jawahar Football Club and Young India Football [illegible] Natal Spruit ground Johannesburg on the 22th July and the match was won by Jawahar F. C. by [illegible].

* * *

The Dravalians and the Kohinoor F.C. played last Sunday at the Queen's Park Ground Verulam. Immediately after the kick off the Dravalians scored a goal. The second goal followed within [illegible] ten minutes when [illegible] forward took a swift shot from the [illegible] yards area into the net. On resumption of play the Dravalians scored another goal and thus won the match by 3-1.

* * *

Durban Sunday League met Weenen County at Estcourt on Sunday. Both teams were equally matched. The [illegible] was very thrilling. After several [illegible] Weenen County brought the score [illegible]. Final whistle blew with Durban's colours flying. Durban Sunday League will [illegible] meet Newcastle at [illegible].

* * *

Durban defeated Maritzburg in the Intertown match by 3-1.

* * *

Schools defeated Shamrock at Ladysmith by [illegible].

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OR

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૩૧ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૩૧.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

હીંદી કેળવણી૫ર નેશનલ કાઉન્સીલ ઓફ વીમેન

નેશનલ કાઉન્સીલ ઓફ વીમેનની [illegible]

[illegible]

નાતાલ ઇન્ડીઅન કોંગ્રેસ

[illegible]

કોનીકાકમાં મી. [illegible]

[illegible]

બ્રહ્મચર્યનો અર્થ

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, જુલાઈ તા. ૩૧ ૧૯૩૬.

કેળવણીનો પ્રશ્ન

[illegible]

Gandhi Heritage Portal

ટ્રાંસવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજનો ઝગડો

[illegible]

[illegible]

મણીલાલ ગાંધી

હિંદની મુલાકાતે જનાર યુનીયન પાર્લામેંટનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

પા. ૭૨,૦૦૦ ના ખર્ચે ડરબનમાં નવી માર્કેટ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનો દરિયાઈ વેપાર

[illegible]

સૌંદર્યનું પૂજન

[illegible]

શ્રી ટ્રા. હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

શ્રીકૃષ્ણ જયંતિ મહોત્સવ

ઉપરોક્ત સમાજ તરફથી તા. ૯ મી ઓગસ્ટને રવીવારે સાંજે ૬-૩૦ વાગે [illegible] હોલ, [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટમાં શ્રીકૃષ્ણ જયંતિ ઉજવવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે શ્રી કૃષ્ણજીના પવીત્ર જીવન ઉપર [illegible] તરફથી ભાષણો થશે અને [illegible] પાઠશાળાના વીદ્યાર્થીઓ તરફથી સંગીત, વ્યાખ્યાન વીગેરેનો આકર્ષક કાર્યક્રમ થશે. આ પવીત્ર દીવસે દરેક હીંદુ ભાઈ બેનો તથા બાળકોને વખતસર પધારવા વીનતી છે. બહેનો માટે ખાસ બેઠક રાખવામાં આવશે.

ડી. [illegible] પારેખ.
પ્ર. રા. જોશી,
[illegible] મંત્રીઓ.

[illegible]

સૌંદર્ય એટલે શું?

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

પોરબંદરનું ઘી કે ગોમાસની ચરબી

શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ શું કહે છે?

[illegible]

શ્રી નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રો

[illegible]

શ્રી હમીદીયા હિંદુ સેવા સમાજની વાર્ષિક ચૂંટણી

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

[illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ખબર પત્રો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી હીંદુ સાર્વજનીક સભા (ડરબન)

[illegible]

ડરબનના ગારડનવીલાની હીંદુ એસોસીએશન

[illegible]

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

જાણવા જેવું

[illegible]

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

(આફ્રીકા) ડેરબન.

[illegible]

I. T. GAJJAR.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Lane, Room No. [illegible]

Warwick Avenue, Durban.

Gandhi Heritage

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

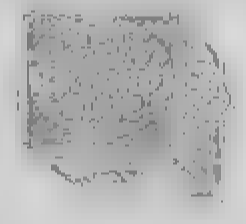
ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૮	૬	ગોરક્ષીઝમ	૧	૬	
ફુલ્લરકાબ્ય	૧૦	૦	આદર્શ ગરીબાવલી	૨	૬	
ચમત્કારીખુન	૪	૦	સ્વપ્નકામપર પ્રકાશ	૫	૦	
ભારત મુસ્લીમ [illegible] ૧૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	૦	અર્વાચીન [illegible]	૨	૦	
[illegible] કૌમીના	૫	૦	ઉમર [illegible] (કવીઓ)	૬	૦	
[illegible]	૮	૦	દુનીયાની સફર	૫	૦	
[illegible]	૬	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦	
નસીબની બલીહારી	૮	૦	[illegible]	૮	૦	
ઘર વધ્યુ વૈદક	૬	૦	સાબરમતી	૨	૬	
ઘર વૈદુ (દીપક વૈદ્ય [illegible]			[illegible]	૧	૬	
[illegible])	૧૫	૦	ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૨	
[illegible] ભા ૧	૧	૬	આત્મકથા	૫	૬	
" " ભા ૨	૧	૬	[illegible]	૩	૦	
[illegible]	૨	૦	દેશી [illegible]	૩	૦	
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૩	૬	[illegible] ભા ૨ [illegible]	૩	-	
નીતી [illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible] (સુંદર વાતો)	૮	-	
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૬	૦	
શૌર્ય સુંદર વાતો	૩	૬	[illegible] બારાખડી	૮	૬	
[illegible] વાતો	૩	૬	[illegible] (લેખક ગાંધીજી)	૨	૦	
૮૮ વર્ષનું પ્રવાસ	૩	૬	[illegible]	૫	૦	
ગીતા [illegible]	૫	૦	ગાંધીજીનું [illegible]			

શ્રી. [illegible] દેશાઈની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાએલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (દુઃખી દુઃખી વાતો)	૫	-
[illegible] (દુઃખી દુઃખી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		-

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:
ઇન્ડીયન ઓપીનીયન
Indian Opinion, Phoenix



LOOK CLOSELY

AT THIS LABEL

because when you go to the shop to buy Keen's Oxford Blue you must be SURE you get the right thing. Keen's Oxford Blue never streaks the linen and is so economical.

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

TO STOREKEEPERS.

It is profitable to stock and recommend Keen's Oxford Blue because by [illegible] will always have [illegible]

આ લેબલ બરાબર ધ્યાનપુર્વક જોશો

[illegible]

કીનનો ઓકસફર્ડ બ્લુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ [illegible] કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ [illegible]

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી [illegible], [illegible] પટેલ, [illegible] મોહન માલવીયજી, [illegible] ગુપ્તા, [illegible] તીલક, ગોપાલ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે [illegible] અને [illegible], [illegible] વગેરે.

ફુલ [illegible] ફોટાઓ [illegible] ૨૩x૧૦. [illegible] કીંમત શી ૧.

આ ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ (કોટી [illegible])
૨ લોકમાન્ય તિલક
૩ પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી

આ ઓફીસે મળશે.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરુષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪ આ અમૂલ્ય પુસ્તકો આપ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે એમાં [illegible] કવિઓના કવિતા છે જેવા કે: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] ૮૫૦ પાના જેટલાં ભાગોમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે [illegible] ના ચારેના કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રુબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તક [illegible] છે, [illegible] પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] ભાગોમાં [illegible] છે. પાકું પુઠું. ૯૫ પાના શી. [illegible]

મરણ પ્રતિજ્ઞા—[illegible] વિષેના ગાંધીજી ના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે હરિફાઈ કેમ કરવી?—[illegible] વસ્ત્રનો [illegible] અને ખાદી [illegible] આ પુસ્તક માં [illegible] છે. [illegible] માટે શું કરવું [illegible] ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંગીત હૃદય શ્રી. [illegible] [illegible] નવું સુંદર [illegible] નાટક. શી. ૨.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] બાળકો [illegible] છે. પાના ૨૬૦ શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] ફ્રાન્સની [illegible] સમજાવી [illegible] પાકું પુઠું ૨૮૮ પાના શી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે [illegible] ચોપડી [illegible] અને [illegible] તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો [illegible] અભ્યાસ [illegible] ઝટ [illegible] વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ [illegible] વાંચતા આવડે [illegible] છે. પાકું પુઠું ૩૦૦ પાના, પહેલીની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય [illegible] વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું [illegible] તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

અદ્ભુતનો સોદાગરી—[illegible] આ [illegible] અંદરના [illegible] માંથી [illegible] અને [illegible] નરસાઈ માં [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] એ [illegible] ચોપડી બનાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible] સોનેરી [illegible] ટોળીના [illegible] દેખાય છે [illegible] તેના કરતાં [illegible] અને [illegible] અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] કરી જનતાને [illegible] આપી [illegible] પણ [illegible] પ્રતિષ્ઠિત [illegible] તરીકે [illegible] છે તેમના [illegible] જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી [illegible] છે [illegible] મનુષ્યો [illegible] પોતાની સ્થિતિ [illegible] તેવી [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] તેમના [illegible] સિવાય [illegible] વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પા[illegible] પુઠું, ૩૯૮ પાના. શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં મળતાં પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		
[illegible] ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ. ગાંધીજી		૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
[illegible] અને તેના [illegible]		૯
[illegible] ([illegible])		૯
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૩
[illegible] વિના બીજું કશું નથી		૩
[illegible] વર્ણન [illegible]		૩
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
શરીર [illegible] વધારો અને તેના સંભાળ		૯
[illegible]		૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
[illegible] લોકમાન્ય [illegible] તીલક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૯
[illegible]		૧
[illegible]		૯
[illegible]		૯
[illegible]		
[illegible]		૯
[illegible]		
[illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—[illegible]		૩
[illegible]		
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨ જો		

સત્યાગ્રહ ૩
[illegible] [illegible] શ્રી [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] ૧ ૯

[illegible]—આ [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] માટે, [illegible] માટે, [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] પ્રકાશ પાડ્યું [illegible] છે, [illegible] વાંચવા લાયક છે, [illegible] પુસ્તક. શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ ચિંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દોના અર્થ સમજાવ્યા છે. તથા શુદ્ધ [illegible] શુદ્ધ શબ્દો લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ [illegible] [illegible], જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ છે [illegible] શી. ૧૫.

સિપાઈઓના બળવાનો ઈતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો [illegible] [illegible] આપેલ છે. ૧૮૫૭ ની સાલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે સમયના [illegible] સ્થિતિ—વગેરે વાંચવાથી ઐતિહાસિક જ્ઞાન મેળવી શકાય છે. શી. ૫

સોલીસીટર—આ નવલકથા દ્વારા આપણા સંસારના [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] પ્રતિબિંબો આ પુસ્તકમાં જોવા મળશે. શી. ૨.

ભડંભડ—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] તેનું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬-.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું [illegible] વર્ણન આપેલું છે. શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] છે. કુલ ૧૦૪ [illegible] છે. [illegible] પુઠું અને [illegible] ભરપુર કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડરની સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા આદેશના [illegible]. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઝાંખી (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
પ્રેમનો દાવ	[illegible]	[illegible]
હૃદયપરીવર્તન	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પતિની પસંદગી	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible] (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
નારી હૃદય	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાટક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]
,, ,, [illegible]	૪	[illegible]
બા અને [illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
આપણા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા હીંદી	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત	[illegible]	[illegible]
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૩	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૪	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધી વીચાર [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

વધારાના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
હાસ્ય [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	[illegible]	
,, ત્રીજી ,,	[illegible]	
,, ચોથી ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, પાંચમી ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, સાતમી ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, પહેલી ચોપડી [illegible]		[illegible]
,, બીજી ,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ચોથી ,, ,,		[illegible]
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		[illegible]
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી દેશી હીસાબ ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	[illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

બાળ રામાયણ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
બાળ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
મહાભારત [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
વીર [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

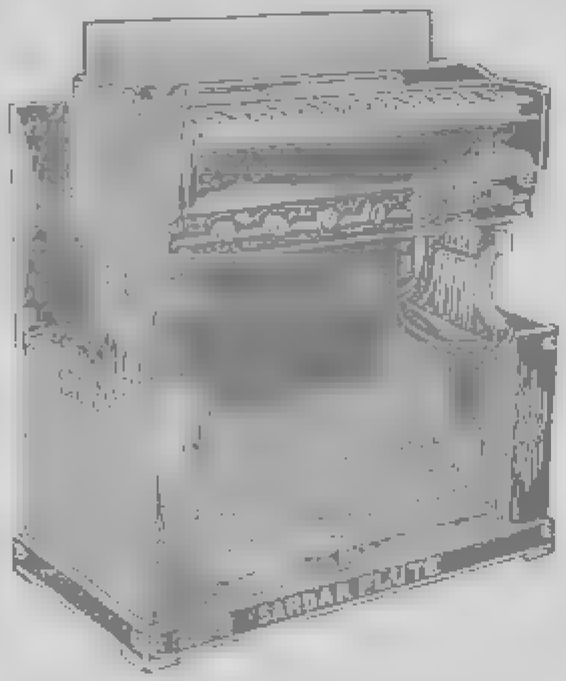
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને [illegible]

[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગુજરાતની [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
પારસી [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (મેઘાણીના ગીતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભા. ૧-૨-૩ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પારસી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
[illegible] Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, [illegible]



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: : સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે : :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

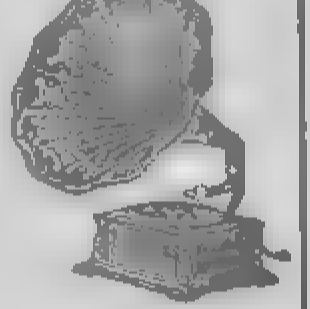
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફલ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફલ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક [illegible] સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

અમારા "સરદાર ફલ્યુટ" [illegible]

Tel. TUNEMASTER Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—પ મી ગલીના નાકે, [illegible] સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent

[illegible] Victoria Street

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન [illegible] બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

[illegible] વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ નારાણજી (સુરત [illegible])

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા. [illegible] આફ્રિકા

M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per Crate	950	16/
"	2	"	1000	14/6
"	3	"	1150	11/-

C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, [illegible], માંકડ, વંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible] બનાવટ. ફક્ત ટીનોમાં વેચાય છે.

[illegible] દૂર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible] કિંમત [illegible]

મુખ્ય એજન્ટ:— મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી, [illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ [illegible] જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

ડરબનના એજન્ટ: [illegible] વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ.

સ્વદેશી નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—[illegible] રંગનું ચિત્ર, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ મહાત્માજી—[illegible] તકલી કાંતતા ફોટોના બે રંગી [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

પૂ. મહાત્માજીના દિવસ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વરાજ અપાવવા શું કરવું [illegible] તેનુ આબેહૂબ ચિત્ર. પૂ ગાંધીજી [illegible] [illegible] તકલી કાંતતા, આજુબાજુ [illegible] રેંટીયા કાંતતા, [illegible] તકલી કાંતવું, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાણી કાઢવું વિગેરે પ્રસંગો આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫×૨૦. કીં શી. ૨

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ [illegible]. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—[illegible] [illegible] પહેરેલ ટોપી અને [illegible] [illegible] સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો [illegible] ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ. કીં. શી. ૧-૬

લાલા લજપતરાય [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પહેરી [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×[illegible] ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ઉઘાડે માથાનો પહેરી [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phœnix.

Phone 33-4405 Tel Add.: "VALABTEL." P.O Box 5748

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms— NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] નં. ૧ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડયુસ મરચંટ

[illegible] [illegible] સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

અમારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મળશે [illegible] [illegible] ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થી માલ મળી શકશે.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૫ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૫૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD.

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અમારી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Phone 2-4404 K N PADIA. P. O Box 570.

100 Victoria Street DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

117, Victoria Street Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

High prices paid for Old Gold A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ
[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત
[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો [illegible]

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ
અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	રોગ	કાળ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય [illegible].

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સૂર્યોદય	સૂર્યાસ્ત
૩૧	૧૯૩૬	૧૯૯૨	૧૩૫૫	૧૩૦૫	૬ ક. ૫૦	૫.૫૫
	જુલાઈ	અષાઢ	જમાદીલ	[illegible]		

[illegible] published by [illegible] at [illegible] Settlement, Phoenix, Natal.

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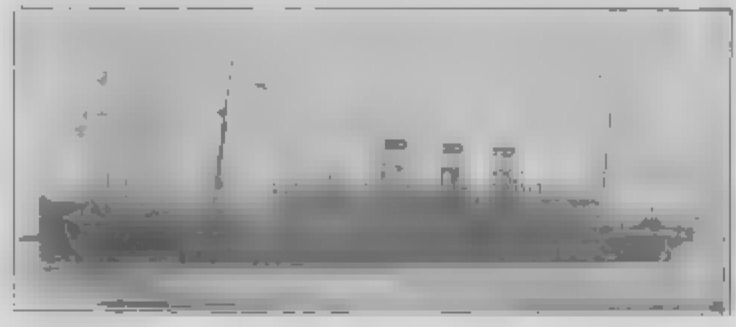

ટીકટના ભાવો
સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ
(ખાણા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.
ડેક
(ખાણા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

વીશીના ભાવો
મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૯-૬.
અને
(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૬-૧૯-૬.
હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨-૯-૦.
અને
[illegible] પા. ૫-૯-૦.

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મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૨ શી. ૯-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૯.

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વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળા ... કે ગમારીના ... ફાયદો ... છે. કીંમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.

અમૃત જુલાબ ગોળીઓ—આ ગોળી પેટ સાફ કરનારી છે અને ... વાયુ ... કરનારી, પાચનશક્તિ વધારનારી, પેટના કરમ મારનારી અમૃત સમાન ગુણકારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ ની શી. ૨, ત્રણ ડબીની શી. ૫—૬.

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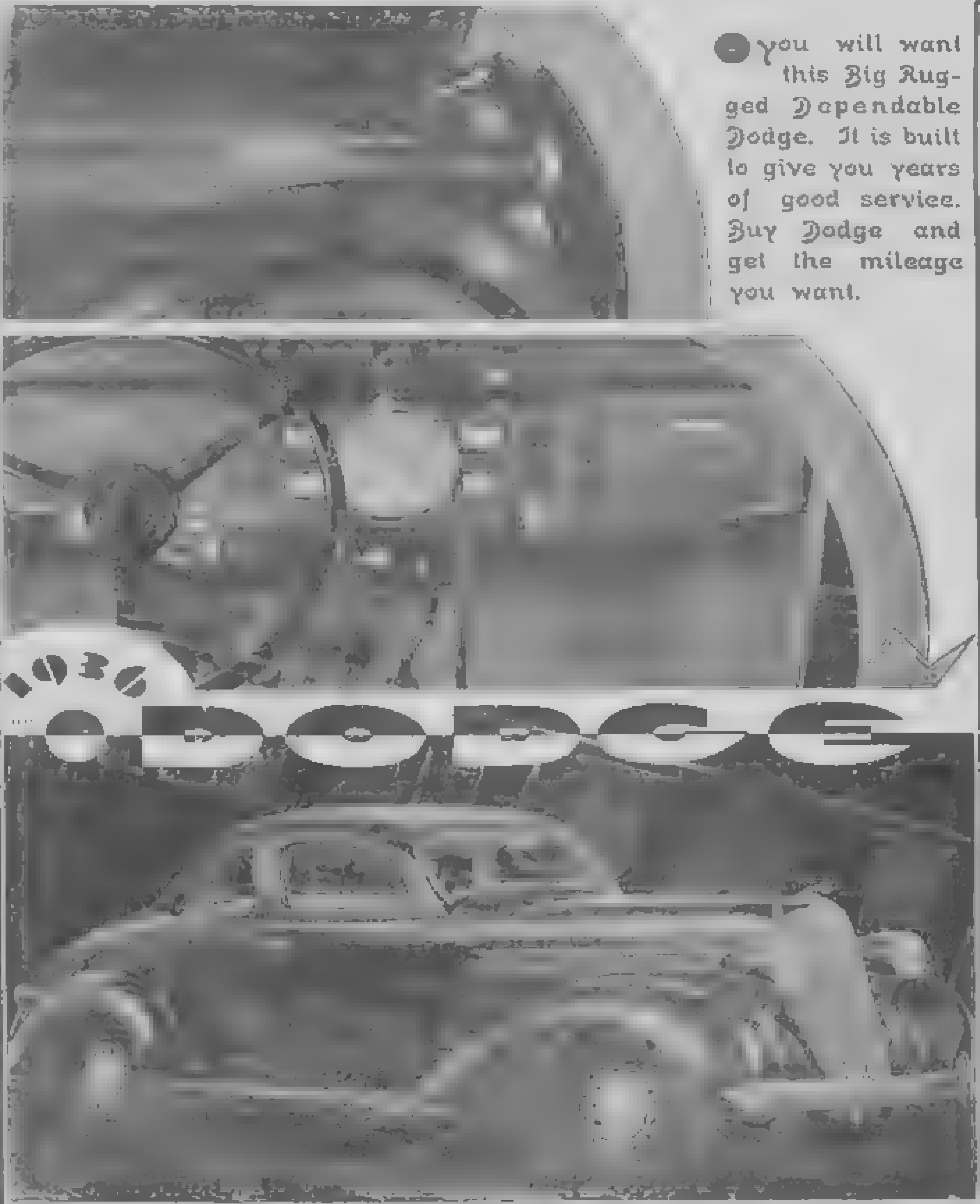

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. XXXIV Friday, August 7th, 1936 [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

New Licensing Ordinance Enforced

ACTING on the advice of the City Solicitor, the Mayor of Durban, Mr. Flemi[illegible] [illegible] refused permission to Mr. [illegible] W[illegible] to address the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Durban [illegible] the ground that Mr. Wynne-Cole [illegible] an attorney or advocate of the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court. This is the first case in which the recent amending Ordinance setting those entitled to appear before the Council on licensing appeals has been put into force. The relevant [illegible] [illegible] the Provincial Gazette of July [illegible] an amendment to Section [illegible] Ordinance [illegible] 19 of 1924. The [illegible] "Every application for or objection to the grant of any licence or certificate of approval of the issue of any licence shall be made and signed by the applicant or objector, or his duly authorised attorney or agent, as the case [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by a person [illegible] the exclusive employ of the applicant or objector; or (c) by an advocate or attorney of the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court [illegible] or (d) in cases in which the police may lawfully be an objector, by such person who would be [illegible] to object to the grant of any [illegible] licence by a liquor licensing [illegible]."

Fleecing The Poor

The Indian community protested against this provision [illegible] the new Ordinance [illegible] passed on the grounds that it would involve the applicant [illegible] unnecessary expenditure and also deprive [illegible] other than attorneys and advocates of a means of livelihood. [illegible] still think that this provision [illegible] made with a design [illegible] situation. It is [illegible] [illegible] We cannot [illegible] served by this provision.

Indians Interview Mr. Hofmeyr

We cull the following from one of our Johannesburg contemporaries:—

A deputation from the Transvaal Indian Congress met Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, [illegible] discuss the Asiatic Land Tenure Act. The Congress felt that certain parts of the Act were against the interests of the Indian community and desired repeal [illegible] [illegible]. The Minister informed the Indians that he could not go to Parliament every time objections were raised. The Act had to stand. Moreover, the opinion of the European community must be considered, [illegible] the Congress would allow the matter to rest. The Congress also dwelt on [illegible] and strongly protested against the policy of segregation.

Only the other day one of the prominent officials of the Transvaal Indian Congress from a public platform des[illegible] the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act as being the [illegible] step towards equal citizenship rights being conceded to Indians. We confess [illegible] to understand that bombastic language. Any [illegible] was after having made such [illegible] statement and after having gone before the [illegible] [illegible] segregation what [illegible] served by running to the Minister of the Interior again on the same subject. Have the [illegible] lost all sense of their responsibility that they should be acting like [illegible] children with Mr. Hofmeyr? We cannot blame Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible] rebuke they have received [illegible] Any other Minister in Mr. Hofmeyr's place, we imagine, would [illegible] even to give them a hearing. People in India want to know the Indian public opinion on the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, but the officials [illegible] [illegible] Indian [illegible] [illegible]

Rack-Renting On The Rand

The rents [illegible] [illegible] flats and houses in Johannesburg have been recently [illegible] by anything from £1 to £[illegible] a month. Notice has been given by many other property-owners to tenants of their intention to put up [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible]. The Rent Board [illegible] flooded with complaints, but [illegible] powerless to do anything except [illegible] of [illegible] put [illegible] April, 1936. That is the position in the city to-day which has led to serious talk of the formation of [illegible] Tenants' Association and the making of [illegible] representations to the Government for some protection of the thousands of Johannesburg householders [illegible] rents [illegible] put up since [illegible] landlords who are alleged to be [illegible] the present abnormal circumstances for their own profit—at the expense of the tenants. Inquiries from the Rent Board revealed that dozens of inquiries are being made daily by tenants, who complain of landlords raising [illegible] reason. No one paid [illegible] to the small voice of the poor Indians who have long been suffering under rack-renting European and Indian landlords. It is to be hoped now that the coming of the white tenants will bring some relief to them as well.

Manmohan Singh For London-Johannesburg Air Race

It is reported from Simla that Mr. Manmohan Singh will compete for the London-Johannesburg Air Race, which starts on September 15 and for which Mr. Schlesinger has provided a prize of £10,000. If there is any truth in this both India and Indians will have reason to be proud of Mr. Manmohan Singh. We wish Mr. Manmohan Singh every success not necessarily for winning £10,000 but for India's reputation.

Indians In Canada

In a talk broadcasted from Simla, Sir [illegible] Vijayaraghavachariya described the impressions of his Canadian visit. He said: "An hour before I left Toronto [illegible] [illegible] of Ontario [illegible] a message in which they expressed the view that my visit had a more than local significance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] closer the ties of the Empire between India and Canada." This is all very well, says *The Leader* (Allahabad), but we remember that Indian immigration into Canada is practically prohibited, and the Indians who are already [illegible] there are subjected to civic and political

[illegible] disabilities. Will the closer relationship [illegible] to have been established between India and Canada [illegible] of Sir [illegible] Vijayaraghavachari [illegible] improve the position of Indians [illegible] of these questions?

The Social Workers

The Executive [illegible] National [illegible] at Johannesburg in September, has [illegible] arranged for a Paper on [illegible] Work to be read. The [illegible] of the [illegible] regard to [illegible]

[illegible] are asked [illegible] by sending to the Editor a [illegible] of work being done in any part of Natal [illegible] will be forwarded to the writer of the paper, who will return them later, [illegible] requested to do so. Written comments or criticisms of Indian social work will also be valued. The writer seeks facts about the actual social work being done among Indians, the lack of it, the [illegible] and the possibilities of it.

Agent-General To Leave For Europe

We deeply regret to learn that Sir Syed Raza Ali, the Agent-General for India in the Union, is having to leave for Europe on August 15 at the instance of his medical advisers. Ever since his arrival in Durban from Capetown Sir Syed has been keeping unwell but little was it expected that it would necessitate his absenting from the Union. We sincerely wish that the change will do him good and that he will be fully restored to his normal health. Sir Raza Ali will be accompanied by Lady Ali and her sister Miss T. Sammy. The Agent-General expects to return in the first week of January.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1936

Future Of The South African Indian

IN our last week's issue we wrote on the subject of Indian education and asked for what was due to us in that respect from the Government. We also referred to self-help on the part of Indians. In the present article we propose to turn the torch on to ourselves a little to examine what we, as Indians, are losing in. It is another aspect of Indian education. Whatever facilities we may have given us for education by the Government, that education will do nothing more than to teach us just to read and write to enable us to earn a livelihood. Beyond that there [illegible] little scope in the education imparted to us in this country for building our character or elevating our souls. We prate like parrots of our ancient civilisation and culture but having completely lost touch with the East we know next to nothing of that civilisation or culture. Then again with the segregation laws prevailing in this country we have been estranged by the Europeans and Acts such as the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act are removing us further and further from them. Hence there is very little scope for us to know or to learn what is best in European culture. The atmosphere we live in [illegible] country teaches us to [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] certain extent [illegible] feel that the White man is the [illegible] and we are Pariahs (a term used generally in India for untouchables). [illegible] neither the best of the Indian [illegible] nor have we the best of the [illegible] On the other hand we are allowed freely [illegible] and to live among Natives and Coloureds. But they are both in an undeveloped stage yet and there is very little that we can learn from them excepting what little they have been taught by the Christian Missionaries and what they have aped from the Europeans and that, at best, can be their worst side. Nor are we able to give much to these communities for we were originally brought to this country in an undeveloped stage and owing to the lack of proper facilities we have been kept in a state of neither here nor there.

Now, it is too true, much to our regret, that we Indians have become and are increasingly becoming "Africanised," and our leaders are continuously making use of this term as an argument to justify our claim for equal rights and opportunities in this country. We must frankly confess we do not take [illegible] that we [illegible] become [illegible] in other words, means "Nativised" or "Colouredised" and we do not see anything to be proud of in making use of that term to press our claim for our rights. We must outgrow what appears to [illegible] a perverse mentality. If we allow it to take root in us we presume a time to come for Indians who have settled in the Union of South Africa at least when they will be no longer Indians. There is every likelihood of such an eventuality taking place with the [illegible] closed against any fresh blood entering from India into this country.

If at all we [illegible] to live in South Africa as a self-respecting community and expect other communities to have any respect for us, we shall be able to do so not by being ashamed of being identified as Indians but by taking pride in being and remaining as nationals of India. Our claim for the rights we seek in this country will be strengthened if we become true Indians. It will be weakened in the eyes of any civilised Government or people if we are prepared to become denationalised for the sake of material gains. We are quite rightly expected to comply with the laws of this land in regard to our standard of living but, we feel sure, no one expects us to be so foolish as to lose our identity.

It has unfortunately been dinned into our ears by successive Agents-General for India that we should look to India as a foreign country to us, that we should forget our Indian dialects and make English and Afrikaans our Mother tongue. And all this to be true South Africans! Well, we believe in the maxim, "We cannot be true to others unless we are true to ourselves." We cannot be true South Africans unless we are true Indians. If we concentrate our energies on becoming true Indians and try to live up to our ancient culture and civilisation and to interpret it by our very lives in this country the South Africans will have more respect for us than they will by our aping them.

We have been inspired to discuss this subject here as it has pained us to see a growing tendency amongst us of losing touch with India and everything Indian. The fact that our countrymen born in this country happen to be the fourth and fifth generation of those that originally came here does not justify their estrangement with the country of their ancestors.

What is necessary, therefore, is that whatever the children may be taught in the schools, in their own homes they must be taught their Mother tongue. The "Africanised" Indians must [illegible] to know the past and the present history of India and to teach it to their children. Be it remembered that the whole civilised world is interested in and [illegible] the present [illegible] in India. Our "Africanised" friends need not, therefore, be ashamed to do so. We in South Africa should have more respect for our great leaders in India than we have at present and should study their lives and imbibe what is good in them. Besides this we should ask the Government to allow cultured Indians from India to visit South Africa much more frequently than heretofore and the Indian community should be able to induce them. Such visits would have a salutary effect both on Indians as well as Europeans. In short, Indians should endeavour to become thoroughly "Indianised" and not "Africanised."

HOW INDIA GREETS THE NEW TRANSVAAL ACT

SOME INTERESTING PRESS OPINIONS

The following are [illegible] few interesting press opinions in India on the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act the terms of which were made known to the people of India through [illegible] the communique.

Premature Jubilation

The *Bombay Sentinel* writes in [illegible] of July [illegible] under the above caption:

THOUGH the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill was passed about two weeks ago we heard of it for the first time, via S[illegible] It is apparent that Reuter did not think the event was important enough to be cabled to India.

We [illegible] unable however, to share the jubilation of S[illegible] believe that [illegible] African [illegible] welcome the [illegible] enthusiastically, then [illegible] it well ease their lot a little.

As the Simla communique says, the original Bill agreed to the recommendations of the Feetham Commission for [illegible] areas in the Transvaal [illegible] for granting exemptions to individuals outside these areas."

The Select Committee's Report, which has [illegible] goes much further and agrees to give [illegible] even in such areas "right of ownership, a right which has been absolutely denied by the law of 1908 and every succeeding Act."

[illegible] that, while [illegible] property right has been conceded to Indians, [illegible] they are to be segregated [illegible] areas.

This recommendation does not [illegible] from that of the Feetham [illegible] All along the more self-respecting Indians, through their accredited organ INDIAN OPINION, have [illegible] small [illegible] while denying [illegible] the right [illegible] live with other citizens of the Union [illegible] and enjoy the [illegible] amenities of life.

We are not disposed, therefore, to welcome the measure.

We [illegible] what are the [illegible] of Indians on this measure [illegible]

[illegible] reported to be drastic [illegible] act of Parliament," should be [illegible] with caution.

Perpetuating Segregation

The *Hindustan Times* (New Delhi) writing [illegible]

[illegible] for [illegible]

Indians, though we feel there [illegible] very little to go into raptures over [illegible] The special correspondent of a contemporary [illegible] he now says that [illegible] in South Africa [illegible] gratified over the passage [illegible] Simla seems to have [illegible] as a most welcome gain in [illegible] for [illegible] the legitimate rights that are properly claimed by Europeans living in [illegible] There may be some justification for Transvaal Indians deriving [illegible] amount of satisfaction because every little point [illegible] struggle against determined [illegible] opposition [illegible] it appears to them as a big achievement. But for the Government of India to go [illegible] over what are trifling gains and advertise the results as a big [illegible]

[illegible] to show [illegible] white susceptibilities [illegible] significant contrast to the scant respect that the whites in the Dominion show even to legitimate rights of South African Indians. Years have gone [illegible] the principle th[illegible] countrymen, who elect to remain in the Dominion [illegible] facilities to fit themselves for full citizenship rights, has been accep[illegible] and after nearly [illegible] decade, we are no nearer a recognition of the rights of Indians as full-fledged citizens than we were then. The position is one which is not calculated [illegible] of the amended [illegible] Bill.

[illegible]

[illegible] recommendation of the Feetham Commission for the exemption of certain blocks of land and certain individual holdings from the operation of the old laws against occupation by Asiatics. This is by no means an unrestricted right to [illegible] and own land in the Transvaal, [illegible] is the logical consequence of the [illegible] of Indians [illegible] of the [illegible] legalises [illegible]

[illegible] knowing as we do that India [illegible] allowed [illegible] segregated areas and [illegible] law perpetuates this segregation [illegible] it is a trifle difficult for [illegible] enthusiasm [illegible] the improvement. What [illegible] not by any means be forgotten is that even this [illegible] subject to the Union Parliament's approval in the case of blocks and the Minister in the case of individual [illegible] very different from a statutory right.

[illegible] in the Union of South Africa have yet a long way to go before they can feel that they are safe from unwarranted aggression on the part of every little town authority. It is only when all the terms of the Capetown Agreement are implemented and Indians' legal status [illegible] recognised that they can have real ground for satisfaction.

A Sop To Indians

The *Searchlight* (Patna) writes the following note on the subject [illegible] it "A Sop to Indians":

While there is no doubt that [illegible] measure, [illegible] reported [illegible] Parliament [illegible] improvement over the [illegible] for which small mercy the Indian residents in that land and others interested in them may feel thankful to the authorities concerned, it can not be denied that on principle [illegible] continues to [illegible] been based on the principle of segregation and the present Act is nothing but the perpetuation of that pernicious principle. As such the provisions made in the amending Act are nothing but mere tinkering [illegible] as a sop to Indians. There is thus little to enthuse over it.

Fountain of Wisdom

Life is characterised by incessant efforts to go on living. A society with strong vitality constantly [illegible] its natural will to live mainly in the two-fold [illegible] of livelihood and learning, of food and knowledge. It is but [illegible] sign of partial paralysis, a [illegible] peculiar to barbarism, if the upper classes [illegible] are properly fed [illegible] [illegible] while the [illegible] in which remains totally [illegible] in the [illegible] being half [illegible] — Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

There is a general agreement that with all their [illegible] we are not preparing the young people [illegible] life. They are bodily not [illegible] [illegible] of capacity to make or [illegible] job in the life that [illegible] — William Boyd.

EDUCATION ENQUIRY COMMISSION

C .B. AND S. I. A. ASSOCIATION

The following is the full text of the [illegible]

School-less Indian Children

"MANY thousands—the number is variously estimated at over [illegible] of Indian children of school-going age are not receiving any education at all. The recent Census will [illegible] ly accurate figures of these children. But there can be no doubt that with the increase in the [illegible] since the last census was taken the schoolless children must [illegible]. There are no [illegible] existing schools are [illegible] there [illegible] no schools. More schools are required to meet the need of these children. It should at least [illegible] education. The extension of primary education facilities means more money would be required for Indian education.

[illegible]

and go alike. Every Indian child then would [illegible] opportunity of receiving some education. The Indian would then become like the Jew and the Malay. He would in all probability to a great extent follow the [illegible] of his fathers and know the language of his fathers. But the language—the language of the world's [illegible] and intercourse—that would predominate [illegible] would be English [illegible] would not be with [illegible]. This country desires the [illegible] to be thoroughly Africanised. He is being slowly South Africanised—his environment is South African, he is born here [illegible] the fourth and fifth generation of those that came to Natal [illegible] labour to [illegible] settle in this country. He is a South African National.

"Let [illegible] give each of the [illegible] primary education. Let more money be given for Indian education. [illegible] be spent horizontally, say, for a period of five years in primary education so that within that period adequate provision [illegible] made for all schoolless Indian children. Then let the education of the Indian proceed vertically, for those who desire to go high. In the [illegible] of existing facilities for [illegible] education [illegible]. In any case let not the education of the few be preferred to the education of the [illegible].

"We would suggest that primary schools up to Standard VI be classed as follows: (1) Infants (2) Mixed schools, (3) Boys, (4) Girls.

(1) INFANT SCHOOLS.

"These schools should be established wherever practicable. The intermixing of children up to the [illegible] would not be without [illegible] to the [illegible] who would then become less conscious of sex.

"The Indian girl, as time goes on, will enter the labour market. She will have to have some education to be better able to stand for herself under the economic system under which we live.

"We think that at, say, the age of [illegible] it can then proceed to the boys' or girls' school as the case may be. If there are no separate schools in a locality because Indian population is small, then parents may raise no objection to co-education in a mixed school.

(2) MIXED SCHOOLS.

"Where the number of children in a locality is small, a mixed school may [illegible] need of such a locality.

(3) BOYS' SCHOOLS.

"Such schools of course would serve the boys.

(4) GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

"The education of girls is not without difficulties. The propinquity of boys [illegible] for instance, in the heart of the [illegible] or an area in which there are several schools is not favourably looked [illegible] by the parents of girls.

"If there are not many girls attending or the success of girls are not encouraging the question of the situation of the girls's school should be investigated, [illegible] the suitability of the staff of the school for such work. It may be found either the one or the other is the cause or may be both are the causes. Then a change in either or both may produce [illegible] results.

"There is also an economic reason why girls do not attend in greater numbers. This reason of course would not account for the girls of [illegible] not attending, who may have [illegible] other views on the question.

"The majority of parents comprise the Indian worker, most of whom [illegible] Indian farm hand, and the [illegible] peasant. Each of these is working and living under sub-economic conditions. He is not only subject to the consequences of [illegible] but also [illegible] the White labour [illegible]. [illegible] sometimes [illegible] widow woman, with small earnings [illegible] himself or herself to give [illegible] boy a little education in the hope that he may help to keep the poor home fire burning. He or she prefers the boy to the girl in the house, as the girl is not looked upon as a breadwinner because of her sex disadvantages. It is simply a case of the parent not having the means to send both the boy and the girl to school. Many parents would, if they could, also send their girls to school. The teaching profession, the nursing profession and some factories are offering openings to Indian girls. But they lack education. We would suggest that all girls in primary schools be given free education, including domestic science. The parent sending his girl to school has the right to expect that his girl should be taught the useful arts.

Aided Schools

"The aided school system under which there are 79 schools bears in some ways hardly on Indians in that the fees charged by these schools fluctuate according to the views of the different grantees, but it is always more than the fees charged by the Government schools which are as follows:—Standard 1, 9d., Standard 2, 1/-; Standard 3, 1/6; Standard 4, 2/-; Standard 5, 2/6; Standard 6, 3[illegible]

"The conditions of aided schools are not always satisfactory. Most of the buildings are of wood and iron structure and are often one large hall sub-divided by movable screens into classrooms and badly furnished and equipped.

"The teachers are paid on a lower scale than teachers in Government schools and occasionally one hears of such a teacher doing something after hours to supplement his salary. He commences with a salary of £60 against a teacher in the Government school who commences with £90. When a grantee has only one school his position is stationary; there is poor chance of promotion or increase. The position is a little better for a teacher when a grantee has a group of schools under him.

"A grantee may belong to a certain religion or sect or speak a certain language. With him there may be an unconscious tendency to prefer a teacher applicant who is connected with him in any of these things.

"It is not known what qualifications are required for a person to be appointed grantee by the Education Department. Is it desirable that the Provincial Government should be helping grantees encourage the establishment of schools which are applied for by different religious bodies?

"Government [illegible] provides the teachers' salaries in these schools and [illegible]

"It would appear that the *Provincial* Government in such cases instead of shouldering the responsibility for such school allows the grantees to carry on.

"We would suggest that Provincial Government [illegible] the [illegible] large aided Indian schools and provides the funds for such buildings, furniture and equipment from its own Provincial funds, as it does not at present contribute anything to Indian education from its own funds.

"After it has converted the larger schools at the rate of at least [illegible] schools a year it could then proceed to convert in the same way at least [illegible] smaller schools [illegible] year until the conversion [illegible] completed. The cost of [illegible] conversion then would not be a burdensome charge on the Provincial funds.

Agricultural Education

"As large number of Indians are engaged in farming we would suggest that agriculture as an optional subject be introduced [illegible] primary schools and teachers be encouraged to qualify for the posts of instructor in agriculture by offering them an increment [illegible] their salaries.

"In the meantime travelling teachers in agriculture be employed who could give weekly instruction in the optional classes in each school.

Afrikaans

"As it is one of the official languages, it should first be introduced as an optional language in primary schools and as in the case of agriculture, teachers be given encouragement to qualify as Afrikaans teachers. And also [illegible] travelling Afrikaans teachers [illegible] could give weekly instruction in optional classes in each school. Afrikaans should eventually be [illegible] compulsory subject.

Free And Compulsory Education

"The majority of Indians are unskilled workers, farm hands and peasants who are not able for reasons already set out, to bear the cost of their children's education without suffering to themselves and such children too suffer from underfeeding and bad housing. Their earning is about £[illegible] a month [illegible] who are unable to [illegible] them [illegible] any education. The high cost of books is another disadvantage to which is to be added the payment of fees.

"We would suggest that free and compulsory primary education be introduced [illegible] set out in the following scheme: First Year: All Girls. Second Year: [illegible] Boys, First Standard Boys; Third Year: Second Standard Boys, Third Standard Boys, Fourth Year: Fourth Standard Boys, Fifth Standard Boys; Fifth Year: Sixth Standard Boys.

Books

"The cost of books is a big grievance with the parents and we suggest that books be supplied to parents through the Provincial book store and in cases where the parents cannot afford to pay for books free books be supplied to their children as is done in the case of Europeans and Coloureds.

Meals

"A niggardly sum of about £300 is granted to an Indian Committee for the provision of free meals to indigent school children. Some schools do not participate in this grant. There is [illegible] need for this Committee. The [illegible] of Indian school should put up estimates of their requirements for free [illegible] for their indigent children and the [illegible] ment should make direct adequate grants through the Education Department to the heads for their school [illegible] who should directly account to their Department.

Physical Education

We suggest instead of leaving physical education to the teach[illegible] [illegible] a qualified instructor [illegible] the [illegible] to inspect [illegible] to direct physical [illegible] teachers. Physical training [illegible] long [illegible] is as necessary as mental training.

Medical Inspection

The greatest [illegible] that could be rendered the school children is medical inspection and treatment. If there ever were children who needed such services [illegible] the Indian children who under [illegible] sure under which [illegible] and eke out a living [illegible] as children. Their housing condition are often very unsatisfactory. [illegible] doctor is [illegible] called to extreme cases to attend the children. Through the lack of medical attention, children suffer from [illegible] effects.

Medical inspection and treatment in the schools would go a long way to help such children. School [illegible] should be accessible to all school children.

Indian Teachers

The rates of pay and conditions of service of Indian teachers has never been satisfactory. They [illegible] be entitled to receive the rates of pay which are laid down for European teachers provided [illegible]

It is difficult [illegible] the policy of the [illegible] and Municipal [illegible] who lay down civilised [illegible] of pay for Europeans but in the [illegible] of Indians uncivilised or lower rates of pay are laid down. By industrial legislation [illegible] Government demands that private employers pay civilised rates of pay [illegible] of the race of the employee and yet itself [illegible] contrary to that principle by [illegible] uncivilised rates to Indi[illegible] which, paid to Europeans, it would consider as being below subsistence.

It is possible for [illegible] who [illegible] to pay the same cost of living [illegible] they [illegible] to live according to civilised standar[illegible] as understood in this country [illegible] of the rates they are paid.

For equal or like work the Indian should receive [illegible] rate of pay.

The Government [illegible] it preaches and legislat[illegible] employers if [illegible] sincerely [illegible] what it demands—the South A[illegible] tion of the Indian within its borders. That civilisation can only grow and develop with the aid of money and unless better and adequate rates of pay [illegible] given to the Indian, he [illegible] readily develop along the lines of that civilisation.

[illegible] teachers should have the right to the Natal [illegible] fund if they desire a pens[illegible] they [illegible] they could join the Non-European [illegible] vident Fund which will give them gratuity.

Secondary Education

It is necessary that [illegible] hostel [illegible] be built for students attending Sastri College to meet the [illegible] up Country students. The present hostel is in charge of the Vice-principal but its provisions are inadequate.

The segregating of the European and Indian teachers in separate staff [illegible] in Sastri College has its psychological effects on both [illegible] students and parents alike and we feel that European teachers who work with Indian teachers and teach [illegible] children should share a common [illegible] with their fellow [illegible] teachers.

The difference [illegible] in regard to rates of pay between European and Indian teachers [illegible] Sastri College is undesirable.

[illegible] teachers should [illegible] rates of pay [illegible] given the same qualifications [illegible] teachers [illegible] received a higher rate of pay [illegible] the South African Graduate Indian [illegible] receives a lower rate.

More Secondary schools should be provided [illegible] the process of [illegible] ing primary schools [illegible] basis has been completed.

The Indian population [illegible] throughout Natal. It is true the largest number is in the [illegible] of Durban but [illegible] them are outside [illegible] can be [illegible]

[illegible] not possible for [illegible] in the Country [illegible] and places to send their children to a Secondary school in Durban.

The expenses of sending [illegible] these places and paying [illegible] ings and lodging would be [illegible] those [illegible] while they [illegible]

These observations also apply with greater force to Indian girl [illegible] possible in the circumstances for these

Gandhi Heritage

girls to come from Country places, [illegible] to Mitchell Crescent Girls' School.

Even girls in outer [illegible] of the Old Borough would not come [illegible] for travelling expenses would bar them and dislike of parents to send girls a long way [illegible] school would be another factor. Transport is not always available.

Where there is a poor attendance at an Indian Girls' School the reasons given should be taken into consideration—also the situation and the [illegible] ability of teachers.

In all such centres and places Secondary schools should be established to enable the child of the area to proceed from the primary to Secondary school.

Subsidy

The rate of subsidy of £5 5s. in respect of Indian children and no one can expect it to be an Aladdin's Lamp in the hands of the Education Department.

"It is only but fair to expect the Government gradually to increase the rate of [illegible] until it reaches the rate allowed in respect of a European child.

There could, however, be a different and higher rate for Secondary institutions like Sastri College.

"The basing of the subsidy upon the past year's attendance does not provide [illegible] the extension of educational facilities during the current year. If the subsidy is so based on [illegible] increased attendance from year to year, the Provincial Government then would be in a position during a limited period to provide for all Indian children in need of education—provided it [illegible] earmarks an adequate sum from its own funds to provide during the period of transition [illegible] aided Schools to Government School status, buildings, furnishings and equipment and thereafter in the erection of Secondary schools in the country places and for the payment of [illegible] rates of pay to teachers.

"Coolie" In Text Books

"Indians are grieved to see in text books that they are described as "Coolies." The term is an objectionable one. Indians who came to this Country whether at the invitation of the Government and those who followed in their own wake [illegible] all classes in Indian Educational authorities should not allow the use of such a term in [illegible] text book.

Taxation

"The Government does not exempt Indians as Indians from any taxation.

"But it does differentiate when it comes to paying an Indian or supplying him with any services or relief.

Technical and Vocational Education

"The Indian Technical Education Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. B. M. Narbeth conducts [illegible] Technical Institute.

"Continuation Classes for adults are held at Carlisle Street School for men and youths; in the Magazine Barracks, Somtseu Road for [illegible] men and boys, and [illegible] women and girls [illegible] education includes needlework, Cookery Classes for women in Albert Street Coloured Schools, Needlework [illegible] women in Sastri College; [illegible] Classes in [illegible] College.

"The Committee has in view the extension of the [illegible] of its work. It is subsidised by the Union Government and also receives a grant [illegible] from the Durban Corporation. The [illegible] by the Provincial [illegible]

'Most of the classes are held in the evening, but if suitable buildings are erected for this work provision for day classes could be made. So that students may attend in the [illegible] the day.

'Children who leave the primary [illegible] schools could then proceed to the Indian Technical Institute to take [illegible]

[illegible] under the Union Government your Committee might appreciate the existence of the Indian Technical Institute and the need for its encouragement and support.

Indian Immigration Laws and Mass Education

"The upliftment of the Mass of Indians is dependent upon the education provided for them.

"The major portion—who are descendants of the [illegible] who were invited to come to Natal are still subjected—in spite of their protests to the special laws which are administered by the Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs and the Protector of Indian Immigrants.

[illegible] make a distinction [illegible] the passenger Indian. They adversely effect those who come [illegible]

The officials hold that these laws are necessary [illegible] maintain that most of the Indians affected are illiterate.

"If then the Indians are to be freed from these laws [illegible] that they come under the ordinary laws of this Country and be South Africans [illegible] of the Indian Mass [illegible] immediately the extension [illegible] educational facilities to them [illegible] follow.

TEACHERS' MEMORANDUM

THE deputation, representing the Natal Indian Teachers' Society, composed of Messrs. S. V. Naidoo, A. D. Lazarus, E. Thomas, T. M. Naicker, B. Barnabas, H. S. Done and R. O. Jithoo gave evidence before the Natal Provincial Education Commission. The deputation pressed for a reduction of classes from their present size of up to 70 children to a maximum of 30 pupils, and also stressed the urgent necessity for free and compulsory education for Indian schoolchildren.

It was agreed that such compulsory education would involve the establishment of 30 new schools and the appointment of 250 new teachers.

The schools and salaries (at existing rates) would cost an additional £42,000 a year and the free education with free books would cost another £10,000. One means of revenue by which this could be raised in part, the deputation claimed, was that the Indian contribution to the Personal Tax should be earmarked for Indian education. Inadequacy of schools was also a point made in a memorandum submitted by the teachers. There were about 10,000 Indian children now in Natal who were not receiving any education at all.

"The reasons for this state of affairs were inability of the vast majority of Indians to pay the high school fees, and to buy books and to incur other incidental expenses such as transport, etc., the lack of schools to meet the requirements coupled with lack of accommodation at existing schools and no compulsion on the Indian parent to educate his children.

"The Indian shares his burden of taxation, direct and indirect, along with other sections of the community equally. His taxation in proportion to his earnings is higher than of the European. When the European community with its much higher earning power finds it necessary to give its children the benefit of free and compulsory education, we venture to suggest that an Indian with a family of six earning £2 or £3 a month ought to receive some measure of this benefit. The time has arrived when free primary and compulsory education should be extended to Indian children."

The Society supported the plea advanced in the statement of the other Indian public bodies which had appeared before the Commission, for bursaries, medical inspection of Indian schools, pensions of teachers in Government-aided schools and the conversion of Government-aided schools to Government status.

The memorandum referred at length to the subject of the salaries of Indian teachers, and urged that the conditions of service be placed on a more liberal and equitable basis.

South African News In Brief

A Forty Year Old Licence Refused

FOUR appeals were heard by the Council on Friday and in each case councillors upheld the decision of the Licensing Officer and refused the applications. One of the applicants was an Indian named Mahomed Abed, who had held two general dealers' licences at the Berea Road end of West Street for the last 40 years. It was stated that one of these licences had been transferred to Queen Street, and the application before the Council was for a general dealers' licence for premises adjoining the building in West Street, now demolished, where the applicant had previously held a general dealers' licence. After retiring the Mayor announced that the application was refused by a majority of the Council.

Further Indian Licences Refused

The Ladysmith Town Council sat as a Licensing Appeal Board in the Council Chamber, Municipal Buildings, on Tuesday July 28 to consider: (1) Appeal by Mr. Hugh L. Kidman on behalf of Damodar Vithal against the decision of the Borough Licensing Officer refusing the application for a manufacturing [illegible] licence for premises situated at 47 Alexandra Street, Ladysmith. (2) Appeal by Mr. H. B. Dawood on behalf of Ramnarain Mathadeen against the decision of the Borough Licensing Officer refusing the application for a certificate of approval for a new Government Licence, general dealers restricted to the sale of [illegible] goods for premises [illegible] Street, Ladysmith. After [illegible] consideration the Board, in the case of Damodar Vithal, reversed the decision of the Licensing Officer and granted the licence. In the case of Ramnarain Mathadeen, the Board upheld the decision of the Licensing Officer, the licence being refused.

Minister Of Lands

The appointment of Mr. P. G. W. Grobler as Minister of Lands during the absence of General J. C. G. Kemp, who is on an official visit to Europe and then to India with Parliamentary delegations, is Gazetted. General Kemp is due to return in November.

Transvaal Needs 200 Teachers

When the 1937 school year begins more than 200 teachers will be required by the Transvaal Education Department to fill positions in high schools and primary schools in the Transvaal. Although the teachers will only be wanted to take up posts next year all applications must reach the authorities before the end of this month. More than 172 teachers will be required for primary schools, 38 for high schools and 29 for Indian and coloured schools.

Dr Stanley Jones At Johannesburg

Johannesburg gave Dr. Stanley Jones, the missionary and writer of religious books, a great welcome when he arrived there last Saturday. Close on [illegible] people have attended the [illegible] meetings he has already given. At the first meeting on Saturday night ministers and lay members of all the Protestant churches on the Rand met to attend the opening of his religious campaign. The biggest meeting took place in the City Hall on Sunday night when he addressed a crowd of more than 2,000 on a practical way out of the difficulties of the world. Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior presided. In an address that was listened to with the closest attention, Dr Jones said that if Christianity was only an opiate to enable the people to escape from reality it was doomed. The old idea of Christianity as a purely personal religion for the salvation of the individual was also not in line with Christ's own conception. To him religion was the bringing of the Kingdom of Heaven to earth. The first Christian society had practised this conception, but unfortunately for this world, the concept had been left out at the making of the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed. What the world needed to-day was the re-introduction of this conception. To him religion was not so much to get men into heaven as to get heaven into men—not to get men into hell as hell out of men. Christ was one of the greatest realists the world had seen. To him religion meant not only a question of the next world but a very definite remoulding of the world nearer to the heart's desire. It meant the feeding of the hungry, the provision of employment for the workless, the clothing for the naked and the brotherhood of man.

Opening Of The Government Non-European Hospital

The Governor-General and the Countess of Clarendon are to make a special return visit to Durban during the first week in December to open officially the King Edward VIII non-European hospital at Congella, which has been erected at a cost of £140,000. The Medical Superintendent is Dr. R. E. Stevenson.

Sydenham Ward Ratepayers' Association

The Joint Secretaries of the above Association have sent a letter of protest to the Town Clerk against the increase of the forthcoming rates in Greater Durban.

Andhra Maha Sabha Of South Africa

The Fifth Annual Celebration and Annual General Meeting of the Andhra Maha Sabha of South Africa was held in the Hindu Institute on Sunday July 26 amidst a large gathering of members, School children of various Patasalas and a number of women. The proceedings were opened by Havan prayers performed by Mr Nayanah Raj. Mr A. B. Naidoo the President presided and was supported on the platform by the Officials and representatives from the different districts. The President in welcoming the gathering, stressed upon the importance of each and every individual of the Andhra community throughout South Africa to enrol as a member of the Sabha and strengthen such membership. Messrs. R. Naidoo and A. P. Naidoo [illegible], R. Bairam Naidoo and R. Naidoo (Vice-Presidents), also spoke supporting the President in his remarks. Messrs. R. Veerasamy Naidoo (Stanger) and [illegible] Applasamy Naidoo (Stella Hill) made eloquent appeals particularly to the "Youth" of the Andhra community to answer to the President's call to come forward and enrol themselves not singly but in hundreds. Songs, hymns, and musical items were rendered by the children of Stella Hill and Umgeni Andhra Patasala, Stanger and Durban Andhra Patasala and Sea View and District Hindu Orchestra. Solos [illegible] rendered by Messrs A. [illegible] (Tall Oaks), P. [illegible] (Tinley Manor) and Doorasamy Pillay (Overport). An interesting lecture on the "Knowledge of Religion" was given by Mr. [illegible] Naidoo (Mayville). Mr. P. S. Aiyer delivered a speech in English, emphasising upon the necessity of [illegible] of all the Telugus [illegible] the [illegible] Andhra Maha Sabha in order to bring about "practical results" in the social, educational and religious advancement of the Telugus. After luncheon, the Annual General meeting was held at which the following officials were elected for the ensuing year. Patrons: Sir Kurma Venkatareddi Naidoo, B.A., B.L., Kt. Messrs. B. Naidoo and A. P. Naidoo. President: Mr. V. M. Naidoo; Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. Naidoo, V. M. Naidoo, A. Jaganathalu Naidoo, [illegible] Veerasamy Naidoo, L. Kristnayya Naidoo (Kela), V. D. Nayanah Raj, A. Sabapathee Naidoo, S. P. Applasamy Naidoo and S. C. Naidoo; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. Bairam Naidoo and P. Abboy Naidoo, G. A. Naidoo, R. Veerasamy Naidoo and T. Moonsami Reddy. Joint Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. D. V. Naidoo and R. [illegible] Naidoo; Hon. Treasurer: Mr A. [illegible] Naidoo; Hon. Auditor: Mr. L. [illegible] Naidoo. A General Committee of thirty members was also appointed. After Shanti prayers a group photograph was taken, copies of which is obtainable from the Hon. Treasurer, c/o Palace Lounge, Durban.

WHERE IS THE LIVING GOD?

The following [illegible] taken from a letter from Bengal:—

"I HAD the privilege to go through your article on birth control with the heading 'A [illegible]' difficulty. With the original theme of your article I am in full agreement. But, in that article, you have expressed in a line your sentiment on God. You have said that it is the fashion now-a-days for young men to discard the idea of God and they have no *living* faith in a *living* God.

But, may I ask what proof (which must be positive and undisputed) can you put forth regarding the existence of a God? Hindu philosophers or ancient Rishis, it seems to me, in their attempt to describe the "swarupa" or reality of Ishwara have at last come to the conclusion that He is indescribable and veiled in Maya and so on. In short, they have enveloped God in an impenetrable mist of obscurity and have further complicated, instead of simplifying, the complicated question of God. I do not dare deny that a true Mahatma like you or Sri Aurobindo, or the Buddha and Sankaracharya of the past may well conceive and realise the existence of such a God, who is far beyond the reach of ordinary human intellect.

But, what have we (the general mass), whose coarse intellect can never penetrate into the [illegible] fathomable deep, to do with such a God if we do not feel His presence in our [illegible]? If He is the Creator and Father of us all, why do we not feel His presence or existence in [illegible] of our hearts? If He cannot make His presence felt, He is no God to us. Further, I have the question—if He is the Father of this universe, does He feel the sorrows of His children? If He feels so then why did He work havoc and [illegible] so much misery on His children [illegible] devastating 'quakes of Bihar and [illegible]? Why did He humiliate [illegible] the Abyssinians? Are [illegible] Is He not Almighty? Then why could He not [illegible] these calamities? You carried [illegible] non-violent truthful campaign for the independence of my poor mother India and you implored the help of God. But, I think, that help has been denied [illegible] the strong force of materialism, which never depends on the help of God, got the better of you and you were humiliated and you have sunk into the background by forced retirement. If [illegible] was a God, He would certainly have helped you, for your cause was indeed a deserving one! I need not multiply such instances.

"So, it is not at all surprising that young men of the present day do not believe in a God, because they do not want to make a *supposition* of God—they want a *real living God*. You have mentioned in your article of a living [illegible] in a *living* God. I shall feel highly gratified and I think you will be rendering a great benefit to the young world, if you put some positive, undeniable proofs of the existence of God. I have confidence that you will [illegible] *mystify* the already mystified problem and will throw some definite light on the matter.

I very much fear that what I am about to write will not remove the mist to which the correspondent alludes.

The writer supposes that I might have realised the existence of [illegible] living God. I can lay no such claim. But I do have a living faith in a living God even as I have a living faith in many things that scientists tell me. It may be retorted that what the scientists say can be verified if one followed the prescription given for realising the facts which are taken for granted. Precisely so that [illegible] speak the Rishis and Prophets. They say anybody following the path they have trodden can realise God. The fact is we do not want to follow the path leading to realisation and we won't take the testimony of eye-witnesses about the one thing that really matters. Not all the achievements of physical sciences put together can compare with that which gives us a living faith in God. Those who do not want to believe in the existence of God do not believe in the existence of anything apart from the body. Such a belief is held to be unnecessary for the progress of humanity. For such persons the [illegible] proof of the existence [illegible] of God is of no [illegible]. You cannot make a person who has stuffed his ears, listen to, much less appreciate, the finest music. Even so you cannot convince those about the existence of a living God who do not want the conviction.

Fortunately the vast majority of people do have a living faith [illegible] living God. They cannot, will not, argue about it. For them it is. Are all the scriptures of the world old women's tales of superstition? Is the testimony of Rishis, the prophets to be rejected? Is the testimony of Chaitanya, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Tukaram, Dnyandeva, Ramdas, Nanak, Kabir, Tulsidas [illegible] Ramamohan Roy, Devendranath [illegible], Vivekanand—all modern men as well educated as the fullest among the living one? I omit the living witnesses whose evidence would be considered unimpeachable. This belief in God has [illegible] faith [illegible] transcends reason. Indeed even the so-called realisation has at bottom [illegible] faith without which it [illegible] [illegible] limitation [illegible] complete realisation is impossible [illegible] embodied life. Nor is it necessary. A living immovable faith is all that is required for reaching the full spiritual height attainable by human beings. God is not outside this earthly case of ours. Therefore [illegible] proof is not of much avail, if [illegible] at all. We must [illegible] to perceive Him through the senses, because He is beyond them. We can feel him, if we will but withdraw ourselves from the senses. The divine music is incessantly going on within ourselves, but the loud senses drown the delicate music which is unlike and infinitely superior to anything we can perceive or hear with our senses.

The writer wants to know why, if God is a God of mercy and justice, He allows all the miseries and sorrows we see around [illegible] give no satisfactory explanation [illegible] a sense of defeat and [illegible] I have no such sense of [illegible] tion or despair. My retirement, such as it is, [illegible] to do with my defeat [illegible] no less than [illegible] and self preparation. [illegible] show that things are often not what they seem. It may be that what we [illegible] as sorrows, injustices and the like [illegible] not such in truth. If we could solve all the mysteries of the universe, we would be coequals with God. Every drop of the ocean shares its glory but is not the ocean. Realising our littleness during this tiny span of life, we close every morning prayer with the recitation of a verse which means: "Misery so-called is no misery, nor riches so-called riches. Forgetting (or denying) God is the true misery, remembering [illegible] faith in God [illegible] true riches."

'Europe Is In Sheogaon' Says Mahatma Gandhi

"EUROPE is in Sheogaon. [illegible] till September." Thus writes Mahatma Gandhi from Wardha on June [illegible] to a Calcutta friend who enquired whether the Press report that Mahatma Gandhi was sailing in September for the continent for a [illegible] months' tour was correct. The report added that Mahatma Gandhi would also visit America [illegible] in time for the next Congress.

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF REGIME

"A SERVILE STATE GOVERNED BY STRANGERS"

By
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

WHAT has been the record of British rule in India? I doubt if it is possible for any Indian or Englishman to take an objective and dispassionate view of this long record. And even if this were possible, it would be still more difficult to weigh and measure the psychological and other immaterial factors. We are told that British rule "has given to India that which throughout the centuries she never possessed, a Government whose authority is unquestioned in any part of the sub-continent;" it has established the rule of law and a just and efficient administration; it has brought to India Western conceptions of parliamentary government and personal liberties; and "by transforming British India into a single unitary state, it has engendered amongst Indians a sense of political unity," and thus fostered the first beginnings of nationalism. That is the British case and there is much truth in it, though the rule of law and personal liberties have not been evident for many years.

The Indian survey of this period lays stress on many other factors, and points out the injury, material and spiritual, that foreign rule has brought to. The viewpoint is so different that sometimes the very thing that is commended by the British is condemned by Indians. As Doctor Ananda Coomaraswamy writes: "One of the most remarkable features of British rule in India is that the greatest injuries inflicted upon the Indian people have the outward appearance of blessings."

As a matter of fact, the changes that have taken place in India during the last century or more, have been world changes common to most countries in the East and West. The growth of industrialism in the Western Europe, and later on, in the rest of the world, brought nationalism and the strong unitary state in its train everywhere. The British can take credit for having first opened India's window to the West and brought her one aspect of Western industrialism and science. But having done so, they throttled the further industrial growth of the country till circumstances forced their hands. India was already the meeting place of two cultures, the western Asiatic culture of Islam and the Eastern, her own product which spread to the Far East. And now a third and more powerful impulse came from further west, and India became a focal point and a battle-ground for various old and new ideas. There can be no doubt that this third impulse would have triumphed and thus solved many of India's old problems, but the British, who had themselves helped in bringing it, tried to stop its further progress.

They prevented our industrial growth, and thus delayed our political growth, and preserved all the out-of-date feudal and other relics they could find in the country. They even froze up our changing and, to some extent, progressing laws and customs at the stage they found them, and made it difficult for us to get out of their shackles. It was not with their goodwill or assistance that the bourgeoisie grew in India. But after introducing the railway and other products of industrialism, they could not stop the wheel of change, they could only check it and slow it down, and this they did to their own obvious advantage.

"On this solid foundation the majestic structure of the Government of India rests, and it can be claimed with certainty that in the period which has elapsed since 1858, when the Crown assumed supremacy over all the territories of the East Indian Company, the educational and material progress of India has been greater than it was ever within her power to achieve during any other period of her long and chequered history." This statement is not so self-evident as it appears to be, and it has often been stated that literacy actually went down with the coming of British rule. But even if the statement was wholly true, it amounts to a comparison of the modern industrial age with past ages. In almost every country in the world the education and material progress has been tremendous during the past century because of science and industrialism, and it may be said with assurance of any such country that progress of this kind "has been greater than was ever within her power to achieve during any other period of her long and chequered history"—though perhaps the country's history may not be a long one in comparison with Indian history. Are we really so exclusive or so perverse that we suggest that some such technical progress would have come to us anyhow in this industrial age, and even without British rule? And, indeed, if we compare our lot with many other countries, may we not hazard the guess that such progress might have been greater, had we have been content with the doling of that progress by the British themselves? Railways, telegraphs, telephones, wireless and the like are hardly tests of the goodness or beneficence of British rule. They were welcome and necessary, and because the British happened to be the agents who brought them first, we should be grateful to them. But even these heralds of industrialism came to us primarily for the strengthening of British rule. They were the veins and arteries through which the nation's blood should have coursed, increasing its trade, carrying its produce, and bringing new life and wealth to its millions. It is true that in the long run some such result was likely, but they were designed and worked for another purpose—to strengthen the imperial hold and to capture markets for British goods—which they succeeded in achieving. I am all in favour of industrialisation and the latest methods of the transport but sometimes as I rushed across the Indian plains the railway, that life-giver, has almost seemed to me like iron bands confining and imprisoning India.

The British conception of ruling India was the police conception of the State. Government's job was to protect the State and leave the rest to others. Their public finance dealt with military expenditure, police, civil administration, interest on debt. The economic needs of the citizens were not looked after and were sacrificed to British interests. The cultural and other needs of the people, except for a tiny handful, were entirely neglected. The changing conceptions of public finance, which brought free and universal education, improvement of public health, care of poor and feeble minded, insurance of workers against illness, old age and unemployment etc., in other countries, were almost entirely beyond the ken of the Government. It could not indulge in these spending activities, for its tax system was most regressive, taking a much larger proportion of small incomes than of the larger ones, and its expenditure on its protective and administrative functions was terribly heavy and swallowed up most of the revenue.

(*To be continued*)

[illegible] CORRESPONDENCE

PORBANDER GHEE

MESRRS. BHANJI LAVJI'S EXPLANATION

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR, I am [illegible] by my clients Messrs. Bhanji Lavji to write to [illegible] under:—

[illegible] have read the details of information you have printed [illegible] of May [illegible] about my clients' Ghee and [illegible] Customs Authorities requiring [illegible] to label the Ghee [illegible] with the labels stating that the Ghee [illegible] adulterated and also [illegible] leader under the caption "Ghee [illegible] Messrs. [illegible]

My client[illegible] [illegible] to you and thank [illegible] for yo[illegible] with regard [illegible] the Gh[illegible] [illegible] by my clients and [illegible] you that the Ghee exported by my clients is entirely pure and genuine and contains nothing else except genuine milk product. It does not contain any beef fat or any foreign materials.

My clients are manufacturers and exporters of pure and genuine Ghee [illegible] very large scale. My clients factory production of Ghee amounts to about [illegible] of pure and genuine Ghee out of which [illegible] of ghee and [illegible] of ghee are export[illegible] to [illegible] and Africa respectively and about [illegible] of ghee are kept [illegible] for local [illegible] The Gh[illegible] exported by my clients has been [illegible] submitted for Chemical Analysis on various occasions and the Government Anal[illegible] and other Analysers have found the ghee to be absolutely genu[illegible] [illegible] follow [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] given by the Government Analyser to the Customs Authorities of D[illegible] [illegible] not prove in any way that the [illegible] contain any beef fat [illegible] [illegible] beef fat through [illegible] calculation, [illegible] with any certainty about the [illegible] of beef fat [illegible] proper and satisfactory Chemi[illegible] [illegible] proper [illegible] required [illegible]

[illegible] copy of the [illegible] sent to the Customs Authorities at Durban and also a copy of the letter to the President, Chairman and Se[illegible] of the South [illegible] which will fully satisfy you and the public about the entire genuineness of my clients' Ghee.

My clients request you to give wide publicity to the explanations and information supplied by my clients to remove mis-impression from the public about my clients Ghee, which are likely to be caused by your leading article as well as by information printed in your journal. You can well appreciate my clients anxiety to place true and proper information and explanations at the disposal of the public as my clients are afraid that any mis-impressions caused by statements that the Ghee contains beef-fat, is likely to cause irreparable loss to my clients in their business and reputation.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) [illegible] KANTAWALA,

Advocate, High Court.

Pinckney Road,

Kalbadevi,

Bombay

22nd June 1936

[Note: Besides the above letter we have received from Messrs. Bhanji Lavji copies of the Government Analyser's reports of their ghee analysed in 1935 which emphatically [illegible] the ghee is absolutely pure [illegible] contains no foreign elements of any kind. This however is not sufficient to remove the [illegible] the firm of Messrs. Bhanji Lavji or the doubt created in the mind of the [illegible] the purity of the ghee [illegible] by them. If Messrs. Bhanji Lavji is able to give the public the assurance that their ghee is absolutely pure they should not have delayed so long and then only submitted testimonies. They should [illegible] unhesitatingly taken [illegible] those responsible for that [illegible] name [illegible] Messrs. Bhanji Lavji's [illegible] manufacturers of pure Porbander Ghee but as manufacturers of [illegible] Compound of Butter and [illegible] And this is [illegible] reputable firm like Messrs. Bhanji Lavji to tolerate [illegible] a slur on the whole Hindu community. We might state here that Messrs. Lever Bro[illegible] are allowed to name their Vegetable Ghee as pure Ghee but the Customs Authorities have forbidden even the word ghee appearing on Messrs. Bhanji Lavji's [illegible]

—Ed. I.O.]

—oOo—

Obituary

Death Of Mr. M. G. Patel

The death took place at Dharmaj, India, his birth place at the age of [illegible] on Friday July 31 of Mr. Motibhai Girdharbhai Patel an old and prominent resident of Johannesburg and elder brother of Mr. Tribhovanbhai G. Patel, proprietor of the well-known firm of Messrs. Ashabhai & Co. Mr. Patel was not enjoying particularly good health when he left for India last year. He was a matriculate of the Bombay University and came to South Africa in 1902. He took a prominent part in public affairs and was a keen [illegible] on religious, social and political subjects. He was a follower of Swami Vivekananda and took keen interest in Ve[illegible] He leaves [illegible] and N. M. [illegible] mourn his loss. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Mrs. Martha Cassojee

The death occurred on Saturday, July 25, at the age of 42, of Mrs. Martha Cassojee, wife of Mr. S. Cassojee, a prominent resident of East London and president of the local branch of the British Indian Association. Mrs. Cassojee was keenly interested in all matters concerning the interests of the Indian community, and [illegible] Women's Association. [illegible] gathering at the funeral ceremony representing all races and every section of the Indian community. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Cassojee and the members of the bereaved family.

THANKS

Mr Cassojee wishes to thank all the Europeans, Indians, Coloured and Bantu people who sent so many kind and sympathetic letters and telegrams, and beautiful wreaths and flowers in memory of his wife. He also wishes to thank Major Geddes of Lovedale (Alice) for bringing all the Indian students from Lovedale to attend the funeral and for being present himself. Mr. Cassojee will in due course thank all personally for their kindness.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

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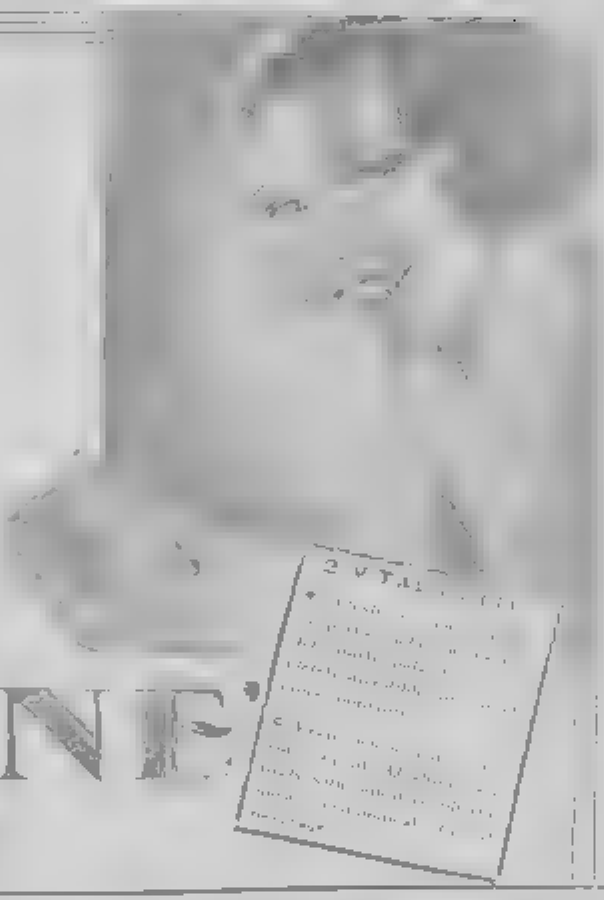

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INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Helots within the Empire

AND

How they are Treated.

By HENRY S. L. POLAK

Price 2 Shillings

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
અને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થાપિત.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૭ આગસ્ટ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૩૨.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

એટર્ની જનરલ પુરેપ પીરાવ પાસ [illegible]

આ અને જાણીને [illegible] થશે [illegible] એટર્ની-જનરલ [illegible] નાતાલ [illegible] તાલીમોના અભ્યાસથી [illegible] તા. ૧૫ ના [illegible] પુરેપ [illegible] કરાવ્યા બાદથી તેમની તબીયત નાદુરસ્ત [illegible] કરી [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] પકડી [illegible] આવ્યા [illegible] [illegible] તેઓની તબીયત [illegible] તથા [illegible] ઘણુ [illegible] પહેલાં [illegible] આશા રાખે છે.

મી. હોફમેયરની મુલાકાતે ગયેલું સા. આ. ઇ. કોંગ્રેસનું ડેપ્યુટેશન

[illegible] ઇન્ડીયન કોંગ્રેસનું ડેપ્યુટેશન [illegible] ટેન્યુર એક્ટ સંબંધી ચર્ચા કરવા મુલકી પ્રધાન મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરની મુલાકાતે ગયુ હતુ. [illegible] કાયદાના [illegible] હીંદી [illegible] કોંગ્રેસને જણાવ્યુ [illegible] અને સુધારવાની [illegible] રજૂ કરી હતી. મુલકી પ્રધાને ડેપ્યુટેશનને જણાવ્યુ [illegible] [illegible] નહિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] કોંગ્રેસ [illegible] મુકવી જોઇએ. કોંગ્રેસે [illegible] સંબંધમાં પણ ચર્ચા કરી હતી અને [illegible] વિરોધ દર્શાવ્યો હતો.

[illegible] હીન્દી [illegible] પ્રમુખ [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] એસીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટને [illegible] પ્રથમ [illegible] અમારે [illegible] [illegible] નથી. પરંતુ [illegible] જણાવ્યા પછી [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] પ્રધાન [illegible] [illegible] કોંગ્રેસના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] [illegible] બીજી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇન્ડીયન કોંગ્રેસના [illegible] નથી!

[illegible] સેવાઓમાં રાખશો આકો

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] વાઇસરોયને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એસોસીએશન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

નવા ડાયરેક્ટરો ગ આર્ડીનન્સનો અમલ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મેયર [illegible] કોર્પોરેશનના [illegible] [illegible] નાતાલ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નીચે [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અથવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શકશે."

નાગરિકોનો મત

નવો ઓર્ડીનન્સ [illegible] નથી.

શ્રી. મનમોહનસીંગ [illegible] ?

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, ઓગસ્ટ [illegible] ૧૯૩૬

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હિંદીઓનું ભવિષ્ય

[illegible]

ટ્રાંસવાલનો નવો કાયદો હિંદે કેવી રીતે વધાવ્યો છે

કેટલાક જાણવાજેવા છાપાના અભિપ્રાયો

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ઇશ્વરનું પ્રત્યક્ષ પ્રમાણ ક્યાં છે?

'હરિજનબંધુ'માં મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

andhi H

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

સૌંદર્યનું પૂજન

[illegible]

હિંદી વજીરની ધમકી !

[illegible]

Gandhi Herita

પરચુરણ

Gandhi Heritage Portal

ખબર પત્રો

સુરત આર્ય યુવક વ્યાયામશાળા

[illegible]

સુરત હિંદુ એસોસીએશન

[illegible]

જમાલદર હિંદુ ક્લબ

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગ મુસ્લીમ ક્લબ તરફથી ... [illegible]

[illegible] સત્કાર

[illegible]

શ્રી નવસારી પાંચ પાંચ... [illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી ટ્રા. હિંદુ સેવા સમાજ

શ્રીકૃષ્ણ જયંતિ મહોત્સવ

ઉપરોક્ત સમાજ તરફથી તા. ૯ મી ઓગસ્ટ ૧૯૩૬ને રવીવારે સાંજે ૬-૩૦ વાગે [illegible] ... શ્રીકૃષ્ણ જયંતિ ઉજવવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે શ્રી કૃષ્ણજીના પવીત્ર જીવન ઉપર [illegible] ... સંગીત વ્યાખ્યાન વીગેરેનો આકર્ષક કાર્યક્રમ થશે. આ પવીત્ર દીવસે દરેક હિંદુ ભાઈ બેહનોને વખતસર પધારવા વીનતી ... બેહનોને માટે ખાસ બેઠકો રાખવામાં આવશે.

ગી. વી. પારેખ,
આ. સા. જોશી,
[illegible]

[illegible]

નીતિ વચનો

[illegible]

ડામલ [illegible] મહોત્સવ

[illegible]

આ ઓફીસ તરફથી [illegible]

આર્યકન્યા વિદ્યાલય પ્રકરણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ચર્ચા પત્ર

પોરબંદરનું ઘી કે ચરબી

મેસર્સ ભાણજી લવજીનો ખુલાસો

'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

આપનો વિશ્વાસુ,

આર. ડી. ...

ગોંડલ, કાઠિયાવાડ

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

[illegible]

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

[illegible]

એલ. ટી. ગજ્જર.

L. T. GAJJAR

[illegible]

[illegible]

પુણિમા

રમણલાલ વ. દેસાઈ

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] પાનાના [illegible] એક લીટી પણ એવી નથી કે [illegible] આપણને [illegible] [illegible] લીધો નથી. [illegible]

શી. ૫—૦

આ આફીસેથી મળશે.

રાણુવાવ અંજુમન ઈસ્લામનું આવક—જાવકનું સરવઈયું

તા. ૧-૬-૩૫ થી તા. ૩૧-[illegible] સુધી

આવક

[illegible]

જાવક

[illegible]

જનરલ સરવઈયું તા. ૩૧-[illegible] સુધી

જમા

[illegible]

ઉધાર

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

શ્રી મ્રેરિટઝબર્ગ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ

ઉપરોક્ત સમાજ તરફથી તા. ૯ મી ઓગસ્ટ ૧૯૩૦ને શનિવારે રાત્રિ [illegible] સમાજના હોલમાં શ્રીકૃષ્ણ જયંતિ ઉજવવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે શ્રીકૃષ્ણના પવિત્ર જીવન ઉપર [illegible] તરફથી વિવેચન થશે. [illegible] પવિત્ર દીવસે દરેક હીંદુ ભાઈઓ તથા બહેનોને વખતસર પધારવા વીનતી છે. બહેનોને માટે ખાસ બેઠક રાખવામાં આવશે.

[illegible]
સેક્રેટરી

મી. જે. આર. [illegible]
[illegible]
મી. ડબલ્યુ. ટી. ડૉબસન
[illegible]
[illegible]
ફોન [illegible]

"ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન" માં
[illegible]

શ્રી [illegible] મંદિર ગાયન શાળા

[illegible]

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ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૭	૬	[illegible]	૩	૦
કુલ્લસાગર	૧૦	૦	આદર્શ ભરીમાનવી	૨	૬
નમસ્કારીઝુમ	૪	૦	અંધકારમાંથી પ્રકાશ	૫	૦
ભારત મુક્તીનું નવું ધામ ૧૯૨૦–૧૯૫	૧૨	૦	નવીન વાર્તાઓ અને હાસ્યરસ સંગ્રહ	૨	૦
અદ્ભુત કૈવીની	૪	૦	[illegible] (કાવ્ય)	૩	૦
અર્ધું અંગ	૨	૬	દુખીની દશા	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦	[illegible]	૨	
[illegible]			[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧૫	૦	[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬	[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૧	૬	[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬	[illegible]	૨	
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦	[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	૬	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦

શ્રી રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈની ચાલુ જમાનાની [illegible] આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
જંજીરી	૫	૦
હૃદયનાથ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૦
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાર્તા)	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાર્તા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	૦
[illegible] અને સંયુક્તા (નાટક)	૫	૦

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સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક [illegible] [illegible] પહેરેલ [illegible] કદ [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—સુંદર રંગીન અધી કોટો, [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] [illegible] ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે, [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] પહેરેલ [illegible] કદ [illegible].

રંગીન ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી [illegible], [illegible] પટેલ, [illegible] પટેલ, [illegible], રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર, [illegible] માલવીયજી, [illegible], લોકમાન્ય તીલક, [illegible] અને [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસિંહ, શ્રી. કસ્તુર બા, સરોજની નાયડુ, [illegible].

ઉપરના બધા ફોટાઓ [illegible] ૭. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (અડધી [illegible]).

૨ લોકમાન્ય તિલક.

૩ પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮

આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલા છે એમાં કેટલાક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ભક્તચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. મોટા પાનાઓમાં ચાન્દોક પણ આપેલ છે પાકું પૂઠું મનોહર કીમત શી. ૭-૬

કૈસરે ખલાફતની કુરબાનીઓ—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] ટુંકા કુંડા ખોખાવેલો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઉંચાં પાનાઓમાં છપાયેલું છે. પાકું પુંઠું [illegible] પાના. શી. ૬.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—[illegible] ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી. ૨.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે લડત કેમ કરવી?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર હિંદમાં [illegible] આ પુસ્તક માં [illegible] છે. પુરી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું જોઇએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંતીલ હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણભાઈ [illegible] દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. શી. ૪.

મહાભારતની કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો [illegible] મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] વાર્તારૂપે આપેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦.

ક્રો. શી. ૩.

સરદાર શ્રી. [illegible] કેસ—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] કેસની હકીકત સમજાવી છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૨૯૮ પાના. ક્રો. શી. ૬.

શ્રી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨

ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે [illegible] સરળ [illegible] તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરાબર અભ્યાસ [illegible] વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ [illegible] વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૩૩૦ પાના, પરચુરની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—[illegible] ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલ [illegible] પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર [illegible] શી. ૫.

મહુવાના [illegible]—[illegible] તથા [illegible] અંદરની [illegible] આનંદના [illegible] લાવી ભેળવી [illegible] અંતે [illegible] છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી [illegible] છે તે [illegible] કરતાં પણ [illegible] અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] જનતાને [illegible] છે, [illegible] પ્રતિબિંબ [illegible] તેમના રહસ્યને [illegible] તેનાથી [illegible] મનુષ્યો [illegible] પોતાની સ્થિતિ [illegible] પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને [illegible] સીવાય [illegible] વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
શ્રીમાન [illegible] મંડિનલ		
[illegible] ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	[illegible]
સીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
નીતિના [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ ગાંધીજી		[illegible]
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		[illegible]
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ "		[illegible]
[illegible] અને તેના [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીની પ્રસ્તાવના)		[illegible]
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ [illegible])	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
સત્યાગ્રહ		[illegible]
[illegible] અને તેની [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] અને વિચાર		[illegible]
[illegible] જીવન ચરીત્ર		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
એક સત્યવીરની કથા (સોક્રેટીસનો બચાવ)		[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—અંગ્રેજી		[illegible]
એક હિંદુ પ્રત્યે ટોલ્સટોયનો પત્ર		[illegible]
[illegible] સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		[illegible]
" " " ૨ જો		
સત્યાગ્રહ		[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

વીરાંગનાની વાતો—આ [illegible] બતાવનારી અને શુરવીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના [illegible] માટે [illegible] પ્રતિષ્ઠા માટે, [illegible] માટે પોતાના [illegible] ભોગે [illegible] બાળકો [illegible] આપી [illegible] કરાવેલ છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક છે. સચિત્ર પુસ્તક. શી. ૧.

શબ્દાર્થ ચીંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં કેટલાક ગુજરાતી શબ્દના [illegible] છે. તથા [illegible] ઉપયોગી [illegible] અર્થ, જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ [illegible] શી. ૧૪.

સિપાહીઓના બળવાનો ઇતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો આબેહુબ [illegible] છે. ૧૮૫૭ ના [illegible] વિરુદ્ધના [illegible] ખબર છે પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે સમયના [illegible] વગેરે વાંચવાથી ઐતિહાસિક જ્ઞાન મેળવી શકાય છે. શી. ૫

સોલાસીટર—આ નવલકથા [illegible] અંધારના અનેક [illegible] જીવનના [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] શી. ૨.

ભદ્રંભદ્ર—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભદ્રંભદ્રનો [illegible] વગેરે પેટ પકડી હસાવે તેવું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬.

ઉતરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] ઉતરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] તથા [illegible] વગેરે સુંદર [illegible] છે. [illegible] અને [illegible] ભરપુર [illegible] શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શિ.	પે.
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૧
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]પરીવર્તન	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (બે ભાગમાં)	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] ભા. ૨ જો	૪	[illegible]
,, ,, ભા. ૩ જો	૪	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	૯
ગીતા [illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ભગવદ્‌ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત	૬	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૦	૯

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૨	૨	૬
,, ,, ,, ૩	૩	૦
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૬
,, ,, ,, ૫	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૧

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

	શિ.	પે.

વધદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ને ભાગ પ્રશ્નોત્તરી	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૨
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	[illegible]	૬
,, છઠી ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	[illegible]
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, બીજી ,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	[illegible]
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		[illegible]
,, છઠી ,, ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૯

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] (પાકું પુંઠું)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
વીર અભિમન્યુ	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૧	૦
[illegible] વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] વાતો	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૨
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૦	૧
[illegible]	૦	૧

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

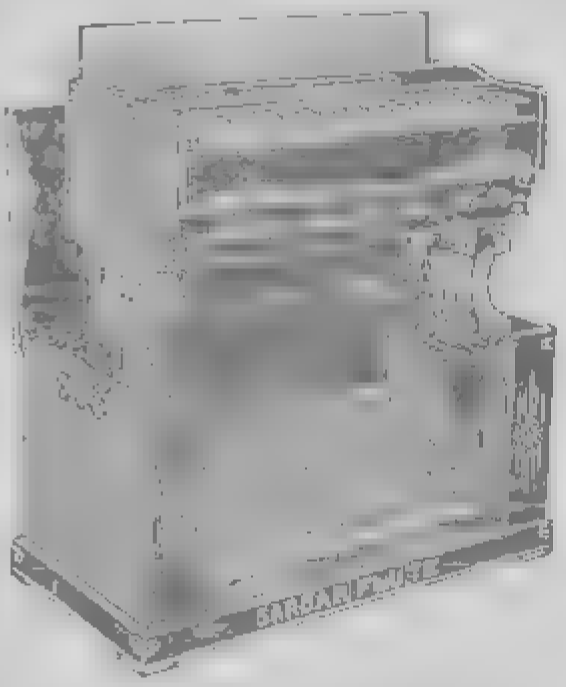
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૭	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતો	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯
[illegible] વાતો	૫	૦
પ્રેમ પ્રભાવ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

[illegible] Indian Opinion

Phoenix Natal



AWARDED GOLD MEDALS

સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે

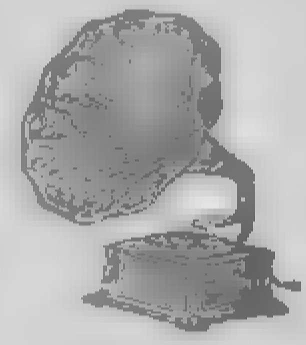
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાની સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

[illegible] —મી ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible] રોડ, મુંબઈ. ૪.

[illegible]

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ ૨.

[illegible] 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' [illegible]

Tel. "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

'Phone 2 6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter

and Commission Agent,

[illegible] Victoria Street

DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચડાવનાર

અને કમીશન એજંટ.

પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૮૨ વિકટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per Crate	[illegible]	18.
"	2	"	[illegible]	14/6
"	3	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
				C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangespo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], માખી.

સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible] દરેક [illegible] વેચાય છે.

[illegible] દુર કરી શક્તિ આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible] કિંમત [illegible]

મુંબઇ [illegible] | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

P. O. Box 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

બેરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ [illegible] (સુરત [illegible])

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

સ્વદેશી નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—દાંડીકુચ વખતનું દ્રશ્ય, હાથમાં લાકડી, કુંકમ ચાંદલો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ. [illegible]—હાથમાં તકલી કાંતતા બેઠેલા બે રંગી આકર્ષક ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો ઈતિહાસ—હીંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ તેનું આબેહુબ દ્રશ્ય. પૂ. ગાંધીજી ભારત માતાના [illegible] તરીકે તકલી કાંતતા, આજુબાજુ બાળકો રેંટીયા કાંતતા, [illegible] તકલી કાંતતું, [illegible] વિગેરે ઘણીજ આકર્ષક ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦. કીં શી. ૨.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો ખાદી [illegible] ટોપી પહેરેલ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

લખનૌના રાષ્ટ્રપતિ—પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરવેશ ટોપી અને ખાદી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો ડબલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીં. શી. ૧૯

લાલા લજપતરાય—ખાદ ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધો ત્રીરંગી ફોટો પગડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ—ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] માથાને પાઘડી ઓઢેલ સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Indian Opinion, Phœnix.

Phone 33-4403 Tel. Add.: "VALAPTEL" P.O. Box 6748.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible] બનાનાના [illegible]

[illegible] નં. ૧ બનાનાના [illegible]

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

બનાનાની શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

અમારે ત્યાંથી બનાના તથા દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ સસ્તું મળશે. [illegible] ઓર્ડરોપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ — ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ — જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD,

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

Country Orders Promptly attended to.

14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલ્લભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા તાજુ અને સસ્તુ મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં તાજી દેશદેશ [illegible] અને [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, [illegible] અને [illegible] થોડા [illegible] મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible] નથી [illegible] ખાત્રી કરો.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

'Phone 2-4294 K. N. PADIA. P. O. Box 579.

109 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

MOHANLAL VALJEE,

(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

112, Victoria Street, Durban

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.

High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. ચોવીસ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ [illegible] ચોઘડીયાં અશુભ છે.

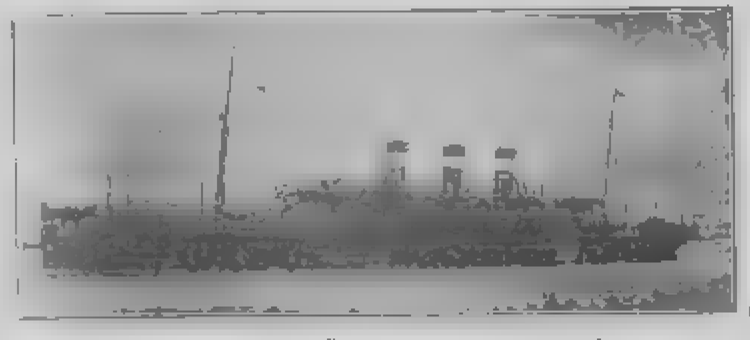
અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રિસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ ઓગસ્ટ	હિંદુ ૧૯૯૨ શ્રાવણ	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ [illegible]	પારસી ૧૩૦૫ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. ટકલીવા"



ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ
(ખાનુ ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૨૯-૭-૮.

ડેક
(ખાનુ ખોરાકી)
પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨-૯-૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૫-૯-૦.

ઓગસ્ટ તા. ૨૭ મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

ખાસ સુચનાઓ—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.
Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4, Kort Street, Johannesburg.

ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને માટે
તન્દુરસ્તી—તાકાતની બક્ષનાર
પ્રદરાદિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને મારી હઠાવનાર
ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

ટાઢીયા તાવની
[illegible]
એકવાર અજમાવી જુઓ

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI,

એમ. એચ. દેસાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

અમે દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible] C. O. D. થી સારૂ પેકીંગ કરી મોકલીએ છીએ.

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban.

P. P. BHAGAT,

Fruit Merchant.

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible] પેકીંગ કરી C. O. D. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે. લખો—

P. O. Box 842. 129 Victoria St. Durban.

ગરમા ગરમ મરચા સાથે મગજ આવું વાપરો
પાસા કરો પેાબારને બસ થાવ ને જોયા કરો.

ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રલ્હાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં માડલીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.
H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

દમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરોની ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

વગર રેકોર્ડોથી ઓર્ડર મોકલી શકતા નથી તેમજ C.O.D થી મોકલીશું.

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA · LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. [illegible] Friday, August 14th, 1936 [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

The Empire Exhibition And Indians

[illegible] Indians to face at [illegible] Exhibition which is to open in Johannesburg in Sep[illegible] question that is taxing the minds of [illegible] of our [illegible]. We have been reliably informed in this connection that whil[e] Indians will not be debar[red] from going to see the Exhibition there will be many items from wh[ic]h they will be excluded. Not a single Ind[ian] [illegible] a single place in th[e] Exhibition. The proprietorship [an]d management must be completely in the hands of Euro[peans]. There is going to be an oriental [illegible] for visito[rs] [to] the Exhibition where Indian dishes will be prepared by Indians and served by Indians but the [illegible] will be strictly reserved for Europ[ea]n [illegible] and Indians w[ill] [illegible] access from a back door to a back room. It was recently reported that [illegible] facilities had been made for non-Euro[peans]. The above w[o]uld give an idea [a]s to the nature of those facilities. One would have expected at least that Indian[s] may be given the facilities to cate[r] freely for their own people. But even that is not to be. Yet the South African Indian Congress officials sent anxious messages to the Government of India imploring them to reconsider their decision [not] to officially participate in the Exhibition, giving them fatherly advice that by [their] participating they [illegible] not [illegible] the prestige of India but greatly [im]prove the status of Indians in South Africa! It is perti[n]ently asked, what have the Congress "authorities" done for their own brethren in the Union [illegible] those who [illegible] to be able to go [to] the Exhibition with any show of self[-respect] and if not, why not?

Slaves At Home Are Slaves Abroad

The Maritzburg [illegible] Hindu (Madras) will [ha]ve reason to wear [a] feather in his cap for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] piece of news [illegible] that paper which the [illegible] [illegible] kept entirely [in] the dark. W[e] all know that Mr. Swaminatha[n] of the Colonial Indian Association [illegible] to give a talk on the wireless on "India [illegible]" and [illegible] surprised to [le]arn that his talk [was] unavoidably p[ostpon]ed to another date which [illegible]. None, however, kn[e]w the cause of it. We now [learn] [illegible] the African Broadcasting [Company] had taken exception [illegible] [illegible] portion of the lecture as [illegible] "Real" wh[ich] Mr. Swaminathan [des]cribed the constitutional [illegible] Mr. S[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] directing [illegible] [illegible] he felt that no lecture on India w[ou]ld be com[plete] today without [illegible] to the constitutional changes. Consequently his talk was abandoned. In[dians] are gagged in In[dia] and so they should not be surprised if they [are] [illegible] the same fate in other countr[ies]. It does, h[o]wever, [illegible] us to feel that such a thing should be possib[le] in a freedom loving country like South Africa which [illegible] [illegible] to th[e] seventh heaven if there is the slightest obstruction to its freedom of spe[ech].

Colonel Stallard On Peoples' Liberties

It will [no]t [be] [o]ut of place to quote here what Colonel C. F. St[allard], M.P. has said at a Dominion Party meeting [he]ld in the Durban City Hall last Mon[day] night. "In [w]hat [an]other way," said Col. Stall[ard], "[illegible] which the people's liberties [illegible] [inter]fere with. The Dom[inion] Party in the House of Assembly [illegible] strong stand [illegible] question of broadcas[t]ing, whi[ch] [illegible] [illegible] weapon [illegible] [illegible] very potent [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to broadcast [illegible] used for political purpo[ses] and the [illegible] large representation on the Board to be given to subscribers. It [is] thought that the Board should be composed largely of elected subscribers and in that way it would [illegible] the will of the people wou[ld] prevail. It would be a very [illegible] [if] the Un[ion] Broadcasting were to become an organ for political propaganda [illegible] in the hands of the Govern[ment]."

An Important Ruling On The Insolvency Act

After hearing argument in the appli[cation] of Roos and others on the [ques]tion whether the old or the new [In]solvency Act, which came into [for]ce on July 1, 1936, should apply to rehabilitation of estates sequestrated under the old Insolvency Act, the Judge-President, Mr. Justice Krause, stated that it was clear from Section [illegible] of the new Act that rehabilitation of estates sequestrated under the old Act should not be governed by the new Act but by the previous one. This point is one of [illegible] importance as Section 124 of the new Act provides that no application for rehabilitation under the new Act shall be granted before the expiration of a period of four years from the date [of] [sequestra]tion of the estate of the [illegible] except upon the recommendation [of the] Master. Mr. Justice Fischer concurred in the judgment of the Judge-President who intimated that the Court's written reason would be handed in later. As the matter was of great importance the Court considered that its [illegible] should be given at once for the guid[ance] of practitioners.

A Step In The Right Direction

We heartily congratulate the [illegible] Educational Society for having inaugurated classes for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the opening [illegible] [illegible] performed last week by [illegible]. We heartily cong[ratulate] the teachers who have [giv]en their services free of charge for the [illegible] spirit. We also very heartily [illegible] late Mr. M. C. Varman [illegible] [illegible] necessary to pay [illegible] [illegible] to the Divisional [illegible]

Indian Opinion

August 14th, 1936

McCord Zulu Hospital

THE American Board [illegible] Mission has been doing [illegible] ful work among the Natives in South Africa. We have met intelligent Natives who have said with a sense of pride and profound gratitude that the [illegible] Mission had made them what they were. The Adams Mission which only recently celebrated its centenary is the centre of the Board's activities. Another useful institution run by the Board is the well-known McCord Zulu Hospital which has been a blessing to the Natives of Durban. Natives in particular and non-Europeans in general are not [illegible] disposed to go to the Government Hospital for the simple reason that there is differential treatment between Europeans and non-Europeans and the Europeans do not seem to realise that non-Europeans have the same feelings as themselves. There is a strong feeling among the non-Europeans that to go to the Government Hospital is to go to die and that it is only pure good fortune if you happen to emerge from it alive. We are able to say from experience that this feeling is not wholly unjustified. In the circumstances a private Hospital is a [illegible] by Natives and the McCord Zulu Hospital, established under the control of the American Board of Missions [illegible] well supplied that want for the past thirty years. The fact that the hospital [illegible] with 250 patients in 19[illegible] and [illegible] last year is ample proof of its popularity and usefulness. The demands upon its resources are so great today that it has been found imperative to buy new land adjoining the hospital and prepare plans for a new [illegible] storeyed building. Altogether £14,000 is needed for this purpose. If this amount is subscribed the American Board of Missions has decided to hand over its present land and buildings, valued £10,000.

[illegible] Durban men [illegible] are champions of the Native cause like Dr. Edgar Brookes and Mr. Maydal Watson with Mr. W. V. Dy[illegible] M.E.C.

Dr. [illegible] B. Taylor who has been Medical Superintendent since 19[illegible] [illegible] his post. We feel confident therefore, that the hospital is giving [illegible] safe hands.

The committee has issued an appeal to the public for the necessary funds for the accomplishment of the above task. The Europeans have very liberally responded and we would not be surprised if the desired figure is [illegible] within a few days. Our object in referring to this matter here is to ensure that Indians do not lag behind in serving the Native cause. It should be remembered that whatever we may do for the Natives is but too little. There are many Indians who, but for the Native customers, would never [illegible] been here. This [illegible] be remembered in addition [illegible] duty from a humanitarian point of view. It should also be remembered that in giving to this [illegible] we shall not be giving [illegible] interests. There [illegible] of Indian patients of the [illegible] class [illegible] also go to this hospital. The hospital authorities [illegible] these patients as being a purely Native hospital. The fact that they are admitted should therefore be appreciated [illegible] on the part of the hospital authorities, [illegible] the absence of a hospital of our own and with the humiliation [illegible] part of [illegible] to go to the [illegible]

[illegible] of another useful need being served by this hospital is that [illegible]. In this respect this institution is as useful as the Fort Hare Native College is to [illegible]

[illegible] these facts it is all the [illegible] that Indians should generously contribute their share to this humanitarian cause. We congratulate Mr. [illegible] N. Jeena of the firm of Messrs. Naran Jeena & Sons of Amanzimtoti who has given a donation of £100. There are others too who have given smaller amounts. We sincerely hope that every Indian who is in a position to give will do so liberally. All donations should be sent to Mr. Albert F. Baumann, P. O. Box [illegible], Durban.

NOTES AND NEWS *(Contd.)*

Vedic College for the study of Sanskrit and religion. Though these classes are yet in their infancy and [illegible] may be long before we are able to see any tangible results the spirit that has moved our young men to take this step is worthy of praise. We sincerely hope that it will enthuse our young men as well as old, to take a keener interest in their vernacular and to make these classes a medium to save their growing and the future generation in this country from becoming entirely Africanised in the way they are doing at present—losing all that is good of their own and imbibing all that is bad of the African. The step taken [illegible] Vedic Educational Society is a step in the right direction and we hope [illegible] it will receive the encouragement that it deserves.

Leekop Gunman On The Go Again?

Two Natives are reported to have been shot in the [illegible] district during the week-end, one being killed and the other wounded, and another one is reported to have been shot dead near Pe[illegible] 12 miles later. The culprit is said to be the same Native who is [illegible] [illegible] Natives [illegible] since then. Two Europeans, two Natives and an Indian have been wounded by the man. He is still at large. The Government has offered a reward of £[illegible] to anyone supplying information which would lead to the arrest of the man. [illegible] indeed seems most surprising is that if any injury is inflicted on a white person by a Native not one but ten Natives are [illegible] up at the Police Station within a few hours, but where the injured party is a Native or an Indian the police find it impossible to trace the culprit. Far be it from us to wish to cast any reflection on the Police, but we are just stating a fact which [illegible]

Since the above was in print it is learnt that an arrest has been made by the police of a [illegible]-year old Native kitchen [illegible]

DANGERS OF RACE PREJUDICE

WARNING BY DR. STANLEY JONES

DR. STANLEY JONES, the well-known missionary who [illegible] recently arrived from [illegible] and is at present touring the Union, delivered an interesting address at the Methodist Central Hall, Johannesburg, before the members of the Synod. Speaking on race prejudice he said he knew [illegible] this was a most delicate subject and he felt a deep sense of responsibility in dealing with it. Race prejudice was the most deadly thing on earth, and Christianity had to face the whole question.

In South Africa they had to face one of the most tremendous problems in the world, but [illegible] behind [illegible] them were glorious opportunities. He wished he could say that they were facing their problem in a Christian way. Small groups were doing so but they were missing the great Christian opportunity. [illegible] he believed that there [illegible] nothing other more [illegible] than the Christian ideal in the solution of their problems.

The people of South Africa were the most lovable people on earth, they had a great deal of personal religion, and yet it [illegible] to him that on the whole they had [illegible] racial [illegible] attitude on earth. It was not easy to say that, but he believed they were missing the great Christian opportunity at the present time.

Since [illegible] series of Native Bills had been passed which tended towards [illegible]. Each one had been more severe, culminating in the disenfranchisement of a whole people, because there was a fear of the European being swamped by the Native. Christian people had never been taught to [illegible] their fear. Could it be Christian permanently to disenfranchise a [illegible] people. One speaker had said "Now that [illegible] we are the wards of the Native we [illegible] continue our trusteeship and treat [illegible] with utmost kindness and be an example to the rest of the world in [illegible] treatment."

Unless religion could [illegible] [illegible] kindness. They had driven coloured races into one camp and the white races into another. The kindness of God was colour blind and class blind. Jesus had passed through narrow racial prejudices. He had [illegible] a kingdom for men as men, not as Jews. He knew it would bring him to the Cross. He taught his disciples not to [illegible] [illegible] The Jewish hearers were astonished that a Samaritan should be the hero of the story of the man who fell among thieves.

There were no superior or inferior in the world. The brain of humanity was one. There were just as great possibilities in the coloured races as in the European. It was Christianity which held the world together, and it would be Christianity which would hold the races together, and out of them form one great brotherhood.

FREE VERNACULAR CLASSES

THE opening ceremony of free vernacular [illegible] classes arranged by the Vedic Educational Society, was performed by Mr. Anand Rai, on Wednesday August [illegible] at the Hindu Tamil Institute.

The President Mr. B. D. Lalla, said it was one deserved to be congratulated for these classes it was not the Society but the teachers who had willingly consented to teach free of charge. It [illegible] have been possible for the [illegible] these classes had [illegible] free services of competent [illegible] like Messrs. S. M. Pillay, S. R. Naidoo, D. G. Satya Deva and Chunilal Patel who will teach Tamil, Telugu, Hindi and Gujarati respectively. He thanked the teachers for their spirit of self sacrifice which [illegible] found for them a warm place in the hearts of every [illegible].

In declaring the classes, which will be held every Wednesday evening commencing at [illegible] p.m., open, Mr. Anand Rai [illegible] the people in India were working towards imparting education [illegible] in the Universities through the medium of [illegible] as they have realised that the system of education must have a national character. He did not there[illegible] by mean to say [illegible] speaker, that one should not study English.

It was essential to learn English but not at the expense of the vernacular. He congratulated the officials and members of the Society for having taken such an excellent step and wished them every success in their [illegible] work.

Mr. M. L. Varman said if ever a right move was made by any Society or Societies, he believed, this was a right one. Mr. Varman offered bursary to any student who [illegible] qualified in his vernacular to go to India to the Dayanand Anglo Vedic College for the study of Sanskrit and religion which was greeted with loud applause. The speaker gave the classes his sincerest blessings and hoped they will be taken advantage of by enthusiastic students.

Mr. Leo [illegible] said without vernacular education we were not in a position to know our culture and our civilisation. He sincerely hoped that every advantage would be taken by [illegible] to educate themselves in their respective vernaculars and that the students should endeavour to secure the "Varman Bursary."

Among others who spoke were Messrs S. L. Singh and Shaparth Jivanje.

Eighty eight students have so far enrolled for the classes and the officials of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Victoria Street, Durban.

The Magic Of Hindustan

"Do not be enamoured of imported articles from Germany, Japan or the West. There are people who would prefer water from the West to that of the Ganges although the Ganges water is acknowledged to be good even by moderners.

"Do not go after the mirage called the West. See the magic works of your own country." —MAHATMA GANDHI.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF REGIME

"A SERVILE STATE GOVERNED BY STRANGERS"

THE outstanding feature of British rule was their [illegible] everything that went [illegible] their political and econ[illegible] country. Everything [illegible] of. If they b[illegible] up a powerful [illegible] government [illegible] efficient [illegible] that was an achievement for which [illegible] can take credit, but the Indian [illegible] can hardly congratulate themselves [illegible] it. Unity is a good thing, but [illegible] subjection is hardly a th[illegible] of. A police force, [illegible] many ways, can be, and [illegible] turned against the very people [illegible] supposed to protect. Bertrand Russell, comparing modern civilisation with the old Greek, has recently written: [illegible] Greek civil[illegible] the [illegible] police, which [illegible] a larger proportion of decent people to [illegible].

[illegible] to peace, and [illegible] need of peace [illegible] misfortunes that followed [illegible] of the Moghul Empire [illegible] precious commodity necessary for [illegible] progress, and it was welcome to [illegible] when it came. But [illegible] purchased at too great a price, and we can have the perfect peace of the grave and the absolute safety of a cage [illegible] prison. [illegible] peace [illegible] despair of men unable to better them[illegible]selves. The Peace which is imposed [illegible] an alien conqueror has hardly the rest[illegible]ful and soothing qualities of the real article. War is a terrible thing [illegible] to be avoided, but it does encourage [illegible] virtues, which according to William James, the psychologist, are fidelity, cohesiveness, tenacity, [illegible] science, education, [illegible] economy and physical health [illegible]. Because of this, James sought [illegible] moral equivalent of war which, without the horrors of war, would [illegible] encourage those virtues in a community. Perhaps if he had learnt of non-co-operation and civil disobedience he would have found something after [illegible] own heart, a moral and peaceful equivalent [illegible] war.

It is a futile task to consider the [illegible] and possibilities of [illegible] [illegible] that it was [illegible] good thing for India to come in contact with the scientific and industrial West [illegible] the great gift of the West [illegible] India lacked [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

(Continued from last week)

By

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

[illegible] of view the Protestant, indi[illegible]dualistic Anglo-Saxon [illegible] were suitable, for th[illegible] were more different from us than the other Westerners, and could give us greater shocks.

They gave us political unity and that [illegible] it, but whether we [illegible] not, Indian national[illegible] would have grown and demanded that unity. The Arab world is today split up into a large number of separate states—independent, protected, manda[illegible] and the like—but throughout all of [illegible] runs the desire for Arab unity. There can be no doubt that Arabia [illegible] would largely achieve this unity [illegible] powers did not [illegible]. But it is the purpose of these powers to encourage disruptive tendencies and create minority problems which weaken and partly counteract [illegible]

What a long time it is since the British came here, a century [illegible] quarter since they became domi[illegible]. They had a free hand, [illegible] despotic governments [illegible], and a magnificent opportunity to mould India according to their desire. During these years the world has changed out of all recogni[illegible]tion—England, Europe, America, Japan, [illegible] American colonies [illegible] eighteenth [illegible] today the [illegible] the most powerful and technically the most advanced nation; Japan within a brief span, has undergone amazing changes; the vast territories of the U.S.S.R. where till only yesterday the dead hand of [illegible] Tsar's [illegible] suppressed and stifled [illegible] growth, now pulsate with [illegible] new life and build a new world before our eyes. There have been big changes in India also, and the country [illegible] very different from what it was in the eighteenth century—railways, irrigation works, factories, schools and colleges, huge government offices, etc.

And yet, in spite of these changes, [illegible] India like today? A servile [illegible] governed by strangers from afar; [illegible] beyond ca[illegible] short [illegible] of resisting disease [illegible] lack of all sanitary [illegible] medical [illegible] unemployment on a prodigi[illegible] both among the middle classes and the masses. Freedom, [illegible]cracy, socialism, communism [illegible] told, the slogans of unpractical [illegible] doctrinaries or knaves; the test must be one of the well-being of the people as a whole. That is indeed a vital test and by that test India makes a terrible poor show today. We read of great schemes of unemployment relief and the alleviation of distress in other countries; what of our scores of [illegible] unemployed and the distress [illegible] widespread and permanent? We read also of housing schemes elsewhere; where are the houses of hundred of millions of our people, who live in mud huts or have no shelter at all? May we not [illegible] lot of other countries where education, sanitation, medical relief, cultural facilities, and production ad[illegible]vance rapidly ahead, while we remain where we were, or plod wearily along at the pace of a snail? Russia in a brief dozen years of wonderful effort has almost ended illiteracy in her vast territories, and has evolved a fine and up-to-[illegible] system of education, in touch with the life of the [illegible]. Backward Turkey [illegible] Mustapha [illegible] good strides towards wide spread literacy. Fascist Italy, on the very threshold of its career, attacked illiteracy with vigour. Gentile, the Education Minister, [illegible] frontal attack on illiteracy. That courageous [illegible] which [illegible] to our halls [illegible] targeted with [illegible] words, [illegible] but they [illegible] and energy behind [illegible]. We are politer here and use more rounded phrases. We move warily and exhaust our energies in commissions and committees.

Indians have been accused of talking too much and doing little. It is a just [illegible] express our [illegible] commissions, each of which after long labour, produces a learned report—"a great state document"—which is duly praised and pigeon-holed! And so we get the sensation of moving ahead, of progress, and yet have the advantage of remaining where we were. Honour is satisfied, and vested interests remain intact and secure. Other countries discuss how to get on; we discuss checks and brakes and safeguards lest we go too fast.

"The Imperial splendour became the measure of the people's poverty," so we are told by the Joint Parliamentary committee (1934) of the Moghul [illegible]. It is a just observation, but [illegible]

ndhi Heritage Por

apply the same measure today? W[illegible] of New Delhi today with its Viceroy [illegible] and pageantry, and the [illegible] Governo[illegible] with all [illegible] And ob[illegible] then with [illegible] abject and [illegible] poverty. [illegible] contrast hurts and [illegible] difficult [illegible] imagine how sensitive men can put up with it. India today is a poor and dismal sight behind [illegible] the splendour of the imperial frontage. There [illegible] great deal of patch work [illegible] lity [illegible] behind [illegible] 'bourgeoisie,' crushed [illegible] under conditions. Further back [illegible] the worker, living [illegible] grinding poverty, and then peasant, that symbol of India, whose lot it is to be "Hour [illegible] Endless Night."

"Bowed by the weight [illegible]
he leans
Upon [illegible] hoe and gazes
ground,
The emptiness of ages on his face,
And on his back the burden of the
world.
[illegible]

Through this dread sha[illegible] the suffering [illegible] look,
Time's tragedy is in that aching stoop
Through this dre[illegible] humanity betrayed
Plundered, profaned and disinherited,
Cries protest to the powers that made the world,
A protest that is also prophecy."

It would be absurd to cast the blame for all [illegible] ills on the British. That responsibility must be shouldered by [illegible] and we may not shirk it; it is unmanly to blame others fo[illegible] the inevitable consequences of our own weaknesses. An authoritarian system of Government, and especially one th[illegible] is foreign, must encourage a psychology of subservie[illegible] and try to limit the mental [illegible] and [illegible] of the people. [illegible] [illegible] in them [illegible] enterprise, spirit of adventure, originality, "pep"—and encourage meekishness, rigid conformity, and a desire to cringe and please the bosses. Such a system does not bring out the real service mentality, the devotion to public service or to ideals; it picks out the least public-spirited persons whose sole objective is to get on in life. We see what [illegible] class the British attract to themselves in India. Some of them are intellectually keen and capable of good work. They drift to Government service or semi-Government service because of lack of opportunity elsewhere, and gradually they [illegible] and become mere parts of the big machine, their minds imprisoned by the dull routine of work. They develop the qualities of a bureaucracy—"a competent knowledge of clerkship and the diplomatic art of keeping office." At the highest they have a passive devotion to the public [illegible]. There is, or can be no flaming enthusiasm. That is [illegible] possible under a foreign government.

But [illegible] from these, the majority of petty [illegible] are [illegible] lot, for they have only learnt [illegible]

[illegible] That [illegible] the [illegible] the system gives them. And if sycophancy [illegible] nepotism flourish as they often do, is it to be wondered at? They have no ideal in service; the haunting fear of unemployment and consequent starvation pursues them, and their chief [illegible] is to hold on to their jobs [illegible] get other jobs [illegible] their relatives and friends. Where the spy and the [illegible] of creatures, the informer, always [illegible] [illegible], it is not easy to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] even more difficult [illegible] spirited [illegible] to join [illegible] service. The Government does not want them and they do not wish to [illegible] it too closely [illegible] compelled by economic circumstances.

But as all the world knows [illegible] White Man who bears th[illegible] Empire, not the Brown. W[illegible] various imperial services [illegible] the imperial tradition, and [illegible] of safeguards to protect [illegible] privileges, all, we are told, in the interests of India. It is remarkable how the good of India seems to be tied up with the obvious interests and [illegible] of these services. If any privilege or prize post of the Indian Civil service is taken away, we are told that inefficiency and corruption will result. If the reserved jobs for the [illegible] Service are reduced, th[illegible] becomes [illegible] [illegible] And of course if the British element [illegible] [illegible], all [illegible] of terrible [illegible]

[illegible] were away and left their departments in charge of their subordinates there would be a fall in efficiency. But that is because the whole system has been built this way, and the subordinates are not by any means the [illegible] men. [illegible] have they ever been [illegible] to shoulder responsibility. I feel convinced that there is abundant good material [illegible] and it could be available within fairly short period if proper steps were taken. [illegible] that means [illegible] change [illegible] governmental and social outlook. It means a new state.

As it [illegible] we are told that whatever [illegible] the constitutional apparatus [illegible] way, the rigid framework of the great services which guard and shelter us will continue as before. Hierophants of the sacred mysteries of [illegible] they will guard the temple and prevent [illegible] vulgar from entering [illegible] Gradually, as we make ourselves worthy of the privilege, they will remove the veils one after another, till, in some future age, even the holy of holies stands uncovered to [illegible] and reverent eyes.

[illegible]

—:o:—

Social And Personal

GENERAL J. C. SMUTS Deputy Prime Minister, will attend a Party reception to be given in his honour by the United National Party in the Durban City Hall on Tuesday, August 18. The next day he will attend the 79th anniversary banquet of the Durban Chamber of Commerce. He will be accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. P. B. Blankenberg.

[illegible] who is paying [illegible] the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg as the representative of his Majesty's Government, will leave England on September 25.

There was a large gathering of Indians at the Inchcape Hall, Johannesburg, to welcome Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., from Scotland. The reception was arranged by the Kholwad Moslem Club and Mr. S. M. Desai presided.

—o—

Mr. [illegible] Chetty of Port Elizabeth who was in Durban during the beginning of last month, has now reached Porayar, Madras, where he is the guest of his father-in-law, Mr. R. B. Chetty.

—o—

Maritzburg's new Medical Officer, Dr. [illegible] Clark, took up his duties from Monday, Aug. 10.

—o—

Mrs. Frank Francis of Johannesburg accompanied by her two daughters has come to Durban on a short visit.

—o—

After 30 years' service in the Immigration Department at Durban, Mr. David Godfrey Stutter, the Durban senior outdoor Immigration Officer and the senior first grade officer in the Union, retired on Wednesday August 12, on pension.

FIRST HINDOO CONFERENCE IN SALISBURY

PRESIDENT ON NEEDS OF COMMUNITY

AN appeal for a revival of the ancient Hindoo culture was made at a conference of delegates representing the Hindoo community in the Colony at Salisbury on Monday July 14. The conference which was the first of its kind in Southern Rhodesia, was held in the [illegible] Hall, under the chairmanship of Mr. K. R. Vashee, of Bulawayo.

In his presidential address, Mr. Vashee gave an outline of the events leading up to what he described as the downfall of the Hindoo nation, and declared it was pitiful that a people with an incomparable antiquity of civilisation and religion should now be downtrodden, degenerated and treated as hewers of wood and drawers of water.

Referring to the advent of Western rule in India, Mr. Vashee said that the spread of Western ideas and scientific achievements had caused a further weakening of the Hindoo's mentality and spirit.

The Hindoos In Rhodesia

The Hindoos, as British subjects first came to Southern Rhodesia about forty years ago. They were a very small community and there was very little religious [illegible] among them for many years. In recent years, however, the leaders and representatives of the Hindoo community had expressed a desire for the revival of their religious activities, and this had resulted in the building of the Hindoo Temple, school and hall in Salisbury. He took the opportunity of congratulating the organisers of the Salisbury Hindoo Society on having erected such beautiful buildings.

The first Hindoo conference in Southern Rhodesia, he went on, was being held with the object of uniting Hindoos in various centres in a common bond of love and sympathy. In presenting his views on the objects and future programme of the Hindoo Society, Mr. Vashee referred to the existence of a large number of Hindoo youths who were ignorant of their culture. They were not to be blamed, as no facilities existed for imparting such knowledge. There was, therefore, a great need for introducing cultural instruction in the homes of the Hindoos, and to enlighten the children on Hindoo traditions.

Education

This could be arranged by prescribing suitable books for use in their libraries. The revival of Hindu culture was essential to the solidarity of the Hindoo nation in this country. Secondly, there was the question of [illegible] education to be considered. Although there were mixed elementary schools for the Hindoo children, there was no arrangement for the religious, social and domestic education of [illegible] who [illegible] a prey to superstitions and [illegible]. Women should be [illegible] to participate [illegible] undertakings.

[illegible] point was that, although [illegible] Hindoo festivals, [illegible] as Divali, were [illegible], further efforts were required in this direction. It was necessary that Vir Ashtmi should be observed, when Hindoo athletes could display their prowess.

Fourthly, the study of religious books, the recitation of Katha from Ramayana, Mahabharat and Gita should be introduced in Hindoo Temples and, where there was no temple, [illegible] where it [illegible]. [illegible] exposition of Vedic Hymns by some learned Pandits from India was also necessary to stamp the imprints of Hindoo culture in the hearts of the Hindoo youths in this country.

Uphill Work

A programme [illegible] these lines would do much to ameliorate the conditions of the Hindoos in the Colony. It would be uphill work, and the co-operation of all sections of the community, under the guidance and control of a central body, was required.

In conclusion, Mr. Vashee made an appeal to the Hindoo youths, reminding them of the rapid rise of Japan and the progress of Russia, which, he said, were due to sacrifice, service and patriotism in those countries. The future destiny of Hindoos in the Colony lay in the hands of young people, and they should work in a spirit of national service in order that their nation might be exalted in the eyes of the world.—*The Rhodesia Herald.*

SIR SYED RAZA ALI'S FAREWELL

THE Agent-General for India, Sir Syed Raza Ali, accompanied by Lady Ali and [illegible], sailed for Europe [illegible] on Tuesday afternoon. [illegible] Raza Ali, who has been suffering [illegible], proposes to stay [illegible] where he will consult a specialist. Afterwards he will [illegible] Europe and then go to England, where [illegible] for a month. He will probably sail for South Africa at the [illegible] week in December.

On the eve of his departure from South Africa [illegible] Sir Raza Ali to a press representative, [illegible] the Government [illegible]

[illegible]

Speaking [illegible]

[illegible] with the character of the duties [illegible]

[illegible] Government appears to be laying [illegible]

[illegible] taken [illegible] the Easton [illegible] vote and [illegible] 1930 [illegible]

[illegible] I appeal to the Europeans [illegible]

[illegible] Indians [illegible]

[illegible] Johannesburg [illegible]

South African News In Brief

Industrial Act Charge

The trial concluded on Thursday week of Mahomed Ismail, secretary of the non-European Furniture Manufacturers Association, who was charged under the Industrial Conciliation Act, before Mr. J. J. Groenewald in the Durban Magistrates Court with fraud. At the close of the Crown case Mr. J. H. Pryske had applied for Ismail's discharge on the grounds that the crime of fraud was [illegible] and would not have been committed and that the statements complained of were not and could not be fraud within the meaning of the law, which laid down that they must cause prejudice or be capable of causing prejudice. Even assuming that the statements made to an officer of the Department of Labour were false, still under the Act there could have been no fraud on the grounds that the Registrar could never have registered this association because the application was [illegible] made within three months from the date of coming into existence of the Association, [illegible] in respect of the same area there already existed an organisation which was duly registered, and [illegible] named Ismail's Association was [illegible] from its inception and could never have been registered. Mr. Groenewald [illegible] found Ismail not guilty and discharged [illegible] Mr. G. P. Byron prosecuted.

Durban Riot Inquiry

Major Maynard Page, the special commissioner who inquired into the riot disturbances in Durban on April 1, has issued his report. He exonerates the police and also Mr. Layman, manager of the Native Administration Department of the Durban Corporation, and other Corporation officials, except Mr. T. W. Marton, of the Victoria Street beer-hall, whose position is now the subject of departmental inquiry. The commissioner failed to trace down the origin of the rumour that on April 1 beer would be issued free at the Corporation beer-halls and that those who desired to share were expected to bring their sticks with them.

Proclamations For Elections

It is officially announced from the Administrator's Office that a Proclamation will be issued on September 3 fixing Monday, September 21, as nomination day and Tuesday, October 20, as polling day in connection with the Provincial Council general elections.

Col. Stallard Not Going To India

At a Dominion Party [illegible] held on July [illegible] at Johannesburg, Colonel Stallard said that he was not going to [illegible] the Government Mission in September. He intended to [illegible] remain in South Africa [illegible] he could give the lie direct [illegible] false rumours about his Party or himself.

[illegible] Act officers [illegible] He continued [illegible]

[illegible] have not yet been [illegible] in Durban, and it is not known when the Force will be working. [illegible] proposed will be an auxiliary water police work and the [illegible] will be provided with a suitable launch. Until 1919, police of water police, who were then a branch of the South African Police, were stationed at the Point, the Bluff and Congella. Their withdrawal resulted in some public agitation, since that time there have been several requests for better police [illegible] in the Harbour.

Insurance Agents To Be Licensed?

The question of imposing a licence fee on insurance Agents was considered at a recently held annual meeting of the Western Province Br[illegible] of the Life Assurance Representatives Association of South Africa. The Union Department of Finance has secured the organisation to give consideration to the matter.

World Youth Conference

[illegible] N. [illegible] South Africa to [illegible] National Union Conference recently held in Durban. The [illegible] will be [illegible] from all the leading [illegible] by Italy and Germany. The main objects of the congress are to organise an international association.

Buried Treasure Near Benoni Asiatic [illegible]

J. [illegible] Adams, a coloured man residing in the Asiatic section of Benoni location, is convinced that £17,000 lies buried in the vicinity of the location. He believes that a "spirit" who appeared to him while he was asleep, has indicated the exact spot to him. The "spirit" commanded him that if he commenced [illegible] he would [illegible] a large [illegible] Under this [illegible] would [illegible] containing gold coins [illegible] of £17,000. Adams [illegible] permission for [illegible]

[illegible] is not to granted but he received permission to search for a limited time. [illegible] He proceeded beginning this week and was quite prepared to do so in the presence of the police.

[illegible] Mission's general [illegible] which was to have [illegible] the City from August 10 to August 12, was unavoidably postponed. The session has now been fixed for August 31 and the three following days.

A New Certificate

A correspondent from Johannesburg writes: The Indian and coloured teachers, who were trained at the Eurafrican and Indian Teachers' Training Centre, have hitherto taken the Cape Primary Lower Teachers' Certificate, but a change has been made by the Transvaal Education Department. A new certificate has been instituted called Transvaal Indian and Eurafrican Teachers' Certificate. The student taking the [illegible] really has to [illegible]

[illegible] others who are in the profession and are in possession of the C.P.L. [illegible] classes [illegible] has started in the evening on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and [illegible] About 40 teachers from the [illegible] and the city are taking advantage of this opportunity. The prejudice [illegible] Indian girls going to school is gradually being broken down in South [illegible] quite recently a Durban-born [illegible] of Dr. [illegible] Naidoo, who [illegible] medical [illegible]

[illegible] Ellsworth [illegible] Indian [illegible] to the Eurafrican and Indian Teachers Training Centre, and if they are successful they will be the first Indian girls to be trained in the Transvaal as teachers.

New School At Jacobs

The Hindu National Education Society has commenced operations for the building [illegible] new school hall in the Jacobs [illegible] the foundation stone laying ceremony. Mr. Bramdaw [illegible] Mr. Rajpaule. The laying [illegible] stone marks the commencement [illegible] ownership of

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India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Wanted A Colony For India

INDIA is said to be over-populated says the *Tribune* and there is a general agreement among Indian economists that that is due to the inexorable law of diminishing returns. Agriculture in India has ceased to yield the quantity of food required for her teeming millions. India, therefore, urgently requires an outlet for her surplus population as Lord Olivier urged in the course of a letter he wrote to the *Times*. "In all the recent discussions," said his lordship, "on the question of the claims [illegible] for room for expansion in Africa I notice one remarkable omission. What about India? India is admittedly over-populated. Until recent times she had outlets for her emigrants in South and East Africa. The Dominion Government in South Africa and the British Government in Kenya have plugged these outlets and closed Africa to Indian settlement and citizenship. Have not our Indian fellow-subjects better claims for consideration in any such controversy [illegible] than Germans, Poles or Italians? What are Lord Linlithgow and Lord Zetland thinking on this point?" Their lordships have not yet answered this very pertinent question of Lord Olivier. Perhaps they have not considered it worth their while to do so because the answer [illegible] is writ large on the [illegible] of the colonial history of the [illegible] peoples. Blood is thicker than water, and India is still a subject country. Indian emigrants [illegible], be shut out from even the [illegible] colonies while [illegible] British [illegible] admission.

South African Delegation

The Government of India feels that an official well acquainted with the overseas question should be deputed to take the [illegible] Parliamentary delegation which [illegible] visit India in September, round the country, and have decided to depute for the purpose Mr. Hydari, [illegible] secretary, Education Department.

Hindu Temple In London

It is understood that the scheme for the construction of a Hindu temple in London is progressing satisfactorily. It [illegible] philanthropist of Delhi has promised [illegible] the entire cost of the scheme for the Vishnu Temple, Hindu House and a Lecture Hall in London. His Highness the Maharaja of Tripura has already promised to bear the cost of temple building. Swami Bon, the author of the scheme has already received hopes of response from some of the Hindu Princes also. He is not authorised just now to mention the names of the magnanimous donors, and, he hopes [illegible] with him to England within six or [illegible] weeks [illegible] suitable site and to take steps [illegible] of the buildings.

"My Country Wants Me"

Three hundred [illegible], mostly Indians, bade farewell to Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra at the Indian Gymkhana Club, London, including Lord Hawke, Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Raja of Aundh, Sir and Lady Abdul Quadar, Lt. Macleland, Sir Nowroji and Lady Saklatwalla, Sir Abdul Quadar paid a tribute to the service of Sir B. N. Mitra and Lady Quadar garlanded him on behalf of the Club. Sir B. N. Mitra in reply referred to the loss of his wife and said that it had been suggested that he should re-marry and settle down in England. Loyalty to his wife would not allow him even to think of remarrying. With regard to settling down in England he said with emotion: "My country wants me where I return [illegible]." The audience were moved by Sir B. N. Mitra's words.

Dr. D. V. G. Muthu

Dr. D. V. G. Muthu, M.B.E., Superintendent of the [illegible] Government Sanatorium (Bihar) who had gone abroad on a study tour [illegible] important tuberculosis [illegible] sanatoria in Vienna, [illegible], France and Scotland. The tour was undertaken mainly to study the modern methods adopted abroad in the treatment of tuberculosis, particularly the surgical treatment of tuberculosis of the lungs. Dr. Muthu [illegible] was conferred the title of M.B.E., in last January, and the distinguished honour of being the first Indian to be invested with the insignia of M.B.E. by the new King.

Indian Science Congress

The British Association are [illegible] to have officially intimated their decision to [illegible] in the Jubilee celebration of the Indian Science Congress to be held in 1938 and to hold a joint session with the [illegible] body in India. The Science Congress authorities are preparing the budget for the purpose.

Leave Calcutta For 25 Years

Satyal Tagore *alias* Satyal Bose and Santanoo Mukherjee *alias* Krishnapada Ghosh have been declared arms smugglers under the Bengal Arms Smuggling Act and ordered to leave Calcutta for 20 and 25 years respectively. These two men were arrested on the information that they were associates of notorious arms smugglers who were previously deported from Calcutta in connection with specific cases of smuggling.

Revision Of Communal Award Urged

An influential memorial signed by all prominent Hindus of Bengal has been submitted to the Secretary of State for India, explaining the position of Hindus in the province and praying that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 308 (4) of the Government of India Act, His Majesty-in-Council may be pleased to take steps for the amendment in the reformed constitution, effecting joint electorate and restoring to the Hindu minority their "due share of representation on the basis not merely of their population strength, but also their established cultural, economic [illegible] and administrative importance." In this connection the memorialists point out that the Hindus of Bengal, though numerically a minority, are overwhelmingly superior culturally, constituting as much as 64 per cent. of the total literate population and more than 80 per cent. of the school-going population, while their economic preponderance is equally manifest in the spheres of independent profession and commercial enterprise, making up nearly 85 per cent. of the legal, 80 per cent. of the medical and 85 per cent. of banking, insurance and exchange business." The memorialists also submit that pending the decision of their claims to a larger amount and weightage of representation the *status quo* be maintained in the matter of communal representation in the Legislature in the absence of any fresh communal agreement. According to the United Press, a [illegible] deputation may shortly leave for England in this connection. The memorialists include Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore, the Maharaja of Burdwan, Sir Brajendranath Seal, Sir P. C. Ray, Sir Badridas Goenka, Maharaja Jagadindranath Roy, Mr. J. N. Basu and other Hindu members of the Bengal Council, Mr. [illegible] Birla, Mr. S. C. Mallik [illegible] High Court Judge), Congress leaders, including Mr. N. C. Chunder and Mr. T. C. Goswami, Mr. Tulsicharan Ghosh, Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Sir Nripendra Sircar, Mr. J. N. Gupta, I.C.S. (retired), Sir Hari Sankar Paul, the Maharajah of [illegible], Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, Mr. D. K. Lahiri Chowdhury, the Hon. S. C. Ghosh Maulik, Dr. Radhakumud Mookerjee and Raja Janaki Nath Roy.

SOLICITUDE FOR MAHATMA GANDHI'S SPIRITUAL WELFARE

"BLIND AND INSENSATE CRAZE FOR CONVERSION"

By
Mr. ISHWARINANDAN PRASAD
In "The Searchlight"

SOME time ago, a Christian friend, who [illegible] seemed to be more [illegible] Mahatma [illegible] self was, entreated him in all earnestness to abjure Hinduism and embrace Christianity. Referring to this incident, Gandhiji very [illegible] observes: "An English friend has been at me for the past thirty years trying to persuade me [illegible] but damnation in [illegible] that I must accept [illegible]." "When I was in Jail" he says again, "I got from separate [illegible] less than [illegible] copies of the "[illegible]" in the hope that I should follow her example and accept Jesus as the only begotten son of God and my Saviour." Recently, immediately following in the wake of Harilal's much boomed conversion to Islam, a society of Muslim brotherhood telegraphed to him thus: "Expect, like your son, you, the true seeker, to embrace Islam, the truest religion of the world." This calculated design on the [illegible] faith of one of the most respected per[illegible] [illegible] and a narrowness of outlook which could only be identified with rank fanaticism. After all, what is it which makes these zealous proselytisers anxious to convert Gandhiji to their respective faiths? Is it to redeem the soul of Mahatma Gandhi or to win vain glory to themselves? Obviously, there could be no question of redeeming Gandhiji's soul, for he stands on an acknowledged spiritual level and the idea of purifying [illegible] through conversion is as absurd as it is grotesque. The only conclusion which one feels driven to, therefore, is that the missionaries of different faiths approach Mahatma Gandhi [illegible] part of dindam and vain glory. Their proposals in effect resolve themselves into a simple proposition like this: "You may be a Saint or Mahatma or one of the great mortal figures but there is [illegible] damnation in your own religion, and so it would be better for you [illegible] you would embrace ours which is distinctly superior." Behind this attitude is concealed intolerance, and utter disrespect for the religions of others. And if we would carefully care to look into things we shall find that this mentality is the parent of all our communal wranglings and distempers. All logic and consistency are cast off to the winds once fanatical minded people are swept off their feet by a blind and insensate craze for conversion. They cannot see coolly at a glance that, if the faith of one's birth has helped a man in becoming really great in spiritual sense of the term [illegible] requires the ministration of another religion. And of all persons to choose Mahatma Gandhi as a suitable object of conversion! Could folly go further? Such of his co-religionists as are stupid enough to offer him the nectar of their faith might have to sit at their feet for many years to learn the rudiments of religion. What is the cause of this anxiety to convert people of one faith to another? This anxiety springs from a blind belief that only one religion and one alone is the bearer of truth and all others are myths. Because of this the Christian or the Mussalman thinks that the sole [illegible] religious problems [illegible] acceptance of Christianity or Islam. Of late, Hinduism has also adopted the same method and has its *Shuddhi* movement to carry on the work of proselytism in imitation of other folds. And this is responsible for the prevalence of the widespread discord which mars the harmony of our corporate life today. How on earth could we think that the religion of our fellow-brethren was of an inferior brand without hurting their susceptibilities? "My religion is superior [illegible] is decidedly inferior"—can this [illegible] help us unite on a [illegible] platform for the higher ends of nationalism or inter-nationalism? The plain fact of the matter is that, so far as spiritual aims are concerned, they are thrown into the background, and we have absolutely secularised or materialised our religions, and have created monster organisations out of them for the purpose of subserving our personal and sectarian, but essentially non-religious organisation has, therefore, its vested interest and exploitation becomes its watch-word. It does not stand so much for conferring spiritual benefit on people as for the object of grabbing the material advantages of mundane life, such as loaves and fishes or a few seats in the Councils, Municipalities or Government services. And thus each religion having a separate secular organisation stands in sharp conflict with the aims of another religious organisation having similar aims. Looked at dispassionately from this standpoint the narrower decisions in our life today are the creation of what we call religion which has engendered strife, egoism and a competitive spirit, thus separating man from man instead of uniting them. No wonder, therefore, if some of the great thinkers want to abolish religion which, instead of welding the communities together in the silken ties of brotherhood and harmony [illegible] to segregate them. Organised religions to-day is also deeply overlaid with encrustations of soulless ritualism or formalism and superstition, and this is another reason why religions are sought to be abolished from the scheme of life. Personally, I would fully endorse this view if religions tend to be merely separative from day to day, and thus act as a dead-weight or barrier to the unity of man. The only question, and a very important one, is whether it could be a practical proposition or not.

All these religions to-day have distorted the original message of their founders. Islam has distorted the message of the Prophet Muhammad and Christianity likewise has distorted the teachings of Christ, and what is true of these two religions is perhaps true of other religions as well. First, we have to lay bare these religions by robbing them of their encrustations and superstitions and thus get at their essence. And if we could make a comparative study of the different religions we should find that in essence all religions were one and the same in the sense that they all inculcated the principles of love [illegible] brotherhood of humanity and the spirit of charity, sympathy, compassion, understanding and above all, tolerance. They all enjoin upon us the duty of prayer to the Supreme Being. The [illegible] [illegible] essentially the perfection of [illegible] by a process of sublimation of [illegible] grosser desires and sensibility. Each religion has its own beauty if viewed in its proper perspective. Thus Hinduism emphasises the [illegible] of God and solidarity of man, Christianity opens up before us the vision of the perfect man, Islam has got a beautiful concept of monotheism, Buddhism lays emphasis on 'Dhamma' or the great law, and Jainism insists on harmlessness and the ethical refinement of character. These religions were preached at the different stages of civilisation and their founders put them in such a form as might suit the needs and temperaments of the different races for whom they were intended. From this it follows that all religions are equal, and this equality is not the figment of

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imagination but a fact in nature. [illegible] also becomes clear that we must have what [illegible] mutual regard for one another's [illegible]. And we can have a mutual regard for one another's faith only when we study the scriptures of different faiths in an appreciative frame of mind rather than in a carping spirit. Cannot we all of us, irrespective of our faith, appreciate the Bible, the Bhagvat Gita and Al Koran for the [illegible] enshrined in them?

There are some [illegible] of Mahatma Gandhi [illegible] Parliament of Religions which was held the other day in Bombay. He said: "[illegible] be a real Parliament [illegible] the refusal to accept on equal basis one [illegible] another's faith. [illegible] forget that [illegible] Parlia[illegible] and not of a few [illegible] Did Christianity enter the Parliament [illegible] with the [illegible]? Why [illegible] they do not do so openly. [illegible] secretly criticise us for having [illegible], forgetting that they have [illegible]."

Things In General

Nationalist "Black Manifesto"

ONE of the [illegible] Provin[illegible] the Transvaal is a [illegible] "Bond van Blankes" (All White League) (All White League), which has been posted to all the Nationalist Party candidates in the provincial [illegible] throughout the Union. The [illegible] been formed by Mr. F. J. Roberts, M.P., [illegible] the Nationalist Party during [illegible], and who raised the question [illegible] marriages as an amendment to [illegible] supporters. Candidates are asked in the circular whether they are in favour of the prohibition of mixed marriages, of the immediate application of the Colour Bar Act, and of general segregation. Candidates who reply in the affirmative are asked to undertake to press for legislation to secure these objects [illegible] resign from parties which will not support them in their efforts.

No Alterations In Durban Rates

After Tuesday night's meeting of the special City Council committee dealing with the estimates, a Councillor gave the *Natal Mercury* the assurance that Durban rates would not be increased. Alterations had been made in the Borough Fund figures of the City Treasurer, he said, and these would eliminate the necessity for adding anything to the present [illegible] in the £ on buildings. [illegible] will now revise his estimates on the instructions of the Special Committee.

Rossburgh Indian Rover Scouts

At the annual meeting of the 1st Rossburg Indian Rover Scouts Crew held recently the following were elected as officials of the Crew for the ensuing year: Patron, N. P. Naidoo; President, R. Rogpath; Vice-Presidents, E. Sigamoney, N. G. Naidoo, J. Naidoo, S. G. George, G. Moonsamy; Scoutmaster, E. V. Naidoo; Assistant Scoutmaster, R. M. Pillay; Treasurer, R. R. Naidoo. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. Kit Rathoumy, presented to the meeting an elaborate report of the activities and achievements of the Crew for the year under review. He pointed out that the membership had increased from 30 to 34. Meetings had been held regularly at the Rover Den, where the keenest interest was evinced by every member of the Crew. The Secretary also made mention of the valuable services rendered by Mr. H. W. Bristow (Organising Scoutmaster), Messrs. R. Rogpath (President), E. V. Naidoo (Scoutmaster), R. M. Pillay (Assistant Scoutmaster), E. Sigamoney (Vice-President), R. R. Naidoo (Treasurer), and others.

Capt. Byron Opens School Extension

The extension to the Welbedacht Government Aided Indian school was opened on Thursday August 6. Captain Lewis Byron, M.P.C., the manager of the school, was garlanded by the chairman of the School Grounds Committee, Mr. K. G. Murugan. Captain Byron was presented with an illuminated address. Among the speakers were Messrs. Joe Nayanar, P. Palaban, C. P. Reddy and C. P. Naidoo. Captain Byron responded.

Commercial Exam Results

The following are the results of the N[illegible] Commercial Examinations held in Durban in June:—Private study: M. [illegible] (arithmetic, bookkeeping, business methods); P. J. Singh (arithmetic, bookkeeping, business methods); V. G. Srinivasan (English, arithmetic, bookkeeping, business methods).

Indian Society For The Advancement Of Music And Arts

There has just been formed, in Durban, under the above title, a Society which will have, as its main object, the running of an annual Indian Musical and Elocution Festival—very much on the same lines as the European Eisteddfod held annually in the month of October. For some time now, the need for such a body has been felt amongst the Indian community—and now that this group has actually been formed, and is getting down to work, it is hoping to have the support of all sections of the community. At Easter-time next (March-April 1937) the Society will stage, in Durban, the first South African Indian Musical Festival or Eisteddfod. This will comprise Vocal, Instrumental, Elocution and Dramatic sections, both in English and the Vernacular, and the preparation of Syllabus is now well in hand. It is hoped to issue this early in September. In the meantime, the Joint Hon. Secretaries will be pleased to answer any inquiries. Their address (temporary) is 122, First Avenue, Durban. The President of the new society is Mr. C. R. Waziroor, and Messrs. G. V. Naidoo and P. R. Singh are the Vice-Presidents. These gentlemen are assisted by a council composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Mesdames Not[illegible], [illegible] Thomas, [illegible] S. Lawrence; Messrs. H. S. Miller, E. Thomas, F. Lawrence, J. S. Gabriel, P. R. Singh, E. Govindasamy, G. Singh, R. D. Lalla, K. Timol, M. R. Pillay, M. Dalian and M. R. Dever. Messrs. J. S. Gabriel and P. R. Singh are acting as Joint Hon. Secretaries.

Yuvak Arya Samaj (Clairwood)

The Fourth Annual General meeting of the above Samaj was held on Sunday August 9. Mr. R. B. Bhoeshun presided. The chairman in his presidential speech gave a brief outline of the activities of the Samaj. He remarked that the Samaj has purchased a piece of land in which a school is to be established. The following officials were elected: Patron, Mr. D. G. Satyadev; Vice-Patron, Mr. F. Satyapal; Chairman, Mr. R. B. Bhoeshun; Vice-President, Mr. [illegible] M. Maharaj; Secretary, Mr. K. Dutt Peradh; Asst. Secretary, Mr. L. S. Peradh; Treasurer, Mr. O. L. Ganesh; Auditor, Mr. Pavadal K. Pather. The Shree Krishna Astami was celebrated in the evening. Mr. D. G. Satyadev delivered a lecture on Lord Krishna and Mr. Tilak Singh sang a song specially composed for the occasion.

Pearl Found On North Coast (Natal)

A pearl was picked up by a eleven-year-old European girl playing on the beach at Compensation on the North Coast last week. While playing on the sands she picked up an oyster shell. Hearing something rattling inside it, she opened it and found a fair-sized pearl. It is understood this is the first time a pearl has been found at any of the North Coast resorts. Some time ago, however, there was a move to establish a pearl fishery, which [illegible] to anything.

The Sporting World

Wrestling In Port Elizabeth

ON Saturday Au[illegible] 15, the North End Library Hall will be the scene of an all-in-wrestling bout betw[illegible] Young [illegible] a clever wrestler of the Cape and Masked Panther [illegible] dangerous Natal opponent. The bout will be the first big one of its kind in Port Elizabeth and there is much in the way of discussion as to the relative merits of both contestants [illegible] fight alone will decide the better man. Both wrestlers are in the pink of condition for the forthcoming [illegible].

Jawahar Cricket Club

At a meeting of the Jawahar Cricket Club, Johannesburg, held on August [illegible], the following election took place: Chairman: Shantilal P. Patel; vice-Chairman: Natvarlal J. [illegible]; Jt. Hon Secretaries: Ratilal J. Parekh and Vallabhbhai R. Patidar; Captain: Vallabhbhai R. Patidar; vice Captain: Parbhoobhai Patel; Treasurer: Lalloobhai R. Patidar; Auditor: [illegible] N. Patel.

All India v. Glamorgan

At Cardiff: All India, first innings, 112. Glamorgan first innings, 238 (Smart 58, C. K. Naidu four for 50, Jehangir Khan four for 60). All India, second innings, 114 (Clay eight for 43). Glamorgan won by an innings and 12 runs.

[illegible]

A[illegible] first innings, 151. Gloucestershire first innings 254. All India second innings 260 (Hindlekar 59, [illegible]) [illegible] for 4.31. Gloucestershire second innings, 101 for two wickets. Gloucestershire won by eight wickets.

Central Factory vs. Kearsney

At Central Factory on August [illegible], friendly matches were played [illegible] the Central Factory "A" and "B" [illegible] and Kearsney "A" and "B" teams. Central Factory [illegible] Kearsney "A" [illegible] by [illegible] each. In another match the same afternoon, the Central Factory "A" team [illegible] feated the Tongaat [illegible].

Schools vs United

At Ladysmith: Schools and United in the Natal Cup soccer final. A very large audience was present to witness the match. Schools displayed fine team work and from [illegible] movements opened the score through G. Magnu. United were poor in shooting. At half time the score was 1-0 in favour of Schools. After the interval United equalised the score. Though extra time was given, no advance was made. The match will be replayed to decide the winners.

Indian Cycle Tourists In Bulawayo

Three Indians, who are on a ten-year cycle tour of the world reached Bulawayo last week. They are Messrs Keikee Kharas, Rustom Ghandhi and Rustom Shroff. They have cycled about 33,000 miles since April 30, 1933, when they left Bombay. From India they cycled through Afghanistan, Asia Minor, Europe, including Great Britain [illegible] Ireland, Egypt, then down Africa and into Southern Rhodesia at Umtali. [illegible] Umtali the party cycled to Salisbury thence to Gwelo and Bulawayo. From there they will cycle to [illegible] Falls, return to Bulawayo and then tour the [illegible], America, the Far East and [illegible] before reaching India in 1943.

—:0:—

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સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. — ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૪ ઓગસ્ટ ૧૯૩૬ — અંક—૩૩.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

ભરી કિશોરીને કેળવણી મળી

આ દેશમાં જન્મેલા [illegible] માટે ડરબનના મેટ્રીક એક્ઝામીનેશન સોસાયટીને અમે અંતઃકરણથી અભિનંદન આપીએ છીએ. [illegible] શિક્ષકોએ એ કામને માટે પોતાની સેવાઓ મફત આપેલી છે તેમજ પણ તેઓનાં સ્વાર્થત્યાગ અને [illegible] માટે અમે અભિનંદન આપીએ છીએ. [illegible] લાયક વિદ્યાર્થીને [illegible] તેવાને ઓલ દયાનંદ એંગ્લો વેદીક કોલેજમાં [illegible] [illegible] ઉદાર [illegible] આપેલી છે તેને માટે અમે તેમને પણ અંતઃકરણથી અભિનંદન આપીએ છીએ. આ [illegible] હજુ [illegible] અને તેમાં [illegible] ઘણી ખરખરી [illegible] કરી. પરંતુ [illegible] મેટ્રીક એક્ઝામીનેશન સોસાયટી [illegible] પ્રશંસાને પાત્ર છે. [illegible] આપણા યુવાનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આફ્રિકાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રત્યે અમે [illegible] [illegible] રાખીએ છીએ [illegible] [illegible].

ઓમ્પપાર એક્ઝીબીશન અને હીંદીઓ

આવતા સપ્ટેમ્બર માસમાં [illegible] [illegible] ઓમ્પપાર એક્ઝીબીશનમાં હીંદીઓને શું સ્થાન મળશે એ વિચાર [illegible] મનમાં રમી રહેલ છે. [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓ એક્ઝીબીશન જોવા [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] યુરોપીઅનોને માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓને [illegible] [illegible]. એક્ઝીબીશનના હોલોના [illegible] [illegible] પણ સ્થાન [illegible] નહિ. એક્ઝીબીશનમાં મુસાફરોને માટે એક "[illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓ [illegible] હીંદીઓને માટે

[illegible] પરવાના અને હીંદીઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] [illegible] યુરોપીઅનો [illegible] રહેશે, [illegible] હીંદીઓ પ્રવેશ કરી શકશે નહિ. હીંદીઓ [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] પ્રવેશ કરી શકશે. [illegible] દિવસ પર [illegible] હજુ [illegible] કે એક્ઝીબીશનમાં યુરોપીઅનોને માટે [illegible] [illegible] આવેલી છે. એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરંતુ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાઉથ આફ્રિકન ઇન્ડિયન કોંગ્રેસના [illegible] [illegible] હીંદ સરકાર પર એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ [illegible] તેનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રતિષ્ઠામાં વધારો થશે એટલું જ નહિ પરંતુ આ દેશના હીંદીઓનો દરજ્જો પણ સુધરશે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કોંગ્રેસના "[illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક્ઝીબીશન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તો કેમ નથી સાધ્યો?

સોરકો તેના ખુનો ફરી જાગ્યા?

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડીસ્ટ્રીકટમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેટીવ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેટીવ [illegible] [illegible] કે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેટીવો અને હીંદીઓના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુરોપીઅનો, [illegible] નેટીવો [illegible] એક હીંદીને [illegible] [illegible] છે. પોલીસ હજુ [illegible] [illegible] નથી. સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પા. ૧૦૦નું ઇનામ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેટીવ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અપરાધીઓને પકડવા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડીસ્ટ્રીકટમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેટીવ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ઇનસોલવન્સી એકટના સંબંધમાં અગત્યનો ચુકાદો

[illegible] ઇનસોલવન્સી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઇનસોલવન્સી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જસ્ટીસ [illegible] જસ્ટીસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પ્રજાની સ્વતંત્રતા ઉપર જનરલ હર્ટઝોગ

ડરબનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મંગળવારે મળેલી [illegible] પાર્ટીના [illegible] [illegible] જનરલ હર્ટઝોગ એમ. પી. એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કે પ્રજાની સ્વતંત્રતાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

પાછાએ [illegible] લીધી હતી. [illegible] એ મુનીસીપાલીટીમાં [illegible] ઉમેદવાર [illegible] નેટીવોની [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરવા સામે [illegible] પાર્ટીએ વિરોધ કર્યો હતો અને [illegible] ના સભ્યોએ [illegible] પ્રતિ [illegible] આપવાનો [illegible] કર્યો હતો [illegible] કે કોઇ [illegible] પ્રજાની [illegible] થવાની [illegible] રહી શકે. [illegible] હિંદીઓનો ઉપયોગ [illegible] મુનીસીપાલીટીને માટે [illegible] છે.

સર સાઈદ રેઝા અલીની વિદાયગીરી

[illegible] હિંદી [illegible] સાથે [illegible] જવા

[illegible] ત્યાંથી તેઓ [illegible] થશે. [illegible] પાછા [illegible] તથા [illegible] જવાના છે અને [illegible] આવ્યા [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રના [illegible] આપણા [illegible] છે કે [illegible] સેવા [illegible] આ દેશમાં [illegible] આનંદથી [illegible] અને [illegible] યુરોપીયનોની [illegible] આ દેશની પ્રજાની [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, ઓગસ્ટ તા. ૧૪ ૧૯૩૬

મેકકોર્ડ ઝુલુ હોસ્પીટલ

અમેરીકન બોર્ડ ઓફ મીશન્સ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના નેટીવોમાં પણ સુંદર કાર્ય કરી રહ્યું છે. ઘણા બુદ્ધિશાળી નેટીવોને ગર્વ અને ઉંડા આભારની લાગણી સાથે એમ કહેતા સાંભળ્યા છે કે તેઓએ જે મેળવ્યું છે તે એડમ્સ મીશનને આભારી છે. એડમ્સ મીશન એ અમેરીકન બોર્ડ ઓફ મીશન્સની પ્રવૃત્તિઓનું કેંદ્ર છે. બોર્ડ તરફથી બીજી એક ઉપયોગી સંસ્થા ડરબનમાં સૌને જાણીતી છે તે મેકકોર્ડ ઝુલુ હોસ્પીટલ છે કે જે નેટીવોને આશીર્વાદ રૂપ થઇ પડી છે. ખાસ કરી નેટીવો અને સામાન્ય રીતે બીન-યુરોપીયનો સરકારી હોસ્પીટલમાં જવા નાખુશ હોય છે. તેનું કારણ માત્ર એજ છે કે ત્યાં ગોરા કાળા વચ્ચે ભેદભાવ રાખવામાં આવે છે અને કાળાઓની લાગણીઓ ગોરાના જેટલીજ તીવ્ર હોય છે એ વસ્તુ ગોરાઓ હજુ સમજતા નથી. બીન-યુરોપીયનોમાં સાધારણતઃ એવો વહેમ પેસી ગયો છે કે સરકારી હોસ્પીટલમાં જવું તે મરવાને માટેજ, અને જે ભાગ્યશાળી તેમાં તેમાંથી સાજા થઇ બહાર નીકળવું તો તે નસીબજોગેજ સમજવા. અમારા જાતિ અનુભવપરથી અમે કહી શકીએ છીએ કે એ માન્યતા સાવ વજુદ વગરની નથી. આ સંજોગોમાં નેટીવો મેકકોર્ડ ઝુલુ હોસ્પીટલમાં જવાનું વધારે પસંદ કરે છે અને એ ખાસ મેકકોર્ડ ઝુલુ હોસ્પીટલ છેલ્લાં ત્રીસ વર્ષથી ઘણીજ સારી રીતે પુરી પાડતી આવી છે. ૧૯૦૯ની સાલમાં તેણે ૧૫૦ દરદીઓની સારવાર કરી હતી જ્યારે ગત વર્ષમાં ૨૮૦૦૦ની સારવાર કરી હતી એ હકીકતજ તેની ઉપયોગીતા અને લોકપ્રીયતા સિદ્ધ કરી આપનારી છે. આજે દરદીઓનું પ્રમાણ એટલું વધી પડ્યું છે કે તેની બાજુના બીજી જમીન ખરીદવાની અને એક મોટું બીજું મકાન બાંધવાની યોજના પડવાની જરૂર પડી છે. તેને માટે પા. ૧૭,૫૦૦ની જરૂર પડશે. જો આ રકમ ઉભી થાય તો અમેરીકન બોર્ડ ઓફ મીશન્સે પોતાની હાલની જમીન અને મકાન, કે જેની કીંમત પા ૧૦,૦૦૦ની છે, તે સ્થાનના પ્રતીષ્ઠિત યુરોપીયનોની બનેલી એક કમીટીને સોંપી દેવાનો ઠરાવ કર્યો છે આ કમીટીમાં ડા. આડમર ફ્રુકસ અને મી. [illegible] વોડમન જેવા નેટીવોના ખેરખાં છે અને ડા. ડબલ્યુ. વી. ડાયર, એમ. ઈ. સી., તેના પ્રમુખ છે અને ડા. અલન બી. ટેલર, જેઓ ૧૯૨૭ની સાલથી હોસ્પીટલના મેડીકલ સુપ્રીન્ટેન્ડેન્ટ તરીકે હતા તેઓ કાયમ તે પદ ઉપર રહેશે. આ ઉપરથી અમને ખાત્રી થાય છે કે હોસ્પીટલ સારા હાથમાં જાય છે. મજકુર [illegible] એ ઉત્તમ કાર્ય પાર પાડવાને જરૂરી ફંડ ભેગા કરવા માટે એક જાહેર અપીલ બહાર પાડી છે. યુરોપીયનોએ એ અપીલનો ઉદારતાથી પ્રત્યુત્તર વાળ્યો છે અને થોડા સમયમાંજ એટલી રકમ તેઓથીજ ભરાઇ જાય તો નવાઈ નહિ.

આ બાબતની અહિં ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવ્યો હેતુ માત્ર એટલોજ છે કે આવા એક નેટીવોના હીતના કાર્યમાં હિંદીઓ પોતાનો ફાળો આપવામાં પાછા ન પડી જાય. આ દેશમાં આપણે એટલું યાદ રાખવું જોઇએ કે નેટીવોને માટે જે કંઇ પણ કરીએ તે ઓછુંજ છે. ઘણા હિંદીઓ છે કે જેઓ નેટીવોની ઘરાકીને લીધે જ નભી રહ્યા છે. એટલે એક માનવધર્મની દ્રષ્ટિથી જોતા ઉપરાંત એ દ્રષ્ટિથી પણ આપણે આપણી તેઓ તરફની ફરજનો ખ્યાલ કરવાનો છે.

વળી બીજી વસ્તુ એ પણ યાદ રાખવાની છે કે આ સંસ્થાને મદદ કરવામાં આપણે માત્ર નેટીવોનેજ મદદ નથી કરતા. હોસ્પીટલમાં કેટલાક ગરીબ મજુર વર્ગના હિંદીઓની પણ સારવાર થઇ રહી છે. હોસ્પીટલ નેટીવોને માટે જ હોઇ કાર્યવાહકો હિંદી દરદીઓને તેમાં દાખલ કરવાને બંધાયેલા નથી. એટલે હિંદીઓને દાખલ કરવામાં આવે છે એ તેઓની ઉદારતાજ છે એમ સમજી આપણે તેમની કદર કરવી જોઇએ. આપણી પોતાની હોસ્પીટલના અભાવને લીધે અને સરકારી હોસ્પીટલમાં જવા તરફ અરૂચીને લીધે આ હોસ્પીટલ ઘણાને આશીર્વાદરૂપ થઇ પડી છે. વળી બીજી પણ એક ઉપયોગી સેવા આ હોસ્પીટલ તરફથી થઇ રહી છે તે નર્સોને તાલીમ આપવાની છે. આ બાબતમાં જેટલી ફોર્ટહર કોલેજ આજે હિંદીઓને ઉપયોગી થઇ પડી છે તેટલીજ આ સંસ્થાની પણ ઉપયોગીતા છે.

આ હકીકતો જોતાં આ માનવધર્મના કાર્યમાં હિંદીઓએ પોતાનો ફાળો ઉદાર હાથે આપવો આવશ્યક છે. અમાંઝીમ્ટોટીના મેસર્સ [illegible] એન્ડ સન્સના મી. સી. એન. [illegible] તેમણે પા. ૧૦૦નું દાન કર્યું છે તેને માટે અમે તેઓને અભિનંદન આપીએ છીએ. બીજા ભાઇઓએ પણ ન્હાની ન્હાની રકમો આપેલી છે. અમે ઉમેદ રાખીએ છીએ કે દરેક હિંદી જે આપી શકવાની સ્થિતિમાં હોય તે આ કાર્યમાં ઉદારતાથી સહાયતા આપશે.

સ્નાતકો કે સ્વાનુભવીઓ?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

માતૃભાષા શિક્ષણના મફત વર્ગો

[illegible]

રંગદ્વેષના જોખમો

ડૉ. સ્ટેનલી જોન્સની ચેતવણી

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

ઓરીએન્ટ ક્લબમાં ખાણાનો જલસો

[illegible]

ચિનાના એજન્ટને લાયસન્સ લેવા પડશે?

[illegible]

ડરબનના ડેરામાં ફેરફાર નહિ થાય

[illegible]

ડરબનના તોફાનની તપાસનો રીપોર્ટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

કેમેરન સ્મારક ફંડ

[illegible]

જગતીય યુવક પરીષદ

[illegible]

અમેરીકાને ખરીદેલા [illegible] રંગીન હીરા

[illegible]

દિવ્ય દર્શનો

અનુવાદક:
આભુશંકર આનંદજી જોશી.

મૂર્તિ અને મૂર્તિ પૂજા

પ્રભુ-ભજન માહાત્મ્ય

પ્રભુની મૂર્તી

વિનંતિ

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ
(અખાગા) વેરૂલ.

અમ. ટી. ગજજર.

L. T. GAJJAR.

પુણ્યિમા

રમણલાલ વ. દેસાઈ

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગ્રામ્ય જીવનનો અભ્યાસ દેખાય છે. અમુક પાનાનાં નવલકથામાં એક લીટી પણ એવી નથી કે જેને વાચકે સંયમથી વાંચવી ન પડે. કલાકારના હાથ વિના એવું લખાણ લખવાનું બની શકે નહીં. કીંમત ૧—૦
આ ઓફીસેથી મળશે.

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

Gandhi Heritage Portal

વિવિધ સમાચાર

Gandhi Heritage Portal

ખબરપત્રો

શ્રી કૃષ્ણ જયંતિ મહોત્સવ

[illegible]

ક્રોસ્પાલ હીંદુ સેવા સમાજ મકાન ફંડ

[illegible]

શ્રી કૃષ્ણ જયંતિ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગીરનારમાં મદ્રેસાની સ્થાપના

[illegible]

આ પુસ્તકો વાંચ્યા?

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
ગાંધી વિચાર દોહન	[illegible]
આત્મકથા	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
નાગીનદાસને અર્પણ (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

પંડીત જવાહરલાલની આત્મકથામાંથી ઉતારા થઈ શકશે નહિ

પં. [illegible]

ગવર્નરોને પેન્શન?

[illegible]

સંયુક્ત હિંદ સંઘ

[illegible]

હિંદ સ્વરાજ મેળવવું હોય તો [illegible]?

[illegible]

હિંદના હાઇકમિશનરની [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

સીમેન્ટ કંપનીઓનું જોડાણ

[illegible]

હિંદમાં સીમેન્ટનો ઉદ્યોગ

[illegible]

ઇંગ્લેન્ડમાં કામદારોની હડતાળ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

અભ્યાસક્રમમાં ફરજીયાત તાલીમ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વીસ અને પચીસ વર્ષ દેશનીકાલ

[illegible]

ગાંધી આશ્રમ, પોરબંદર

લોકોપયોગી સસ્તી ગ્રંથમાળા

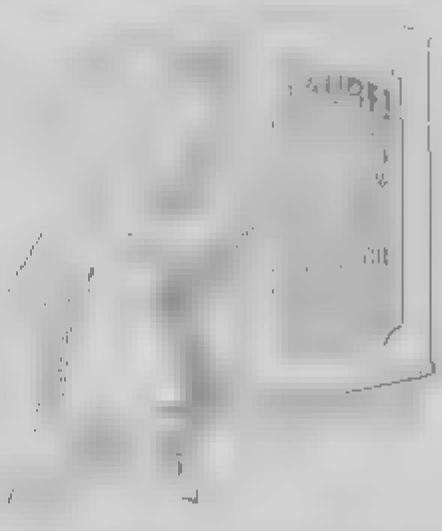
—ગ્રાહકોની કાયમી યોજના—

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

[illegible]

LAUREL PARAFFIN



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[illegible] OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA · LIMITED

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વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

શ્રીનાથજી	૨	૬	બોધશ્રીનાથ	૧	૩			
કુન્દરમાળા	૧૦	૦	આદર્શ મહીલાવલી	૨	૬			
ચમત્કારીપુત્ર	૪	૦	અંગ્રેજીરાજ્ય પ્રકાશ	૫	૦			
ભારત મુઝીલ મહ્ક ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	૦	આર્યોજીવન ધારેલા અને આત્મારામ વિચાર	૨	૦	પાર કાઅવલા	૫	૦
અદભૂત ચોગીની	૫	૦	ઉતકર્ષ (કાવ્યો)	૧	૦	બ્રંધરી	૫	૦
આખું અમ	૨	૦	દૂનીઆની દશા	૭	૦	કદમનાથ	૫	૦
ઝીણાની વાણી	૧	૦	જીવનનાદર્શ	૨	૦	[illegible]	૫	૦
નસીબની નવીનતા	૨	૦	જ્ઞાન ડાયરી	૩	૦	દ્વિજયાત્રા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૨	૦	[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]			ગુરૂ.[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧૦	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૯	આત્મકથા	૧૫	૬	બારેજો આરતી	૬	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬	[illegible]	૧	૬	[illegible]	૧	૦
માબાપ શું આવરે છે	૨	૦	દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૦	રાજેશા	૫	૦
કુશલમાળા અને બોધવચન	૧	૬	ગુજરાતી ગ્રેપર ભા. ૧	૩	૦	નિદારીકા (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	ગીતા (ઠંકર વાલી)	૧	૩	પ્રભાંશુ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૨	૦	[illegible] (નાટક)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬	ગુલનગ્રહીત બારાખડી	૬	૬			
સુરવીર [illegible]	૩	૬	ધર્મસંસ્થાપન (ગાંધીજી)	૧	૦			
[illegible]	૩	૬	ઉપવાસ	૫	૦			
ગીતા સંગ્રહ (ક્રી. પ મહાદેવભાઈ)	૫	૦	ગાંધીકૃષ્ણ આશ્રમ		૦			

શ્રી રગજીભાઈ [illegible] દેસાઈની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર [illegible] આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના [illegible] નીચે મુજબ છે

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:

Manager

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—અંગરખું, દુપટ્ટો તથા પાઘડી પહેરેલ ચોરંગી મોટો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ. કીંમત શી. ૨-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—[illegible] રંગીન મોટો ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી અચકન, સુરવાલ તથા ટોપી પહેરી ખુરશી પર બેઠા છે. તેમની પાસે જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] ઉભા છે. પણો આકર્ષક અને સરસ ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઇંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી ઉઘાડે માથે [illegible] પહેરી બેઠા છે. પણો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૧x૧૦ શી. શી. ૧.

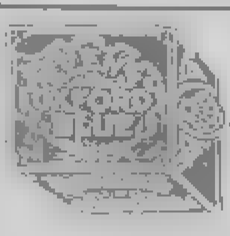
બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી [illegible], વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વીઠ્ઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, સરદાર [illegible] અને [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, શીવાજી મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસીંહ, શ્રી. કસ્તુર બા, સરોજની નાયડુ, [illegible] ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય અને સ્વામી [illegible].

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ ત્રીરંગી છાપેલ છે. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી ૧.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

1. જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ (ગાંધી ટોપી).
2. લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
3. પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.



LOOK CLOSELY

AT THIS LABEL

because when you go to the shop to buy Keen's Oxford Blue you must be SURE you get the right thing. Keen's Oxford Blue never streaks the linen and is so economical.

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

TO STOREKEEPERS.

It is profitable for [illegible] and recommend Keen's Oxford Blue because by [illegible] you will always have satisfied customers

આ લેબલ બરાબર ધ્યાનપૂર્વક જોશો

[illegible]

કીનનો [illegible] બ્લુ.

વેપારીઓને

[illegible]

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરુષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારું અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારું ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪ [illegible]

[illegible] શી. ૭-૬

[illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] શી. ૬

[illegible] શી. ૧૦

[illegible] શી. ૨-૬

[illegible] શી. ૪

[illegible] સાા શી. ૩.

[illegible] શી. ૬

[illegible] શી. ૩-૬.

[illegible] શી. ૫.

[illegible] શી. ૨

[illegible] પૃષ્ઠ ૬૯૮ પાના. શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

[illegible] પુસ્તક. શી. ૬.

[illegible] શી. ૧૬.

[illegible] શી. ૫

[illegible] શી. ૨.

[illegible] શી. ૭-૬.

[illegible] શી. ૨.

[illegible] કિંમત શી. ૩-૬

[illegible] વી. પી. [illegible]

વ્યવસ્થાપક:—

Manager, Indian Opinion,

Phoenix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
[illegible] (... વાર્તાઓ)		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
પ્રેમનો [illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] (સત્ય ઘટના)		
[illegible]		
જીવનના [illegible]		
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)		
નારી હૃદય		
[illegible] (નાટક)		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]		
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)		
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)		
ગીતા [illegible]		
ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]		

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત		
[illegible]		
ગીતા ધ્યાન		

ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૨		
" " " ૩		
" " " ૪		
" " " ૫		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી		
મંગળ પ્રભાત		
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)		
[illegible]		

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ [illegible]		

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

બાળ પોથી		
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી		
ગુજરાતી બીજી "		
" ત્રીજી "		
" ચોથી "		
" પાંચમી "		
" છઠ્ઠી "		
" સાતમી "		
" પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ		
" બીજી " "		
" ત્રીજી " "		
" ચોથી " "		
" પાંચમી " "		
" છઠ્ઠી " "		
" સાતમી " "		
ગુજરાતી રેખા [illegible] ભાગ ૧		
" " " ભાગ ૨		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧		
" " " ભાગ ૨		
" " " ભાગ [illegible]		
[illegible]		

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

બાળ રામાયણ		
સીતા હરણ		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
મહાભારત [illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

પ્યારા બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો		
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો		
[illegible]		
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[illegible] ભાગ ૧		
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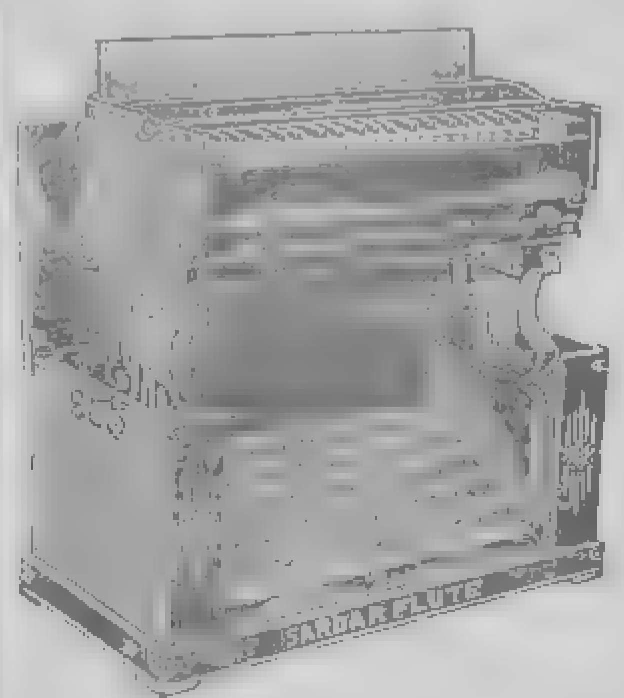
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું—

[illegible]

[illegible] Natal



:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

::સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે::

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

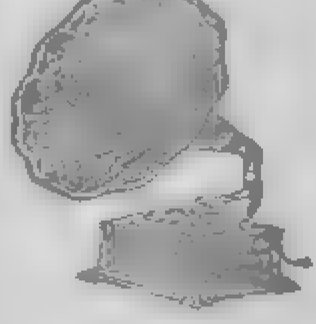
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું:—પ મી ગલીના નાકે, ૨૮૨, સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને શો રૂમ:—

૪૫૪/૫૮, કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

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એપલ્સના સ્પેશીયાલીસ્ટ

ઋતુમાં કેપ ફ્રુટ પણ રાખીએ છીએ

[illegible]

નાચીસ અને મેન્ડરીન સારા અને સસ્તા

C. O. D. થી મોકલશું.

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"	2	"		1080	14/6
"	3	"		1150	11/-

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પાવડર

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નાબુદ કરે છે.

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મુંબઈ બ્રાંચ:— ૩૯૩ કાલબાદેવી રોડ | મદન મંજરી ફારમસી, જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

ડરબનના એજન્ટ: યુનીયન પ્રીંટીંગ વર્કસ, ૨૦ વિક્ટોરીયા સ્ટ્રીટ,

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Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
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DURBAN.

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અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

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મોકલવામાં આવશે.

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૮૨ વિક્ટોરીઆ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

Phone [illegible] Tel. Add. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

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[illegible]
[illegible]
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[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડેન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પો. બો. [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં
તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
૧૪, ડાયોગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ફ્રિનામ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible]

[illegible]

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]		અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ		[illegible]

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	[illegible]	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	[illegible]
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડિયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ, એ [illegible] સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ [illegible]

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કેનીયા"

ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ કલાસ

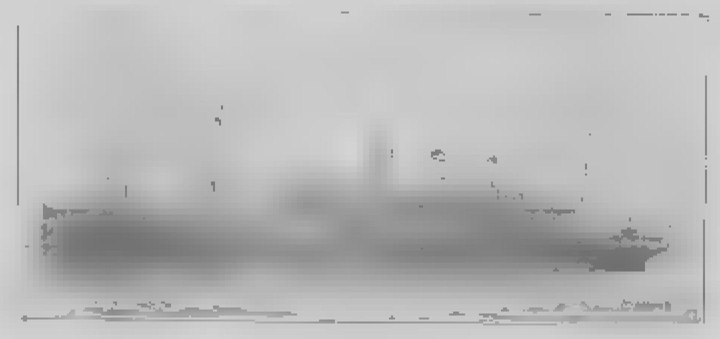
(ખાનાર ખોરાકી)

પાઉંડ ૨૭—૦—૦.

ડેક

(ખાનાર ખોરાકી)

પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.



ચીઠીના ભાવ

મુસાફરોની ચીઠી

પા. [illegible]

અને

(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. [illegible]

લાંડુ ચીઠી

પા. [illegible]

અને

પા. [illegible]

[illegible] મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

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[illegible] માટે

તન્દુરસ્તી—તાકતથી ભરપુર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને [illegible]

ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. [illegible], મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

[illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

P. P. BHAGAT.

Fruit Merchant.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 842 129 Victoria St. Durban

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લયલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહલાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
શ નાટકીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
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લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬–૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

હમારા ગ્રાહકોના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરનો ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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હમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ વગેરે દરેકના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

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સચીત્ર પ્રાઇસ લીસ્ટ મંગાવો.
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જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ
અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:
ટોનીક અકસીર બદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અભ્રક, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ સાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમજોરી દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ૮૦ ગોળીની પા. ૧–૧૦–૬.
વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી દરદ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના દરદમાં રાહત આપે છે. કીંમત પા. ૧–૧–૬.
નીલાંબર અકસીર મલમ—ગોઠણ પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી ... કરી શકાય નહીં.
કીંમત શી. ૧૨–૬.
ખાસ દરદો: જેવાં કે પેશાબ, ધાતુ, સુજેલા, દમ વિગેરે બીમારીઓ માટે પુછાવો—

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA · LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

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NOTES AND NEWS

Anglo-Indian View On The Land Tenure Act

WE have already publishe[d] [illegible] impressions of this journal com[ments] [illegible] and the Press [illegible] on the [illegible] Amend-ment [illegible] comments were [illegible] however, [illegible] of India. We give below comments offered [on] the Act by the *Madras Mail* which represents the [illegible] Indian P[ress] whose Editor [illegible] visited the Union as a delegate to the Imperial P[ress] [illegible] The[re] [illegible] there [illegible], be the slightest tinge of partiality [in] the views expressed by [illegible] paper which [is] entitled [to] speak with [illegible] authority, the [illegible] having ac-quainted himself with the local Indian situation. This is what our contem-porary writes:

> We fear that Indians in South Afri[ca] will [not] share the view of those [illegible] who welcome the passing of [illegible] Land Tenure Act as [illegible] [illegible] in the existing position. True the Bill gives [illegible] the right to own property in segregated areas, euphemistically called "block exemptions" in the Act, and permits [illegible] if he has the strength of his convic-tions, to permit [illegible] ownership of pro-p[erty] to a few in areas outside the Indian locations, but the stigma of segregation remains and [no] change [illegible] Anyone who has visited South Africa and seen the deplorable c[on]dit[ions] [illegible] of the Native Locations will not regard the introduction of Indian Locations as a satisfactory advance [on] the present position. They will see in the creation of these segregated areas a menace to the economic status of South African Indians, more than [illegible] per cent of who[m] are [illegible] born, and by birth and their position as taxpayers are entitled [to] full civic rights.

It would be superfluous on our part to attempt to add or to subt[ract] [illegible] from the above.

Mr. Hofmeyr On "Playing Cricket"

A recepti[on] [illegible] given in honour of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the [illegible] Inter Race Cricket B[oard] [illegible] New Inchcape Hall, Johannesburg last week when the Minis-ter present[ed] the Rev. Mr. Sigamoney [illegible] Inter Race Cricket [illegible] the City and Suburban C[o]loured Cricket Union. The Board was celebrating [its] successful completio[n] [illegible] Mr. Hof-meyr is the patron of the Board. The [illegible] made [illegible] the [illegible] by Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible]

"[illegible] said the Minis[ter] [illegible] one of the [illegible] the things which we, who belong to different [rac]es, have in common. There are a good number of differ[enc]es bet-ween us and we are always b[eing] [illegible] of them [illegible] that race consciousness and race pride is a good thing, and that is why I would not talk of wiping out those differences. But whe[n] [illegible] do exist the[re] [illegible] thing which we have [illegible] love [of] sport, [illegible] when South Africa prospers [all] of us do and if South Africa suffers we all suffer. But the bigge[st] thing we have [illegible] is that we can all make [illegible] good in South Africa. All races have some-thing to contribute, something to add to the [illegible] that here in South Africa, if there [is] [com]petition between [illegible] it will be the same kind of competition as on the cricket field [illegible] competition where [illegible] his best for h[is] side [illegible] but where all regard the spirit of [the] game and the welfare of the whole [illegible] of more [illegible] than the individual or the sectional [illegible] I believe in cricket because it [is a] game which brings [out] the team spirit, where we can still take satis-faction if our team wins, even if we have done badly ourselves," he said.

It is a game which has [illegible] of fair play [and] [illegible] spirit [illegible] the best thing that can even be said of [a] public [man] would be that he [al]ways 'played cricket' in his public activi-t[ies]. Cricket [illegible] to appeal to the best in the young men of all races, and it is not only a game for [illegible] but is being taken [up] [illegible] Coloureds and Natives.

Cost Of Living And High Rents

The [illegible] Workers Union, Johan-nesburg, has receive[d] [illegible] from the S. A. Trades and Labour Council, says the *S[un]* [illegible] *Worker*, stating that the Council was communicating with the Ministers of the Interior and Labour [in] order to protest aga[inst] the increased cost of living and to get [illegible] the Rent Act so that [it] could [illegible] the interest of tenants for reductions in rent. Meantime the cost of living is still going up and [illegible] higher and higher [illegible] day. [illegible] entirely is this so [in] the slum [illegible] where the slum landlords are ta[king] advantage of the po[ver]ty of the [illegible] and have [forc]ed them to pay increases amounting to [illegible] per cent [on] their rents for the hovels in which the [illegible] people [are] compelled to live.

The [illegible] of what the condition will be in segregated [illegible]

Fate Of Mixed Marriage Bill

At the meeting [at] Philippolis last week Mr. N. C. Havenga, Minister of Finance, was asked by Mr. C. J. [illegible] why he said [illegible] against [a] Bill [illegible] to forbid marriages between Europe[ans] and Natives. The Minist[er] [illegible] this and explained that [a] [priv]ate member had introduced a motion relating to Asiatics in the Transvaal to which Major Roberts had moved an [im]practic-able amendment. The debate ha[d] devolved around the question wheth[er] it was practicable [for] the [illegible] to forbid marriages between Europ[eans] and Coloured per[sons]. The difficulty in distinguishing between Europeans and Coloured persons in the Cape was emphasised by Mr. Havenga, who had pointed out that during Dr. Malan's [f]ive-year term of off[ice] as Minister of the Interior, Dr. Malan ha[d] [le]ft the ques-tion severely alo[ne] for the same reason as the present Government. The debat[e] on the motion had subsequently been adjourned without [an]y vote having been taken.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21ST, 1936

Colour Bar In Churches

THE people of South Africa in general and the Christians in particular should be proud of having had in their midst a great personality like Dr. Stanley Jones. During the short period that he was here Dr. Jones propounded the essential principles of Christianity and wherever he found a violation of those principles he offered his criticism in a true Christian spirit. His mission should, therefore, have had an elevating effect on the Christians and we have no doubt it has created a feeling of reverence towards Christianity among non-Christians. What one would expect of the Christians in South Africa is that they would ponder over what Dr. Jones has said and make an honest attempt to lead a true Christian life, not merely preach it, but set an example by practising it in every walk of life. Dr. Jones' visit to the Union would then have been fruitful. He has no doubt spoken quite frankly to the Christians of South Africa. His conception of religion, he said, was the bringing of the Kingdom of heaven to earth; not so much to get men into heaven as to get heaven into men—not to get men into hell as hell out of men. To him religion meant the feeding of the hungry, the provision of employment for the workless, the clothing for the naked and the brotherhood of man. Speaking on race prejudice Dr. Jones said the people of South Africa were the most lovable people on earth, they had a great deal of personal religion, and yet it seemed to him that on the whole they had the worst race attitude on earth. Dr. Jones criticised the recent legislation against the Native which aimed at disenfranchising him because of the fear of the European being swamped by him. Christian people, said Dr. Jones, had never been taught to consider their fears. Could it be Christian permanently to disenfranchise a whole people? The kindness of God was colour-blind and class-blind. There were no superior or inferior in the world. There were just as great possibilities in the coloured man as in the European.

One could go on quoting the great ideals of Christianity interpreted in such simple language by Dr. Jones before the Christian people of the Union. If only they could be digested and inculcated in the lives of the Christian rulers a great deal of the misery caused by un-Christian behaviour would vanish and there would be peace and happiness.

But alas! the Christian mind in South Africa is too perverted to grasp the ennobling things said by Dr. Jones. It was like casting pearls before swines. Of course we must here exclude the few honourable exceptions in whom we see a ray of hope in the otherwise gloomy horizon. We notice the clergymen of South Africa have taken strong exception to Dr. Jones' criticism of the colour bar in South African Churches, which he described as "a standing blot upon the Christianity of this land" and said it should be wiped out. They have started kicking after Dr. Jones has gone. They accuse him of having condemned the attitude of South African Churches towards the colour bar without being aware of the individual conditions of the Union. The Rev. D. Welch, of the Roman Catholic Church, is reported to have said, "one wonders whether Dr. Jones was not in too much of a hurry when making the statements he did. I do not think the position is as stated and statements like that create a wrong impression abroad that we are slave-drivers. In a quick trip one does not see the whole of a country." We can perhaps excuse the resentment of the Minister of the Roman Catholic Church, for that Church is, we believe, the least guilty of a colour bar. But in so far as the Dutch Reformed Churches and the Anglican Churches are concerned they have not the slightest ground to resent Dr. Jones' mild rebuke. As things exist in South Africa it would, we think, be unnatural if there was no colour bar in Churches. With the strong race prejudice prevalent in the country against the non-Europeans socially, economically and politically, how could one expect equality to exist in the Churches. And if there was equality in the Churches there is bound to be some resultant outside resulting in a mitigation of the prevalent race prejudice, provided, of course, that the Churches were living institutions. On the contrary what do we find? We find occasional outbursts of racial antipathy even from some clergymen from public platforms.

We think it is most undignified to charge Dr. Jones of speaking without knowledge. It is an insult to the intelligence of that great man. Very often people coming from outside are capable of quick perception of things round about us which we may be unconscious of though they may be before our very eyes. And above all a great personality like Dr. Jones should not be accused of speaking irresponsibly.

But Dr. Jones is not the only one to have criticised the colour bar in the South African Church. The Rev. C. F. Andrews, who can speak with some authority on South African matters, has also condemned the attitude of the Churches in this respect. He had personally experienced difficulty in taking one of Mahatma Gandhi's sons to a Church in Capetown where he was to preach, and not only did Mahatma Gandhi's son have to stand at the back but his European hosts too out of courtesy were obliged to do so. Some years back Bishop Fisher of Calcutta visited the Union and Indians who were anxious to listen to his sermon had to be specially accommodated out of courtesy to the Bishop at the Wesleyan Church in West Street. But there is hardly any need to quote instances. The Rev. Allan Lea of the Methodist Church, denies that there is any colour bar in his Church but he admits that there are separate circuits for the different sections of the community "based on utility and not on principles because of the different languages, different customs and different outlook." Precisely the same argument is offered in defence of the colour bar outside the Church. But we all know that the real cause is race prejudice. The Rev. P. J. G. Meiring of the Dutch Reformed Church says that "most of the work done among the coloured races was carried out through the Mission Church, which the coloured people themselves preferred. They had their own organisation and ruled themselves. This was better than having a back seat in a European church." It is admitted here that the non-Europeans are given back seats in a European Church. Where then was Dr. Jones wrong in condemning the colour bar? One may feel ashamed to confess having done a wrong, but it is the height of arrogance and utterly un-Christian to deny having done it. If Christianity is to prevail in this country there is much that the Christians can profitably learn and digest from the things Dr. Jones has said.

INDIA AND INDIANS ABROAD

By
Mr. P. KODANDA RAO
In "The Servant Of India"

IT has often been said that parents love their children more than children love their parents. In the case of Mother India and their children abroad, the reverse seems to be the truer. Indians abroad, even those in T[illegible] British Guiana and Surinam [illegible] farthest away from I[illegible] and most cut off from cultural contact with India who, even those who born in the countries and have [illegible] been to India display a tender love for India which [illegible] very touching. This must be most gratifying to the visitor from India but he [illegible] well [illegible] India [illegible] people of India, deserved this tribute of love and affection.

[illegible] emigration [illegible] these countries began nearly a century ago. During the great [illegible] of this period, till almost a decade [illegible] no cultural mission [illegible] moved from [illegible] countries. The charge [illegible] be denied that through all the long decades which Indians were allowed to emigrate to th[illegible] countries, the official cultural India [illegible] neglected to [illegible] strengthen the cultural ties between India and her children abroad. The emigrant [illegible] were recruited, of set p[illegible] mostly from the peasant, the least educated and cultured [illegible] in India, to take the place of the liberated Negro[illegible] were treated as slaves to all intents and purposes. In [illegible] of these appalling disabilities, the Indians [illegible] those [illegible] have made the progress they have and sustained their cultural heritage with amazing tenacity, [illegible] all through their own self-effort and not due to a [illegible] cultural assistance from India. Even in the matter of their education, th[illegible] owe more to the Christian Missions [illegible] Europe and America than to any help from India.

Does this bleak record mean that the people of India have been indifferent towards their compatriots in these colonies. In answering this question it is well to take [illegible] of some three or four considerations. Till about the foundation of the Indian National Congress, now fifty years ago, the people of India had hardly awakened to political consciousness, which [illegible] to a sense of [illegible] [illegible] responsibilities towards [illegible] abroad. Since then increasing interest has been evinced as regards Indians abroad as the records of the National Congress, the [illegible] [illegible] India, testify.

For many years Mr. Banarsidas Chaturvedi among [illegible] to the interests of India[illegible] overseas, attempted to persuade the Indian National Congress to organise a department of Indians Overseas. He was, however, unsuccessful [illegible] efforts, solely because the [illegible] which its hands full with local [illegible] rule for India, and it [illegible] not effectively undert[illegible] responsibility [illegible] support of th[illegible] body w[illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] sense of indifference tow[illegible] overseas. It is interesting to learn that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the present President of the Ind[illegible] National Congress has suggested the organisation of a Congress Bureau to keep in touch with Indians abroad.

Another very [illegible] to be remembered is the fact that however much the people of India and the Government of India are divided, [illegible] [illegible] hostile camps over the internal problems of India, [illegible] for instance home rule for India, they are happily both at one with respect to the problem of Indians abroad. On that question both the Vice[illegible] and Mahatma Gandhi, not to speak of the other leaders, stand together. And, therefore, the solicitude of the people of India for Indians abroad often t[illegible] the form of official deput[illegible] [illegible] McNeill and Cha[illegible] [illegible] ings, Pillai and Tiwary and Mr. [illegible] Sir Maharaj Singh. It may be noted that Messrs. Pillai and Tiwary were [illegible]

Among the non-official organizations which seek to serve the cause of Indians abroad may be mentioned the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay, and the [illegible] Overseas League, London. The former owes its existence to the South African Indian Fund which was organised by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, the founder of the Servants of India Society, in order to support the passive resistance campaign led by Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa. The balance of this Fund was subsequently devoted to the establishment of [illegible] permanent organisation to w[illegible] over and safeguard the rights of Indians abroad, both in the British Empire and [illegible] side.

The Indian Overseas League [illegible] London has [illegible] its moving spi[illegible] Mr. H. S. L. Polak, who was the right-hand man of Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa and whose devotion to India and Indians abroad is exemplary.

Though not solely devoted to the service of Ind[illegible] abroad, the Servants Of India Society [illegible] its inception [illegible] to that cause. It [illegible] stated that Mr. Gokhale [illegible] South African Indian Fund. He [illegible] South Africa and was [illegible] responsible for persuading Lord Hardi[illegible] Viceroy of India, to [illegible] the Government of India [illegible] passive resistance [illegible] led Mahatma Gandhi [illegible] South Africa. The Vi[illegible] at the length of publicly rebuking the then [illegible] Minister of South Africa, Gen. Sm[illegible]

The Rt. Hon. V. S. [illegible] who succeeded Mr. Gokhale as President of [illegible] Servants of India Society, led an official deputation in 1923 to Kenya [illegible] question in Kenya [illegible] deputed by the [illegible] Government of India to [illegible] the Kenya Indian community to formulate present their case to Sir Samuel W[illegible] the then permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, who visited [illegible] Africa at that time. [illegible] Mr. Sastri gave [illegible] Select Committee of Parli[illegible] the East African question [illegible] the Government of India. [illegible] represented India at the Imperial Conference in London in 1921 and carried a resolution to secure equal right to [illegible] Indians in [illegible] in the British Dominions other than South Af[illegible] He then toured these Dominions in order to promote the implementation of the Imperial Conference Resolution. Again he was a member of the Indian Delegation which represented the Government of India at the two Round Table Conferences in 1926 and [illegible] to negotiate agreement with the Government [illegible] South Africa over the Indian question there. He was appointed as the Agent [illegible] Government of India in South Africa [illegible]

Mr. G. K. [illegible] the present President of the Servants of India Society presided over the East A[illegible] National Congress [illegible] deputation to England in 19[illegible] in the interests of the Indians in East Africa. Mr. S. G. Vaze, for many years [illegible] Editor of the *Servant Of India* and [illegible] in editorial charge of it in the absence, on foreign deputation, of myself, was deputed by the Society to East Africa in 1925 to study the Indian problem there.

But none of these [illegible] of the Society had occasion to travel so [illegible] afield as the West Indies and British Guiana. Mr. V. N. Tiwary who was a member of the Keatinge-Pillai-Tiwari Deputation in 1922 and w[illegible] wrote the majority Report which is considered a classic on the subject was at [illegible] a member of the Society.

I was another member of the Society who had [illegible] the [illegible] blem of [illegible] the privilege of being the private secretary to the Rt. Hon. [illegible] Africa, [illegible] taken advantage of the invitation of the Yale

University in the U.S.A., to visit Can[illegible] the U.S.A., Trinidad, Surinam and British Guiana to study local Indian problems. [illegible] intend to visit Fiji, Australia, Malaya, and Ceylon, for a similar purpose before returning to India.

Mr. C. F. Andrews, who visited these colonies, stands apart, [illegible] self, more Indian than many Indians, a genuine friend of all, and has visited more countries where Indians are settled than any other investigator, whether [illegible] or Indian. His services are unique.

The organisations and individuals referred to above either attempt continuous work from the home base in India or undertake occasional deputations abroad. They have not [illegible] permanent and continuous work [illegible] in the colonies, among the Indians [illegible]. Moreover their work has primarily been political and economic. They have investigated [illegible] [illegible] local Governments. But they have not attempted to send permanent missions abroad to work continuously among the Indians overseas and build up [illegible] social reform and social service. Nor have they directly sought to instil or kindle the spirit of nationali[illegible] nor help them [illegible] cultural heritage.

It was only during the last decade that the new type of national and cultural rehabilitation has been attempted. From all accounts the pioneer of this new [illegible] was [illegible] Jnanam, who visited these [illegible] some few years ago. Though he did not settle [illegible] ntly, he kindled the national and cultural consciousness of the Indians and created organisations which were to receive a continuous supply of preachers from India. Him self a devout Arya Samajist, he [illegible] to have expounded his religion [illegible] without attacking the [illegible] others, and by his [illegible] and tact, helped not only to make Indians here conscious of their cultural [illegible].

[illegible] have been followed by others who were mostly religious preachers, both Hindu and Muslim. There is every reason to believe that in the future the contact between India and the Indians abroad will be more continuous and more intimate and it is likely that in future there will come to these countries not only an increasing number of visitors and passing students of public affairs, but also religious and other types of missionaries to undertake [illegible] work of a religious and social character.

Whether the growing intimacy in the relations between the people of India and Indians in these colonies has already had or is likely to have undesireable and unhealthy consequences is a matter for anxious consideration. Some of the recent arrivals from India were religious propagandists who believe not only in expounding their religious tenets but in attacking those of others. In some of these colonies the religious [illegible]bilities and susceptibilities of Indians have been sharpened, and divisions among them along religious lines have been either created or accentuated. The Hindus have been divided into Sanatanists and Arya Samaj[illegible], and the Arya [illegible] themselves in two sections! The Muslims, too, have been divided. Recently there was a meeting [illegible] which rival sections of Muslims under the chairmanship of a Christian debated for many long hours whether Christ was dead or alive! In these countries *purdah* is unknown even among Muslims. But recently a Moulvi arrived from India who inculcated the doctrine that *purdah* was a Quoranic injunction the violation of which was sin. This too had divided Muslims into hostile camps, and the emancipated Muslim women are steeling themselves to resist this imported outrage from India. Well may some Indians deplore that India's new-found solicitude was worse than her long neglect! They had loved India in spite of her neglect. When contact was re-established they hoped for sound leadership from the Motherland. Instead, they got religious fanaticism and social obscurantism. Well may they plead with India to send them social reformers and social servants who will enable them to make up the leeway on social and educational progress and come on a level with the other communities in these colonies.

Apart from this aspect, the increasing contact between India and these colonies is bound to lead up to political affiliation and even political exploitation. Indians in the colonies will increasingly look to the people of India to assist them in redress[illegible] grievances and some [illegible] in India will be tempted to exploit these grievances in their campaign for [illegible] India. Polit[illegible] followed by half truths, and sometimes even by pure inventions. It is to the interest of the Government and the peoples of India to have a regular supply of accurate and responsible news as to the conditions of Indians abroad. It is to the interest of the Colonial Governments to have at hand a responsible representative of the Government of India who would keep in touch with local Indian communities and [illegible] communicate their wishes and grievances to the Government concerned. It is to the interest of the local Indian communities, who have yet no educated class of cultured people to give them leadership, to have an Agent of the Government of India to watch over their interest until such external assistance becomes superfluous. The Agent of the Government of India will be in the best position to give a healthy and [illegible] direction to the growing intimacy between India and the colonies.

EUROPE TOTTERING

Mr. Josiah Maphumulo writes in the *Ilanga Lase Natal*:

"THE structure of European political morality has suddenly tottered and collapsed from above our heads down to its pristine level of jungle that obtained 2,000 years ago," declared Professor D. D. T. Jabavu at the All African Convention held recently at Bloemfontein. Some people have the erroneous idea that the world outgrown the barbarism of earlier days and they rest in fancied security [illegible] such calamities as have [illegible] could not befall [illegible] the fact [illegible] that [illegible] refinement [illegible] sound [illegible] with the facts of even recent Italian barbarities in Abyssinia and with the feverish pulse of humanity are sufficient to guarantee the possibility of a duplication of the past. All the so-called Christian nations of Europe are feverishly arming [illegible]. If these warlike [illegible] mean anything, they indicate that the civilised world is on the [illegible] of a vast cataclysm, of which he is apparently as unconscious as were the inhabitants of Pompeii on the last fatal day of their City's life, when they went on with [illegible] the ominous [illegible] from the Crater's mouth [illegible] inhabitants died just as the catastrophe [illegible] found the [illegible] guests in their banqueting halls, brides in their [illegible] bers, soldiers at their posts, prisoners in their dungeons, thieves at their theft, maidens at the mirror, slaves at the fountain, traders in their shops, [illegible] in the [illegible]. Down, down [illegible] thousands and thousands were [illegible] "that knew no waking," [illegible] their little pomps, vanities, frivolities, pleasures and luxuries buried with them. [illegible] place on the 23rd of A[illegible].

[illegible] volcano [illegible] with the most dangerous element. But conscious of the danger, she diligently keeps all firebrands away from the [illegible]. But whenever [illegible] politics and the

[illegible] world will feel the shock [illegible]. It needs [illegible] to set the world on fire. Barbarism will exhibit so much ugliness that universal curse will spread from one nation to another and will [illegible] the people to devise [illegible] means [illegible] of [illegible] time to settle international affairs, and war will be buried by her own [illegible]. [illegible] he will have [illegible]. Our age has grown, and the human grain is ripe unto the harvest of blood. The disturbances of the Roman Empire, and the danger which threatened it from the pressure of the outlying barbarians, compelled it [illegible] the withdrawal of the legion from Britain," wrote the historian. History will repeat itself. A similar fate is awaiting Italy, and Ethiopia will [illegible] regain her independence when the danger which threatens Europe reaches the climax.

THE MAKING OF A MUSLIM NATIONALIST

A PEN-PORTRAIT OF ABBAS TYABJI

By

St. NIHAL SINGH

In the Hindu (Madras)

ACROSS [illegible] gilded stage moved majestically Abbas Tyabji in those [illegible] days when I first set eyes on him. It was in the mid-winter of 19[illegible]. I had just gone to Baroda and had been translated from the Guest House cum Hotel, kept by a young, [illegible] mannered Parsi, M[illegible] by name, to the Laxmi Vilas Palace; and he was a Judge of the Varishi (High) Court.

Nature has not cast Mr. Justice Tyabji's figure in [illegible] mould. But dignity seemed to add many inches to his stature. His head was a little thrown back and [illegible] chin a little stuck out. A gleam in the eye, like that of an eagle, an aristocratic pucker in the [illegible] lip and a careful trim to the [illegible] beard, characteristic of a person who takes pride in his appearance, accorded well with that carriage. He put me in mind of the high-bred horse from the vast, silent deserts of Araby, from which his ancestors had come to the verdant [illegible].

From the [illegible] who [illegible] at the Palace during the few days I occupied a spacious suite on the second floor, just above the Maharaja Gaekwar's own apartments, he stood apart. There was nothing of the courtier about him—no cringing in his manner towards His Highness, who introduced him to me.

I could not but be impressed with that fact. Persons who, at that time or subsequently, rose far higher in the [illegible] than did Abbas Tyabji, [illegible] with their fawning attitude, freshly returned, as I was, from many years' stay in the United States of America. Not all of them were of Asiatic origin or bringing up.

Yet there was nothing bumptious in his manner. His attitude towards his employer did not lack deference. Of respect there was all that the most fastidious person could desire, but nothing more.

That evening, when I went for an [illegible] well sprung landau drawn by a perfectly matched team of [illegible] black horses placed at my disposal at His Highness' express orders, [illegible] official whom I had known while [illegible] was on a tour of observation in Europe retailed to me the talk of the town about Mr. Justice Tyabji. "Judge Saheb" or Kazi Saheb," they called him—phrases which, it was explained to me, might be translated as a [illegible] who was strict.

No one who had a favour [illegible] enter his compound. [illegible] some twenty years or more before this conversation took place in January 19[illegible] when he was first appointed to the judiciary. A personage of [illegible] exalted that he thought no one in the State would dare to fail to follow any hint he gave, much less deny [illegible] a request, went to Abbas to ask a favour of him. With politeness that was [illegible] specially imported from one of the other pole, he was informed by the Judge Saheb that matters pertaining to proceedings be left in Court before descending from the dais and they could be discussed only in that room and in front of everybody. Since then people had believed that if the Judge Saheb were to be impressed with the weakness of a claim or plaint the surest way would be to attempt to approach him ever so indirectly.

It was just as well that the Maharaja Saheb never interfered with the course of justice. Abbas Tyabji would, otherwise have acquitted the S[illegible] service almost the day he entered the Judiciary.

I was told, too, that he did not go to the Palace unless he was sent for. These occasions were rare, for either he must be asked to a function of some sort or his advice on some legal or constitutional matter must be needed.

At the moment I was not able to verify these statements, for almost immediately I went to Allahabad, where His Highness had promised to visit the Exhibition then being held there. Upon my [illegible] I stayed in Baroda for three [illegible] and more and had ample opportunity to see things for myself.

I found that Abbas Tyabji's reputation for uprightness of character and independence of judgment was fully deserved. He was fearless and incorruptible.

He did not even live in the city, or in one of the bungalows alongside the road that led to the Race Course in which officials delighted to reside, no doubt because of the open healthy surroundings. He had, on the contrary built [illegible] house in "the camp"—as the quarter in which the Agent of the Government of India and his satellites dwelt was called—a [illegible], by treaty, outside His Highness' jurisdiction, as if [illegible] an integral part of British India. [illegible] backstairs influence could not easily—at least secretly—reach him.

One pleasant evening my wife and I drove out to the 'Camp' from Chimnabagh, [illegible] in the Palace grounds which we then occupied, to renew our acquaintance with Mr. Justice Tyabji and [illegible] his wife who, I had learnt, was a daughter of Mr. Justice Badruddin Tyabji, for whom, since my [illegible] [illegible] few [illegible] also [illegible] had gave politics the go by and entered Baroda service.

The moment the coach entered the compound, however, I saw that there was a vain hope and must be put aside, at least for the [illegible]. Tennis balls and shuttlecocks were being [illegible] across nets. Many men and women were waiting for their turn to play, racket in hand.

I jumped to the conclusion that I had [illegible] a party and was on the point of ordering the coachman to turn the horses' heads back towards Chimnabagh, when Mr. Tyabji saw and hailed us. He took us to his wife [illegible] introduced [illegible]. She [illegible] an [illegible] ed with people standing or sitting [illegible].

When I got the chance, I said to her that [illegible] had promised Mr. Tyabji, whom I had met at the Palace, to call, but [illegible] no idea that we would be crashing into a p[illegible].

"What party?" Mrs. Tyabji asked [illegible] [illegible] mixed tone of voice. "This is no party. Some friends from the 'Camp' and the City have dropped in for [illegible] [illegible] cup of tea. They often do."

In the crowd there was [illegible] fair sprinkling of Britons or Europeans—[illegible] they prefer to call themselves, for some reasons [illegible] to understand—both men and women. They mixed freely with [illegible]. There was no stand-offishness, no tendency to split [illegible] [illegible] clique together along the racial line.

Was there, however, any substance of coalescence below the surface? I asked myself. The mere act of hitting a white ball or a cork to which feathers had been fixed from one side of the court to the other, then sipping tea and consuming Mrs. Tyabji's dainty cakes and pastries, [illegible] to be possessed of [illegible] high adhesive properties to bind together people with diverse heritage of culture and interests far from identical.

Politeness forbade my giving [illegible] [illegible], even in the mildest form, [illegible] my misgivings. My host [illegible] [illegible] differently. That was self-evident. Otherwise there would not have been the crowd of coffee and [illegible] arrangements [illegible] these entertainments. If [illegible] sort of thing went on from week to week, as it did in fact, year in, [illegible] out, the coffers, collectively, [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the course of twelve months, quite apart from the [illegible] and worry involved in that social undertaking.

Of one thing I went back [illegible] convinced. The Tyabji's, [illegible] [illegible] alike, did not [illegible] [illegible] the expense [illegible] [illegible] the thought that they in their [illegible] way, were doing what they could to bridge the gulf between the races, to impart a touch of colour [illegible] life that so often is inclined to be grey.

[illegible] raced on and humanity in its [illegible] [illegible]. I went almost straight from [illegible] to Egypt and thence across the continent of Europe to London, where I stayed for a little more than ten years.

[illegible] India [illegible] way from Kathia[illegible] where I have many fri[illegible], or was [illegible] there, I forget which.

Walking up and down one of the platforms at Ahmedabad Junction station I happened to look into one of the third-class carriages. It was crammed with people.

The sight was not unusual, except that they did not look like the type of passengers who [illegible] travel in that [illegible] fashion. [illegible] had I become conscious of that fact when I noticed [illegible] [illegible] intently at me [illegible].

[illegible] had familiar looks, yet not [illegible]. Just as my [illegible] was wrestling with the probl[illegible], I heard myself [illegible] addressed by name and asked:

"Don't you recognise an old friend?"

"Of course I do," I replied. The voice had helped to complete the [illegible] of memory. It was Abbas Tyabji. None other.

Could it be the man I had known at Baroda years earlier—the man who ordered the best of everything—who kept open house—who pinned his supreme faith to the healing touch of sociability? [illegible] [illegible] lament? What business had he [illegible] narrow, wooden benched, stinking, lice infested cubicle on wheels, lacking the most elementary needs of life?

A tiny cap of the style that has come to be associated with Mahatma Gandhi's name rested lightly on the head, disclosing long locks that had silvered under the touch of the hoar frost of time. His beard was longer and [illegible] [illegible] than it had been when I knew him [illegible]. It fell over a long [illegible] of coarse home-spun cotton. I could not see the lower part of his body, but felt sure that his legs must be covered with trousers of the same rough material and that his feet would [illegible] bare and thrust into slippers of ill-tanned, heavy leather.

What a metamorphosis! The aristocrat [illegible] fastidious taste [illegible] [illegible] country [illegible] [illegible] thing God said [illegible].

Not quite, I realised that the very next moment. My first reaction had been superficial and wrong.

The refinement was still there. [illegible] coarse cloth [illegible] [illegible] took it away.

The little Gandhi cap was worn at an angle that gave it distinction. Beneath it the forehead was broad and high-intellectual. The eagle look [illegible] [illegible] the eye. The face remarkably ruddy [illegible] [illegible], seemed to glow with an effulgence that I could not recall having noticed before.

My train [illegible] [illegible] forget which, was pulling out. So there was no opportunity for a talk. All he could tell me was that he had retired from the Varisht Court in Baroda some six [illegible] early [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] trying in any part [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] helped to open his eyes to reality and that he was doing his "little bit" to serve Mother India.

Another eleven or twelve years elapsed. Chance brought Abbas Tyabji and me together again. This time the contact was to be longer and much more intimate.

Early in the summer of 1933 a friend selected [illegible] home for Mrs. St. Nihal Singh [illegible] at Mussoorie and we rented it without even seeing a picture of it or knowing its exact location—a most unusual action upon our part. Upon arrival there I found that the property next door was owned by the Tyabjis and that they, at the time, were in actual occupation of it.

Before we had had time to wash the stain of travel from our faces and hands Mr. Abbas came up. In his hand he carried a stout staff. The Gandhi cap sat—sat jauntily—upon his head and over his khaddar shirt he wo[illegible] a dark coloured Kashmir cloak past its best days but still serviceable. H[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] jail, at his advanced [illegible] [illegible] him pretty badly but he hoped that the fine Himalayan air would enable him to regain his old time vigour.

We soon saw that a great change had taken place in Tyabjis' minds and mode of life. The pension the dear old man had earned through long years of honest, faithful work was not being paid him. But never [illegible] of it did we hear from either husband or wife—no whimper.

On [illegible] terrace below their house—"Southwood"—there w[illegible] a tennis court—a rare possession in the hills. It was, however, overgrown with grass, its upkeep evidently being beyond the owner's purse.

But the Tyabjis were as [illegible] as ever. Round about tea [illegible] [illegible] Sunday men and women—young at heart [illegible] in years—came down the hillside from the Cart Road to "Southwood." After they had partaken of cakes and pastries, delicious salty Indian dishes, tea and sherbets, they were generally treated to [illegible] [illegible] the talented daughters and grand-daughters of the house. They often gave impromptu dances and sometimes also playlets. All were artistic—and full of fun.

Hin[illegible], Sikhs, Christians and Muslims [illegible] mixed with gay unconcern. But I do not recall meeting any non-Indians at these parties. How different from Baroda!

Mr. Tyabji's [illegible] was concentrated upon the struggle that was going on intensively on the plains. His thoughts were with those who were suffering for the Motherland. Sometimes, as he talked to me in [illegible] study at "Dovecote," or in the glazed verandah or the heavily shaded terrace in front of his own "Southwood," I felt that he would be far happier were he in the steamy lowlands shouldering his full share of the national burden.

I admired his faith. It never flickered, no matter how hard adverse wind of high velocity blew against it. It was only a matter of time and a short time at that—he would assure me, when the Indian cause of self-rule would triumph.

Who will inspire the young and the old with hope—who will wield the dharma [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] now that death has snatched Abbas Tyabji away from us?

South African News In Brief

Mr Hofmeyr Will Not Resign From The Cabinet?

CONVICTION is gaining ground in well-informed political circles in the Western Transvaal, says a Reuter's message from Wolmaransstad, that Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, Education and Public Health, will shortly resign his seat in the Cabinet in order to form his own political Party. The Party, it is understood, will be known as the "Liberal Party." A resident of Wolmaransstad who claims to have inside information states that Mr. Hofmeyr will have the support of about 20 present Government members, some of whom became known during the last session of Parliament as "the Liberal section of the Government." Mr. Hofmeyr's recent speeches in Grahamstown and Johannesburg on the Native question are freely quoted to substantiate the opinion that he will leave the United National Party. Mr. Hofmeyr has flatly denied the above statement and has stated that "the place of people with Liberal feelings and sympathies is within the United National Party. It would be futile to talk of the creation of a Liberal Party—futile from the point of view of the nation's welfare."

General Kemp To Sail For India From Venice

Before leaving for The Hague, General J. G. Kemp (Union Minister of Lands) lunched with Dr. van Broeckhuizen, South African Minister in Belgium, the guests including M. van Zeeland, the Belgian Prime Minister, and several Cabinet Ministers. After visiting Holland and Germany, General Kemp will sail from Venice on August 30 for Egypt and India.

Stamps Worth £30,000

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Senator Clarkson, stated in an interview with a representative of the *Natal Advertiser* that the Post Office had in its possession a unique set of old Transvaal stamps. The collection was complete and was valued at over £30,000. At the request of the South African Philatelic Society the album containing these stamps would be exhibited at the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg. This is believed to be the only complete set of Transvaal Republic stamps in existence. As each issue was printed a specimen sheet was filed for record by the postal authorities of those days.

Claim Against Dr. Abdurahman Fails

Judgment was given by Mr. T. M. Chiswell in the Civil Court last Wednesday in the case in which Dr. A. Abdurahman, a City Councillor of Capetown and a leader of the coloured community, was sued by William H. Legrange for £200 damages for defamation. The action arose out of certain words Dr. Abdurahman was alleged to have used about Legrange at a political meeting in the National Theatre, William Street, on August 26, 1935. The Magistrate granted absolution from the instance and ordered Legrange to pay the costs.

Money Sent To Rhodesia

From August 15, money orders issued in the Union on Southern Rhodesia will be subject to an additional charge equal to 2d. in the pound or part thereof to cover the rate of exchange. The reason advanced for this decision of the Union Post Office is that as a result of abnormal increases in remittances to Southern Rhodesia the balance of accounts now operates heavily against the Union.

Coronation Stamps

The Union Government has decided, with the approval of the King, to issue coronation stamps bearing the King's head on all denominations of South African stamps. The stamps, which will be in the colours adopted for the various denominations at present, will be issued on the day of the coronation—May 12—and will be available for three months. This information was given to the press by Senator Clarkson, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs.

Union Imports And Exports

Imports to the Union up to the end of July amounts to almost £6,500,000 more than during the corresponding period of 1935. During July imports totalled £7,489,333. Exports total £66,649,160 for the seven months, which is over £12,000,000 more than during the same period last year. Customs duties during the seven months amount to £6,758,863, while during the same period of 1935 the figure was £6,174,525.

Corporation Employees Organise

The first annual meeting of the Durban Indian Municipal Employees Society was held in the Magazine Barracks Hall on Sunday. The report was presented by S. L. Singh, General Organising Secretary of the Society. The Society has asked for a general increase in wages for Indian workers, and it understands that the wage question is being considered by the Council. It has become absolutely necessary according to the report, that additions to the present salaries be made. Several of the Indian Police who were affected by the police change-over have, through the Society, been given work at reduced rates of pay, but gratuities in lump sums have also been awarded. The Society, which was inaugurated on May 5, 1935, has now been registered as a Labour Union by the Department of Labour. This is a big step, and an appeal is made to every Indian Municipal worker to join the Society. The election of officers resulted: Chairman M. D. Pillai; Vice-Chairman Narasiah, S. Naidoo, P. Moonsamy, Appalsamy and Samuel; General Organising Secretary S. L. Singh.

Gifts To The Orient Club

Visitors to the Orient Club are charmed with the spacious and lofty luncheon summer house which was a gift to the club from Mr. M. B. Mall before his departure to Mecca in 1934. Mr. M. A. Motala, another very generous supporter of the club, presented 50 chairs.

Transvaal Hindu Seva Samaj

Mr. Dayaram Ghelabhai, a prominent Hindu merchant, contributed the sum of £251 on behalf of his firm at the meeting under the auspices of the Transvaal Hindu Seva Samaj held on Sunday, over which he presided. The money will go towards the building fund for a Gandhi hall and a Gujarati school for Hindus. A total of £700 was collected at the meeting.

Lecture By Mr. A. S. Neill

Mr. A. S. Neill, Child Psychologist, who has been specially invited from England under the auspices of the South African Teachers Society will lecture in Arthur Smith Hall on Wednesday, September 2, at 8 p.m., admission 2s 6d. All booking at Jackson Bros., West Street. Mr. S. J. Randeria, hon. secretary, M. K. Gandhi Library requests Indian teachers and parents to make it convenient for themselves to hear the learned lecturer.

Young Men's Muslim Association

The second annual general meeting of the Young Men's Muslim Association will be held at the Pine Street Madressa Hall on August 30 at 2-30 p.m. All members are requested by the hon. secretary Mr. D. M. Hassa to attend. Agenda: Minutes, Secretarial Report, Financial, General.

Arya Samaj At Edendale

An Arya Samaj was formed at Edendale a few weeks ago. The following are the office bearers: President, Mr T. Gadar; Secretary, L. Fatebay; Treasurer, R. Latchman; Vice-President, R. P. Naidoo; Patrons, Messrs. R. B. Maharaj and C. H. Singh; Committee, Messrs A. M. Rambharos, S. Gadar, Maheer Lakan, Harilal Moona, D. Ramparsad, Ramdial Moona and Rambharos Jaulall. The Samaj has started a Hindi School at Edendale, and appeals to local Hindus to help by sending their children to the school. Miss Prakash Gadar and S. Gadar are teaching free of charge.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

A Setback In The Scout Movement

The Hindu (Madras) writes:—

A CHANGE of great significance in the Scout movement which has attracted widespread attention is the adoption of a federated formation in South Africa consisting of three branches of the [illegible] for Bantus (natives), coloured (half-castes) and Indian [illegible] to that for Europeans. [illegible] had been formed among the [illegible] ding equal rights with [illegible] organisation. The situation [illegible] that the intervention [illegible] Baden-Powell was sought [illegible] from South Africa which [illegible] full of race and [illegible] and public opinion [illegible] was unanimous against the [illegible] of coloured people into the organisation, Lord Baden-Powell found it impossible to induce European [illegible] scouts to be reasonable, though one of the Scout laws relating to brotherhood calls on every scout to be a friend to all and a brother to every other scout, no matter to whatever caste or [illegible] the other belongs. The spirit of [illegible] be foreign to the movement. [illegible] article contributed to [illegible] London *Times*, narrating in brief the [illegible] of the trouble in South Africa, Chief Scout says he hit upon the [illegible] federation as a way out, but [illegible] that [illegible] entirely non-European scouts [illegible] they are branded as inferior. Lord Baden-Powell hopes that the device will contribute to a better mutual relationship between the different [illegible] situations, and so tend to bring [illegible] to make the South African peoples into a united [illegible] Commonwealth." We are [illegible] at all in a position to say whether this result [illegible] follow the reorganisation introduced on the basis of race and colour. On the other hand, already the [illegible] solution effected has brought [illegible] serious setback to the Scout [illegible].

Sastri Supports League

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri [illegible] ambitions of the agitation [illegible] our participation in the affairs of the League of Nations. It is still to be contended that it will not be ultimately in our interests to go away from the League. If the League starts functioning properly [illegible] are really [illegible] its objects of being the [illegible] of world peace, then India will find it difficult to re-enter it." The speaker continued: "If India throws up her membership voluntarily, Britain may not be in a position to [illegible] the membership again if and when we seek to have it after a period. It will, [illegible] to India not to [illegible] from the League at this stage."

Mahatma Gandhi's Tribute To Late Sir Fazli Hussain

Mahatma Gandhi wired to Lady Fazli Hussain as follows:—"Pray accept my condolences. I have nothing but pleasant [illegible]"

Tagore's Appreciation Of Jawaharlal Nehru's Autobiography

The following letter from Poet Rabindranath Tagore to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru [illegible] and Panditji's [illegible] thereto are published [illegible] July number of the *Visvabharati* [illegible] writes as follows on [illegible] Jawaharlal, I have just [illegible] your great book and I feel intensely impressed and proud of [illegible] Through all its details [illegible] there runs a deep current of humanity [illegible] which overpasses the tangles of facts and leads us to the person who is greater than his deeds and truer than his surroundings.—Yours very sincerely, (Sd.) RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

Pandit Nehru's Reply

Pandit Nehru replied as follows [illegible] June [illegible] My sister has sent me [illegible] I say how proud and grateful I feel [illegible] your commendation in such generous language. Many friends have used words of praise for my book [illegible] have [illegible] But what you have written [illegible] my heart and cheers and [illegible] With your blessings and goodwill I feel I can face a world of opposition. The burdens become lighter and the road straighter. With homage and affection.—Yours (Sd.) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

Overseas Indian Reciprocity Bill

The Governor-General has accorded [illegible] for [illegible] the Assembly of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant's [illegible] Overseas Indian Reciprocity Bill which [illegible] retaliatory [illegible] colonies, dominions and foreign countries where Indians are ill treated.

Mr. Fyzee-Rahmin's Paintings

The Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, Canada, Department of Fine Art has invited Mr. Fyzee-Rahmin's Paintings to be shown at the forthcoming Exhibition from August to September 1936. The paintings have been selected and are already on the way from London, all expenses being paid by the National Gallery, Toronto, Canada.

Indian Representatives In The League Of Nations

A communique states:—The representatives of India at the September session of the Assembly of the Assembly of the League of Nations will be the Rt. Hon. His Highness the Aga Khan, Sir S. Bray and Rao Bahadur Sir V. T. Krishnamachari with Mr. Charu Chander Biswas as a substitute delegate.

Sir Radhakrishnan On University Education

"India requires not restriction of admission to universities but reform of the courses of studies in those universities," said Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan speaking at the League of Intellectual Co-operation Committee's discussion at Geneva on unemployment of intellectuals. He said [illegible] a positive duty to discharge of fostering freedom and happiness. Without education the people felt life was without purpose and meaning.

Betrayal Of Abyssinia Denounced

A largely attended public meeting was held in Bombay under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party and passed a resolution condemning the lifting of sanctions against Italy as "a crowning act of betrayal" and further that the League of Nations had become dangerous and sham by being used to giving a false sense of security." The meeting demanded India's withdrawal from the League. Mrs. Naidu, who was unable to attend the meeting owing to her daughter's illness, sent the following message:—"The most poignant tragedy in modern history has been the deliberate sacrifice of Ethiopia by the allied forces of Imperialism [illegible] own security and [illegible] No right-minded man or woman can [illegible] from a whole-hearted condemnation of such a bare-faced betrayal of a loyally-trusted trust. India deeply [illegible] subjection of the people who fought so bravely to preserve their [illegible] done. But of no real value to India is the sympathy of the words of sorrow, until she herself gets redeemed from the tragedy of her own political and economic bondage." Babu Rajendra Prasad wrote regretting his absence but sympathising with the meeting.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

FUTURE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—I perused with great interest your editorial of the 7th August 1936. While I may not agree with you in details yet I think that you have touched some of the [illegible] facts affecting our existence in this country.

While you may not have expressly stated [illegible] your leader, the trend of your argument leads to the conclusion that the racial animosity prevalent in South Africa is due to a conflict of cultures. Confining ourselves to the Indians, it is a conflict between Eastern and Western culture. Your article indicates that Eastern culture in South Africa is of a low order and that we are very poor representatives of that great culture and civilisation in whose past glory we often take refuge in moments of distress. While it is an admirable quality to know our own limitations in cultural attainments, yet I feel the fault is not wholly on our side nor does the solution of the conflict lie in our hands alone.

In my experience the representatives of the Western culture in South Africa are not [illegible] worthy examples either. The test of a cultured community is the extent to which its individual members show tolerance and goodwill towards members of other communities who are trying to find self expression in ways different to their own. A study of the Statute Book of the Union, records of the law courts, and experiences of individuals not having white complexion will give us an idea of the standard of achievement of Western culture in South Africa. Why the depth of Western culture achieved by the white citizens of Durban can be gauged from the library facilities afforded to the ratepaying Indians of Durban. Indians are not allowed to borrow books from the Durban Municipal Library. They are considered [illegible] fit to assimilate the treasures of knowledge of mankind in the realm of [illegible] philosophy and science as a building where White and Black may have to mingle. The sum total of South African White culture may be judged from this attitude of mind.

I admit the Indian['s] [illegible] on various other questions is not very much above that of the average South African White, but it is useful to know that culture contacts to have salutary effect both on Indians as well as Europeans should be considered a mutual responsibility. Each section should make active effort to develop the best in its own culture. The attempt alone to strive for the best will ease the tension existing between the two races. I hasten to observe that cultural differences are not the only cause of our racial problem. There is something even more fundamental and that is the economic struggle between the Indian and the European, which is basically a struggle between capital and labour.

There are also various psychological reasons. This aspect of the question however, was not the subject of your article.

I agree with you that the Indian population here has not had the opportunity of assimilating the best influence of Indian culture. How is this defect to be removed? It is not sufficient to invite cultured Indians to South Africa [illegible] men will only be the temporary [illegible] piece of our cul[ture] [illegible] [illegible] they will be able to wield and influence as long as they are here but as [soon as] they leave these shores the [illegible] of India [illegible] goes away from the minds of the Europeans. To obtain the full value [of] culture [illegible] highly cultured Indian must be a permanent part of the South African population. [illegible] can only be achieved by giv[ing] [illegible] Indi[ans] [illegible] opportunity of studying [illegible] culture at [illegible]. We [illegible] import specimens of our great culture but we ourselves should be living examples of that culture. The principle is that we should not seek Indian [illegible] [illegible] for us, but that we should [illegible] take the initiative and actively [illegible] our salvation.

The suggestion I throw out [illegible] that scholarships should be established for the study of various branches of Indi[an] [illegible] in India [illegible] are honestly con[cerned] over the state [of] their culture [illegible] an more [illegible] culture than the above [illegible] batches of students [may] be [sent] to pay visits to India. Europeans visit Europe periodically. Recently various groups of older Indians paid visits to India and I am sure some benefit has been derived [illegible] nation is trying to inculcate [illegible] peculiar culture [illegible] bers as [illegible] [illegible] Have we thought of the preservation of our culture in this light?

I am etc.,

SOMASUNDRAM COOPPAN

Things In General

Dr. Stanley Jones On The Doctrines Of Karma

Speaking at the Johannesburg Rotary Club on "What India can teach the rest of the world", Dr. Stanley Jones who recently came on a tour of the Union is reported to have said he did not believe, that any nation had everything or the West had everything, but that each had something to give the other. He had gone to India, where he had spent 30 years, to teach and not to learn, and he stayed to learn. There had been a mutual giving and taking and he believed that he was the better for his contact with the soul of India because he would not allow his prejudices to shut the door to the fine things in their culture and in their life. India had a background of spiritual feeling. India took as naturally to the spiritual things as we of the West in the material. It was a great thing that there was this reservoir of spiritual life left in the life of a great people to be given to the world. India believed in the doctrine of Karma, the law of sowing and reaping; they said that life everywhere was subject to the law of sowing and reaping and that man always received back the results of his actions. He believed that this doctrine was deeply embedded in the universe and was irresistible. The people of India had come near to teaching the world to do without war. They came near to it in the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. He believed that the peoples of Europe were in a vicious circle and did not know how to get out of the ghastly thing called war. If the Indian people had been [given] enough he believed they would have shown the world the way out of the barbarities of war. They came [very] close to the Christian ideal.

Lecture On "Shri Krishna"

At the Commemoration of [illegible] Krishna Ashtami" by the Vedic [illegible] Society at the Hindu [illegible] Hall [illegible] recently, Mr. Leo Gopaul [illegible] [gave a] very instructive lecture on "Shri Krishna". In the course of his lecture he spoke of how the "[illegible] Lords" was the ideal for the [illegible] the Mahabharata". It was very unfortu-

[illegible] should [illegible] appealed to these [illegible] immediately. "The teachings of Lord Krishna are very high indeed," he said. He spoke of the Bhagavad Gita, its origin, significance and teachings, and in [illegible], expressed the hope that [illegible] will be in a position to hold [illegible] meetings of this nature in order [illegible] our fellow brethren. Mr. B. D. Lalla, the President, thanked Mr. [illegible] for having delivered such an interesting lecture, and he looked forward to the day when Mr. Gopaul will speak to [illegible] again. A lecture on the 'Ten Principles of the Vedas' will be delivered by Mr. [illegible] at the Hindu Tamil Institute on August 30 at 4 p.m.

Indian Culture And Study Group

At the second annual general meeting of the Indian Culture and Study Group held at the M. K. Gandhi Library, the following office-bearers have been elected for the ensuing year:—Patron: Dr. Mohta Jaipal (re-elected); President: Mr. B. D. Lalla (re-elected); Vice-President: Mrs. V. Veerasam. Hon. [illegible] Secretary: Mr. M. G. [illegible]. Hon. [illegible] Secretary: Mr. Mathamuny. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. [illegible] R. Singh; Hon. Auditor: Mr. S. M. [illegible]. Committee: Messrs. [illegible], E. Govindsamy, [illegible], G. S. Naidoo, G. V. Naidoo, [illegible] Joshi and Mr. [illegible] R. Moodley. "What is Indian Culture?" will be the subject of discussion at the Group's next meeting at the M. K. Gandhi Library, Queen Street, [illegible] on Friday, August 28, at 4.30 p.m. [illegible] invitation is extended to all interested.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The treasurer of the Nizamia Muslim Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations: Mr. Mahomed Sahib Atty (Joh'burg) £1 1s., Mr. P. O. Ebrahim (Stanger) £1, Mr. Ebrahim Chotia 5/-, In memory of the late Mrs. A. Kader; Mr. D. Jugdon 1/-, Mr. R. M. Moorgan 1/-, Mr. S. Shivanund 1/-, Mr. P. K. Pillay 1/-, Mr. J. M. David 1/-.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Mr. Hofmeyr Presents Prizes

SPEAKERS representing the coloured, Indian, and Bantu cricket unions in the Transvaal, thanked Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, for championing their causes, at the [illegible], when the Minister presented the [illegible] trophy to the winning team—the City and Suburban Coloured Cricket Club—in the inter-racial cricket tournament, staged in Johannesburg last season. Mr. Hofmeyr, in his address, said that it was interesting to find that cricket had taken a [illegible] in South Africa. Men [illegible] blood in the West Indies team had made great names for themselves. Other speakers included the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Mr. G. J. Zollie, Mr. [illegible] (Bantu Cricket Union), and Mr. Jack Phillips (president of the winning club in the tourney). Mr. Hofmeyr presented Mr. [illegible] Desai (who was highest scorer in the tourney with 135) with the Vallabhbhai Patel gold medal.

Temples vs. Berea

Promise of a spectacular match was [illegible] when Temple Juniors of Verulam and Berea took the field at Verulam on Sunday August 16. Berea tried hard, [illegible] could not make any headway. Govindsamy Maistry of Temples netted the fourth goal a few minutes before the interval. After the interval Berea played [illegible] 11, and were able to open the [illegible] after 13 minutes. The fifth goal for [illegible] came from [illegible] L. [illegible]. The final results were Temples 5, [illegible] Berea 1. At [illegible] the match the players were [illegible] reception by Messrs. Jala [illegible] Sons, at their residence.

The Verulam Temples "A" and "B" will meet Young Berea "A" and "B" [illegible] Sunday August 23.

Sastri College vs. Stanger

On Sunday the Sastri College Soccer team travelled up to Stanger to play the Stanger Young Men's Football Club. It was a hot day, yet a good crowd assembled to watch the game. From the start the Collegians [illegible] of the game, and it was only in the second half that Stanger rallied. With keen excitement on both sides as score, the final whistle blew with 3-1 goals in favour of Sastri College. The Collegians took this opportunity of heartily thanking the Stanger public for the kind entertainment provided. They are indebted to Messrs. Jala Jeewa, and [illegible] of Verulam, for the refreshments supplied while returning.

Wrestling At Port Elizabeth

The wrestling contest held in the North End Library [illegible] on Saturday night August [illegible] big crowd of enthusiasts who were tremendously intrigued at the prospect of the encounter between [illegible] and the Masked Panther [illegible] champion of the Cape Province [illegible] appearance, Jack [illegible] of the Eastern Province [illegible] for [illegible] Pillay and Jack Pillay [illegible] hearts of wrestling enthusiasts of Port Elizabeth was clearly demonstrated on Saturday night, when both men were accorded a splendid reception from the big crowd, as they emerged from their dressing rooms to participate in their [illegible]. The battle [illegible] varying fortunes [illegible] the fourth [illegible] when Young Pillay [illegible] fall, amid [illegible] of cheering for the Natalian. The next round which was [illegible] to Jack Pillay [illegible] by [illegible] of his superior strength, crashed Young Pillay to the mat for a fall. In the sixth round both men made [illegible] the decision. [illegible] and [illegible] It was [illegible] minution that they had exhausted themselves when the end came. Both men were enthusiastically cheered at the end of one of the finest battles ever staged in Port Elizabeth. Mr. Van Rensburg officiated as referee, and his efficient handling of the bout was, as usual, warmly appreciated by all [illegible] to witness such a scientific display.

Sporting Chips.

The Committee of the Aryan Benevolent Home wish to acknowledge with thanks the kind donation of Two Pounds Five Shillings and Five Pence (£2-5-5) from the management of the Rand Tobacco Co., Ltd., of 66, Commercial Road Durban, being proceeds from the variety show promoted by their Mr. Billy Padarath, at the Victoria Picture Palace recently.

* * *

The Central Factory Seniors and Juniors beat the Coronation No. 2 Works F.C. on their ground, Red Hill, on Sunday August 16. The Central Factory (seniors) won by [illegible] and (juniors) by 1-0.

* * *

The twenty-first birthday of Abdools, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Peleran was celebrated at the Nigel Location Hall. Many well known persons of town as well as Johannesburg were present on the occasion.

To Club Secretaries

Secretaries are requested to send in their reports for publication to reach us not later than Wednesday mornings.

Porta

Happy Healthy Children

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

[illegible]

પુસ્તક ૩૬ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૬ ઓગસ્ટ ૧૯૩૮ અંક—૩૪.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]—ઇન્ડિયન [illegible]

[illegible]

"ક્રિકેટર" ઉપર મી. હોફમેયર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, ઑગસ્ટ તા. ૨૧ ૧૯૩૬

દેવળોમાં વર્ણભેદ

[illegible]

માનુષીય આહારપર જગતની શાંતિનો આધાર

શ્રી. જમનાદાસ મહેતાનું લંડનમાં ભાષણ

[illegible]

શ્રી ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલય

ઉપર્યુક્ત વીદ્યાલયને તા. ૧૯-૮-૩૬ ની ૩૩ મેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ ઉપરથી ૨૦ (એ) ફુરેરા સ્ટ્રીટ સમાજના મકાનમાં ખસેડવામાં આવ્યું છે. હવેથી દરેક હીંદુ ભાઇઓએ પોતાના છોકરાં ત્યાંથી આ સ્થળે મોકલવા વીનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે.

વીદ્યાલય અને તેના સંબંધના બોર્ડીંગ બાબતે પત્રવ્યવહાર નીચેના શીરનામે કરવા વીનંતી છે.

પી. એસ. બોક્ષ [illegible] ડર્બન. [illegible] પારેખ,
ઓનરરી સેક્રેટરી. [illegible] જોશી,
[illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] સમાજ

[illegible]

તરૂણોની વેદનામાંથી નૂતન હિંદનો જન્મ થશે

Gand

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

મી. હોફમેયર પ્રધાનમંડળમાંથી રાજીનામું આપશે?

[illegible]

સુનં'નવનમાં આવનાર ગુમાસ્તાઓ

[illegible]

ના. આગાખાન પણ આવશે?

[illegible]

જનરલ હેર્ટઝોગ વર્નાસ્ટથી હિંદ જવા ઉપડશે

[illegible]

ડૉ. અબ્દુરરહેમાન સામે બદનક્ષીનો દાવો

[illegible]

યુનીયનના આયાત નીકાસના આંકડા

[illegible]

મંગળસુત્ર

(લગ્નગીતો)

[illegible]

શ્રદ્ધાંજલી

(ગીતાજી અધ્યાય ૬ શ્લોક ૩૮)

વ્યવહાર અને વૈરાગ્યનું આચ્છાદન

આ [illegible]

તર્કવાદ

[illegible]

ધર્મ મનુષ્ય સ્વભાવ છે.

[illegible]

શ્રદ્ધા એટલે શું?

[illegible]

અનુવાદક: માણેકલાલ સેમેશ્વર જોશી

[illegible]

આદર્શ સત્તાનો સત્કાર

[illegible]

ગુરૂની ફુરમાની

[illegible]

પ્રભુને શરણે

[illegible]

મોક્ષનો માર્ગ

[illegible]

ભાડે આપવાના છે

૧૨૭ સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનના માળના ભાગમાં ૬ રૂમ તા. ૧લી સપ્ટેમ્બરથી ભાડે આપવાના છે. જે ભાઈને જોઈએ તેઓ આ સરનામે:-

D. K. [illegible]

[illegible]

Heritage Portal

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

મીસીસ માર્ગરેટ સેંગરનો હિંદનો પ્રવાસ

[illegible]

[illegible]

સંતતીનીયમન પરત્વેનું વલણ

[illegible]

આર્થિક ગરીબાઇ

[illegible]

સંતતીનીયમનની સગવડ

[illegible]

ગાંધીજીની મુલાકાત

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્રો

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપીનીઅન'ના અધિપતિ જોગ

ગાંધી આશ્રમ વિદ્યાલય

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલ ઇન્ડિઅન કોંગ્રેસ

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

અમારા ફેરવેલાં એડ્રેસની
—નોંધ લેશો—

જે. ઈ. મોરીસન

[illegible]

[illegible]

ખબરપત્રો

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

Gandhi Heritage Portal

[illegible]

જાણવા જેવું

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

મી. જે. આર. હર્ટશોર્ન

મી. ડબલ્યુ. ટી. ડૉબસન

[illegible]

૨૬, સમરસેટ બીલ્ડીંગ્ઝ, ફોક્સ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ફોન ૩૩-૩૩૬૭. ટેલીગ્રામ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

શ્રી પાંચાલ હીન્દુ [illegible] મંડળ

(ટ્રાન્સવાલ) બેનોની.

[illegible]

I. T. GAJJAR

[illegible]

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૪	૬
સુન્દરસાગર	૧૦	૦
ગ્રામ્યગીતપુષ્પ	૮	૦
[illegible]	૧૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૭
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦

[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible] પ્રકાશ	૫	૦
અર્વાચીન [illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૪	
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૯
[illegible]	૭	૬
[illegible]	૭	૬
[illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈની ગાંધી જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી 'આદર્શ' નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાર્તા)	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાર્તા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (નાટક)	૫	૦

મગાવવા ઠેકાણું:

Manager

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક- [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ- [illegible] સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ- [illegible] સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦ કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ- ગાંધીજી [illegible], [illegible] પટેલ, [illegible] પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરુ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, [illegible], [illegible], લોકમાન્ય તીલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, [illegible], [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, [illegible], [illegible], સરોજની નાયડુ, [illegible]

[illegible] ફોટાઓઃ રંગીન [illegible] સાઈઝ ૧૩x૨૦ [illegible] દરેકની કીંમત શી ૧.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

1. જવાહરલાલ [illegible]
2. લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
3. પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી- [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજી- [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીનો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦. કીં શી. ૨.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

[illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. કીં. શી. ૧-૬.

લાલા લજપતરાય- [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x[illegible] ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

મગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:-

Indian Opinion, Phoenix

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮
આ પ્રાચીન પુસ્તકો ગાવ્યાનોનો ભરેલા જ એમાં દરેક કાવ્યોના કવિઓ છે જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, ભક્તકવિઓ, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. ઘણાં પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું [illegible] કિંમત શી ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૪૨૦ રૂબા[illegible] ભાષાંતર છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઘણાં પાનાઓમાં [illegible] છે પાકું પૂંઠું. [illegible] પાના. શી. ૬.

મરણ પ્રતિભા—[illegible] વિષેના [illegible] ના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો ?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહિષ્કાર [illegible] અને ખાદી [illegible] આ પુસ્તક માં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. [illegible] માટે [illegible] જોઈએ એ પણ [illegible] સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉદય- શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર [illegible] નાટક. શી ૪

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો [illegible] મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] છે. પાના ૨૬૮ શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી [illegible] અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે [illegible] અને તુરત [illegible] તેની રીત સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો [illegible] [illegible] વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ [illegible] વાંચતાં આવડે [illegible] છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૧૩૦ પાના. પરચુરની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને [illegible] કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલ [illegible] [illegible] પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] શી. ૫.

બકુલના શોકરા—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માં પડે છે ત્યારે [illegible] [illegible] એ ખાસનો [illegible] ચોપડી [illegible] છે. શી ૨

સોનેરી રેતી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible]

દેશીના [illegible] કે તેના [illegible] પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] શી. ૧

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ઈન્ડીયન ઈમીગ્રેશન્સ ટ્રસ્ટ બોર્ડ નવો કાયદો ૧૯૨૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	[illegible]
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	[illegible]
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	[illegible]	[illegible]
સત્યના પ્રયોગો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
નીતિના ધર્મ	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	૧	
મુસ્તફા કમાલ અને તેના બે સાથીઓ	[illegible]	
[illegible] (સત્ય [illegible])	[illegible]	
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]		
જીવન દોરી		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
સત્યાગ્રહ	[illegible]	
[illegible]	૧	
સર્વોદય	૧	
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]		
અને વિચાર	૯	
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૯	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] ૧૯૨૮ ના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—[illegible]	૨	
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	
" " " ૨ જો		

સત્યાગ્રહ ૪

દેશભક્ત ગોખલે અને ફીરોજશાહ મહેતા ઉપરની ચર્ચા ૧ ૦

વીરાંગનાઓની વાતો—આ સ્ત્રીઓનો પ્રસંગ બતાવનારી અને શુરવીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના [illegible] સંરક્ષણ માટે, [illegible] પ્રતિજ્ઞા માટે, [illegible] માટે પોતાના જીવના ભોગ [illegible] [illegible] દીવાદાંડી સમાન [illegible] [illegible] છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક છે. [illegible] શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ ચિંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે, તથા શુદ્ધ [illegible] તથા શુદ્ધ શબ્દો લખવા માટે [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] અર્થ, જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ છે. [illegible] શી. ૧૪.

સિપાહીઓના બળવાનો ઈતિહાસ—૧૮૫૭ ના બળવાનો આબેહુબ ચિતાર આપ્યો છે. ૧૮૫૭ ની સાલ વિપ્લવના [illegible] [illegible] છે પણ આ પુસ્તક વાંચવાથી તે સમયના માણસોની સ્થિતિ—વગેરે વાંચવાથી [illegible] શી. ૫

સોલીસીટર—આ નવલકથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તક માં [illegible]. શી. ૨.

અકબર—[illegible] આ પુસ્તક છે, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલ છે. શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. કુલ ૧૦૫ [illegible] પૂંઠું અને ચિત્રો ભરપુર કિંમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકાતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

- દેવી ચૌધરાણી
- ગોરા (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પ્રેમનો દવા
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પતિની પસંદગી
- [illegible] અને [illegible] (આઠ ભાગમાં)
- [illegible]
- જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ
- [illegible] (નાના નાના વાર્તા)
- નારી હૃદય
- [illegible] (નાટક)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧ લો
- ,, ,, ભા. ૨ જો
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- આપણા [illegible]
- [illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

- આશ્રમભજનાવલિ
- મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)
- ગીતા [illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

- મેઘદુત
- આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી
- ગીતા ધ્વનિ

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

- [illegible] ભા. ૧
- ,, ,, ,, ૨
- ,, ,, ,, ૩
- ,, ,, ,, ૪
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

- [illegible] ગાંધીજી
- મંગળ પ્રભાત
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- ગાંધી [illegible]

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

- દીનચર્યા
- આરોગ્ય [illegible] ભાગ [illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી
- ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,
- ,, ત્રીજી ,,
- ,, ચોથી ,,
- ,, પાંચમી ,,
- ,, છઠ્ઠી ,,
- ,, સાતમી ,,
- ,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ
- ,, બીજી ,, ,,
- ,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,
- ,, ચોથી ,, ,,
- ,, પાંચમી ,, ,,
- ,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,
- ,, સાતમી ,, ,,
- ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧
- ,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- ,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો
- ,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો
- [illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- મહાભારત કથા (પાંચ પુસ્તક)
- [illegible]
- [illegible] અને [illegible]
- વીર અભિમાન્યુ
- [illegible] ગાંધીજી
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- બાપુની [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- [illegible] ભાગ ૨
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible] (ગાંધીજી)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- રામ ભાગ ૧ લો
- રામ ભાગ ૨ જો
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ગુજરાતની [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (શિક્ષણના ગીતો)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ (ભજન ગીતો)
- સુંદરી ભાગ ૨
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] અને [illegible]
- [illegible]

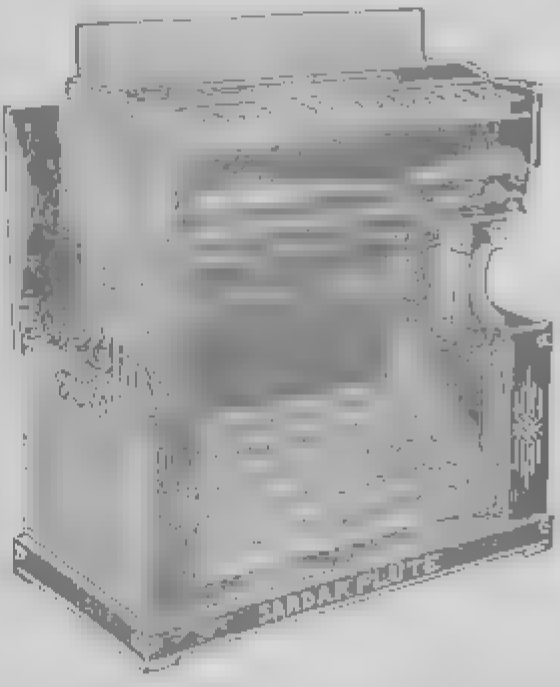
ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મંગાવવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix Natal.

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

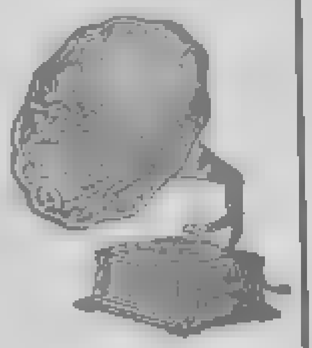


સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે તેવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

[illegible] —મી ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible] મુંબઈ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ [illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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M. C. PILLAY.

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

BANANA	No. 1	per Crate	[illegible]	10	
"	2	"	[illegible]	14/6	
"	3	"	[illegible]	11/-	
					C.O.D.

Telegrams: "Orangexpo."

P. O. Box 830 Durban.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

[illegible]

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible]

[illegible] શક્તિ આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible] (કાઠિયાવાડ)

[illegible]

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

P. O. Box 99 Tel. O. Patel.

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ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

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40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible] માર્કસ્ટીસ [illegible] એજન્સીના

[illegible] નં. ૧ [illegible] સોલ એજન્ટ.

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચન્ટ

[illegible] શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પો. ઓ. બોક્સ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant

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હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા

તાજુ [illegible] સસ્તુ મળશે

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૯, ડાયેગોનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible]

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[illegible] Victoria Street, DURBAN

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(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)

1[illegible]2 Victoria Street Durban

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દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	[illegible]	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સૂર્યોદય	સૂર્યાસ્ત
સાલ	૧૯૩[illegible] ઓગસ્ટ	[illegible] [illegible] ભાદરવો	૧૩૫૫ [illegible] આખર	૧૩૦૫ શેહ.	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

"સ્ટી. કેનીયા"

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ કલાસ

(ખાનાં પીનાથી)

પાઉંડ ૨૭—૦—૦.

ડેક

(ખાનાં પીનાથી)

પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૪—૧૮—૬.

અને

(કેપટાઉન) પા. ૬—૧૮—૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—[illegible]—૦.

અને

(કેપટાઉન) પા. ૫—[illegible].

[illegible] તા. ૩૧ મીએ મુંબાઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે લખો યા મળો

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4, Kort Street, Johannesburg.

[illegible] માટે

[illegible]

[illegible] રોગોનો

અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને [illegible]

ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિકશ્ચર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબાઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેશાઈ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

P. P. BHAGAT.

Fruit Merchant.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

[illegible]

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લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા ગીત—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં ખાદલીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
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લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.
H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

હમારા આપ'ડીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ કે કે ઓર્ડરના ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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આપ'ડીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી રવાના માં આવે છે.

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ટોનીક અકસીર બદન ઝાવીઓ—સુવર્ણ...

...નવાબ, અમીર, ... કમતાકાતી દુર કરનારી ... સુરૂષત્વ આપનાર... કીમત ૧૦|- ૧ની પા. ...

વરમનની "ઓ" અકસીર રેમીડી—આ ... હરસ, મસા, ... મંદવામાં સપડાએલાને ફાયદો છે. કીમત પા. ૧-૧-૬.

તીલાઝ અકસીર આઇલ—બેહદ પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી તેના વખાણ ... કરી શકાય નહીં. કીંમત શી. ૧૨-૬.

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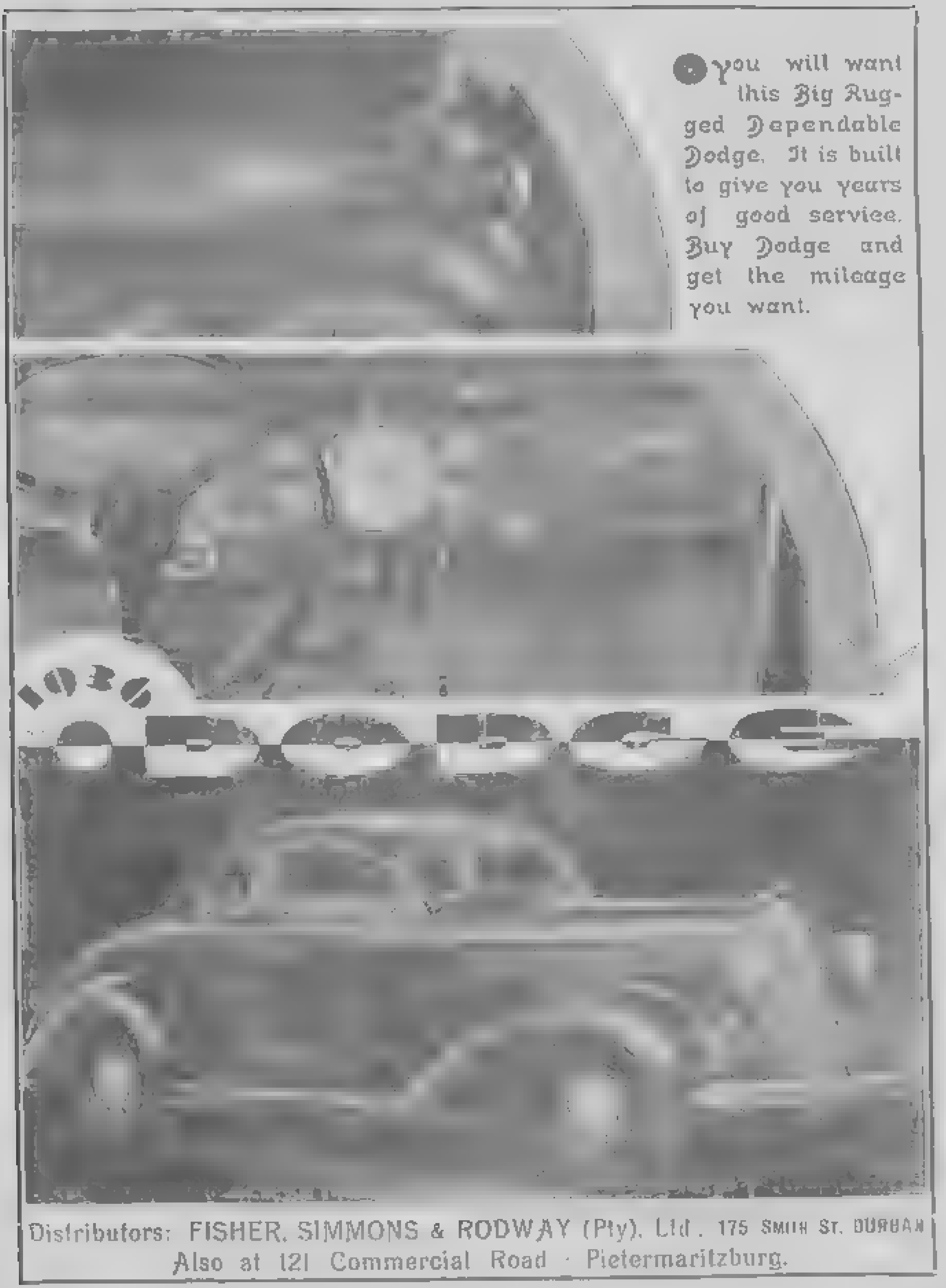
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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. XXXIV Friday, August 28th, 1936 [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

"England In The Modern World"

DR. EDGAR BROOKES M.A., D.Litt., lecturing on the above [illegible] at the Durban Library [illegible] last week paid a high tribute to England for [illegible] sense of fairplay. "Why England [illegible] was antagonistic to Nazi Germany," he said "was because it offended their sense of fair play. It was this sense of fairplay that made England grant the Transvaal and the Free State their independence within seven months of their defeat." Analysing the English conception of law, Dr. Brookes said that law and liberty were inseparably connected in an Englishman's mind. "In spite of her defects," Dr. Brookes [illegible] the world looks to England to [illegible] freedom and [illegible] to the [illegible], and [illegible] to save herself and the world."

Facts prove Otherwise

If England had any sense of fairplay why did she wage war against the Transvaal at all? One of the causes leading to the war was said to be the ill-treatment of British Indians; but their condition has not improved since the war, in fact it has to some extent grown worse and now England has completely washed her hands of her responsibility towards British Indians. But was not gold the real reason that led to the Boer War? If England had any sense of fair play why has she not shown it in the case of India, and why did she play the hypocrite in the case of Abyssinia? If law and liberty were inseparably connected in an Englishman's mind [illegible] there is [illegible] repression in India? The quality of the English people as we [illegible] it is that they will yield only to those that are able to use equal or superior to them but they will do everything possible to keep [illegible] heels those over whom they rule. If India will achieve her independence she will do so with her own might, not because of any [illegible] on the part of England.

General Smut's Dream

[illegible] young South Africa [illegible] and her chance in the [illegible] this country the [illegible] South Africa [illegible] become [illegible] to this great continent." This picture of the future was [illegible] by General J. C. Smuts, Deputy Prime Minister, in the course of a short speech to an informal gathering of United National Party supporters in the United National Party Club, Durban, during his recent visit to the city. General Smuts expressed the hope that the celebration of the centenary of the Great Trek in 1938, would be the final reconciliation between the Afrikaans and English-speaking sections and the final act in the drama of the past 100 years. They were going to see the end of the chapter of alienation between the two sections of the people and start their chapter with a clean slate, he said. There was no reason why English and Afrikaans-speaking people in South Africa should not work together in the [illegible] manner. He had never felt more confident in South Africa, her people and her future, than he felt to-day. Whereas other countries were still [illegible] torn asunder by national [illegible] and sectional differences, South Africa [illegible] learned their lesson—the lesson of healing old wounds and bringing the people together. He [illegible] that they had thus learned the greatest lesson which any young nation could learn. The only comment we can offer is that it is too good to be true.

Segregation Policy In Stanger

The Chairman of the Stanger Town Board spoke at the monthly meeting held last Thursday August 20 of the advisability of laying off further areas for residential sites for Europeans, and [illegible] particularly the area between [illegible] Street and the Reservoir.

This means the exclusion of Indians, who have no voice in the Board, from those areas. In other words it is sheer segregation.

Science And Religion

The question whether modern science was or was not a menace to the Christian faith was discussed at the meeting of the Universities Club in the Art Room of the Technical College last Tuesday. Mrs. Mabel Palmer spoke on the need of religion for science and [illegible] for religion. She said that the attitude of science, which was to [illegible] everything and take nothing [illegible], was really a religious attitude. The search for truth, which was the [illegible] of science, and therefore [illegible] was fundamentally religious.

Ideals Of Democracy

Addressing the Sons of England [illegible] Club meeting last Tuesday afternoon Mr. A. Goldberg expressed [illegible] democracy which are worth [illegible].

"People must realise," said Mr. Goldberg, "that if men are to unite in order to work, there must be discipline. In every co-operative effort there must be those who command and those who obey." Mr. Goldberg said that [illegible] were all meant to be [illegible] and that it was [illegible] nature as it was to dispense [illegible] with compulsion. But the [illegible] discipline which relied on love and reason, and not on penalties, remained. "The real freedom is willing service. The free man is a servant [illegible] and yet he is not a slave," he said. Democracy, said Mr. Goldberg, was the [illegible] of a Society in which every member was a worker—not a conscript worker, but a volunteer. "The true democratic statesman is the man who fearlessly faces the colossal task of universal education, the education of every citizen to become not [illegible] seeker but a willing servant of the State. You cannot make a democracy out of people who are for ever thinking of their rights and never of their responsibilities. That is the [illegible] shining vision and dazzling hope of wealth, ease and leisure without duty and without [illegible] those which would really be a nightmare if it ever came true." Mr. Goldberg concluded by saying that it was the part of the State to set itself with all its might to the colossal task of universal education which would mean not merely ability to work but the [illegible] desire to work hard. "Only so can democracy be anything more than the grandest of our dreams. Only so can we be set free."

[illegible] Rents On the Rand

[illegible] Bezuidenhout Valley [illegible] of the United Party [illegible] considering the problem of rents charged [illegible] the Witwatersrand, has come to the conclusion [illegible] of immediate governmental investigation is urgently necessary. In a circular issued by the chairman of the branch Mr. [illegible] it is stated: "Rents are steadily rising, and in some [illegible] rents are being secured which are out of all proportion to the value of the properties concerned. It [illegible]

reasonable [illegible]

[illegible] most [illegible] interesting [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] about [illegible] Government take steps to ascertain existing position with a view to [illegible] legislation during the next [illegible] of Parliament which will effectively deal with the necessities of the case."

Superiority Complex

[illegible] Roberts [illegible] Nationalist Party [illegible] [illegible] the Government's [illegible]

[illegible] the day. He [illegible] Europeans [illegible] had to be entertained at all [illegible]

Offer Of £18,000 Hospital For Umvoto District

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] purposes in the Province. As [illegible] the Indian [illegible] Umvoti, no hospital [illegible] for European [illegible] [illegible] hospital at [illegible] Europeans and [illegible] The European [illegible]

[illegible] be devoted to [illegible]

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, [illegible]UST 28TH, 1936

Union Politics

UNION politics is at present affording great interest to all. General Smuts on the one hand says [illegible] had never [illegible] confident in [illegible] [illegible] better future than [illegible] Whereas other countries were [illegible] torn asunder by national passions and sectional differences, South Africa apparently, had learned their lesson [illegible] the lesson of healing old [illegible] and bringing the people together." He predicts a new South [illegible] Dr. Malan, the leader of the Republican Nationalist Party, on the other hand says, he has been fully [illegible] that Nationalism has never before [illegible] really alive in the Transvaal [illegible] the present generation [illegible] republic established in [illegible] Africa and [illegible] never stopping [illegible] along the constitutional way. He is [illegible] of South Africa completely severing its [illegible] [illegible] of the Dominion Party, representing [illegible] English speaking section, complain of the people's liberties being [illegible] with, because their own [illegible] not heard. Now [illegible] the true position [illegible] it is this, that General Hertzog and General Smuts are trying to achieve by diplomacy what Dr. Malan and his Party are talking about with brutal frankness. They have got the Native question settled [illegible] their liking. The Status Act has all [illegible] abolished the title of "British subject" [illegible] connection with Imperial [illegible] foreign [illegible] participation in the King's Coronation are but matters of mere formality. The Governor-General need not necessarily now be imported. The Status Act provides for the appointment of [illegible] African as Governor-General. And what after all is the position of the [illegible] [illegible]-General? He [illegible] He has all the powers [illegible] the Governor-General possesses [illegible] [illegible] He has to be guided by the Ministers and cannot practically go against their wishes. This being the case Dr. Malan and his Party have really very [illegible] [illegible] duties. There is one purpose served, however, by their noise and that is to show the strength behind them to the English speaking section who are not quite satisfied with what is going on in the country. It will perhaps help to make them realise that they will have to leave sentiment aside if they wish to fit themselves in with the local conditions. What General Smuts is dreaming about is yet to be realised. The Fusion Party has not quite settled the South African problem. The estrangement between the English and the Afrikaans speaking [illegible] seems to us to be increasing rather than decreasing. But times are [illegible] the weaker of the two will have to reconcile themselves with the stronger.

What attracts Indians in this political game is the freedom of speech enjoyed by the people in this country. If anybody in India were to speak in the strain Dr. Malan has spoken his place would either be in prison or he would be expelled from India. There is no love lost between the Indian community and any of the Parties much less the Republican Nationalist Party of Dr. Malan. But we must take note of some of the sentiments expressed by him, though we may not entirely agree with all he says. "The Government is busy undermining the independence and liberty of the nation," declared Dr. Malan. "They do that by offering rewards to those willing to prostitute their political convictions and by other forms of intimidation which practically force citizens to sell their soul." Whether this is being done in this country or not it is certainly being done in India. "Woe to [illegible] political party which concerns itself solely with bread and butter politics and ignores and neglects the ideals and aspirations of the nation" is another sentiment expressed by Dr. Malan, which deserves to be digested by all public institutions. But it does seem rather strange that Dr. Malan, who shows so much anxiety for the people's soul, should be so callous about the soul of Indians and Natives. Have the Indian [illegible] Native subjects of the Union no soul? Or does Dr. Malan think that [illegible] [illegible] that others [illegible] to the wall. In that case it is a strange Republican idea to which hardly anyone can subscribe.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

SOLICITUDE FOR MAHATMA GANDHI'S SPIRITUAL WELFARE

By
[illegible] RICH

MR. ISHWARINANDA PRASAD is a true witness [illegible] article from *The Searchlight*.

The true missioner—he who is worthy [illegible] God's messenger and [illegible]—perceives the same white [illegible] truth as the reality of [illegible] behind all forms of religion and [illegible] will seek to help [illegible] through the medium [illegible] own particular faith. [illegible] from ignorance towards [illegible] is best ensured along the [illegible] dharma. The wise physician studies his patients' idiosyncrasies, not his own hobbies or preferences.

The making of the apostate may be a very different matter from making of converts. Conversion implies a transmutation, a change of heart, a soul-state [illegible] any question of form. The spirit, not the letter, is what matters. No one [illegible] of religion has had a monopoly of [illegible] and seers. In the words of the [illegible] "However men approach Me, even so do I accept them. For the path men take on every hand is Mine."

[illegible] however [illegible] that the average missionary is principally concerned with the capture of adherents to his own special form of religion, to the dimensions of his particular church. Which, if honestly analysed, is but a [illegible] form of egoism [illegible].

The theosophist, [illegible] forms, great and small, are but embodiments or adaptations of the One all-pervading Life-Consciousness, (which is [illegible] the Substance and support of all [illegible]), similarly recognises that the white light of Truth, absolute [illegible] been refracted into the colour [illegible] adapted [illegible] needs and [illegible]. Differences of form trouble him [illegible] he perceives the wholeness behind these phenomenal appearances.

One of the laws of the portals [illegible] lead to self-realisation, to the finding [illegible] "Love and [illegible]". Religious rivalries [illegible] to say nothing of [illegible] are odious, obscure the central splendid and carry one away from, and not towards, the path that leads to the goal. Mahatmaji does not appear to need either advice or [illegible]. His life is [illegible] testimony to the [illegible].

[illegible] a little [illegible] souls who seek to procure Gandhi's apostasy are not wholly unmoved by jealousy at finding so very excellent a product behind a foreign label! Even Dr. Stanley Jones is apparently not wholly free from the commercial complex "My brand of pickles is the best! Use no other!" It must, of course, be very disconcerting to find one's expensive advertising contradicted in such practical fashion.

STEPS TO A S. A. REPUBLIC

DR. D. F. MALAN'S PLAN

THE new City Hall, Pretoria, was filled on [illegible], August 22, when Dr. D. F. Malan addressed a meeting [illegible] leader's message. For half an hour before the [illegible] a large crowd sang patriotic and Afrikaans [illegible]. Dr. Malan, who was given [illegible] ovation by nearly 3000 [illegible] carried shoulder high [illegible] admirers, who held him aloft while the audience, rising [illegible] sang *Die Stem van Suid Afrika*. [illegible] meeting on his tour through [illegible] [illegible] satisfied—very satisfied. [illegible] fully convinced that Na[tionalism] [illegible] never before been so vitally alive in the Transvaal."

Dr. Malan launched a vigorous attack on the Government and among other [illegible] large [illegible] dependence and liberty of the [illegible]. In [illegible] that by offering rewards to those willing to prostitute their political [illegible] and by other forms of [illegible] which practically [illegible]. During the course of the [illegible]

Dr. Malan, dealing with the Government's attitude towards the Italo-[Abyssinian war], maintained that the Government had made the Union the laughing stock of the whole world. The [illegible] not lead to a world conflict [illegible] and General [illegible].

A Republic

"Woe to a political party which concerns itself solely with bread and butter [illegible] and ignores and neglects the [illegible]," he said. He spoke [illegible] the Republican Nationalist Party had done since its inception to open the door for a Republic and to keep that door open. The Party [ha]d laid the foundation stone for a Republic along constitutional lines.

There were three types of Republicans [illegible]—those who [illegible] the [illegible] to "reform" Mr. Leslie Blackwell, Mr. Heston Nicholls, General Smuts and others; those who did not want to wait until the nation wanted a Republic but who wanted to force the issue by arms [illegible] [illegible] was admitting that they [illegible] set Afrikander against Afrikander at that stage," he said. "We must have patience. Arms and ammunition are not necessary. The door to a republic is there. Don't kick at that door. It will be unlocked by and by. We can and must get [a] republic along the only one way—the way of the Nationalist Party, the constitutional way."

Stepping Stones

Dr. Malan said that the following stepping stones were necessary on the "constitutional way" to a republic:

(1) Abolition [illegible] subject."

(2) A complete break with [illegible]

(3) [illegible] of the King.

(4) Abolish an imported Governor-[General].

(5) Substitute a head of State (President) for the King.

(6) The State's head to be elected in accordance with a new constitution by the people and to [be] responsible to the people only and not to the King.

(7) Introduce an Act which would substitute "elected President" in all [illegible]

[illegible] next page (illegible)

SOCIAL SERVICES OF SOUTH AFRICA

MUSLIM DEBATING SOCIETY ADDRESSED BY MR. FANNIN

MR. M. G. FANNIN, Additional Magistrate of Durban, addressed the Muslim Debating Society at the M. K. Gandhi Library on Social Services of South Africa. Mr. [illegible] who presided, paid a high tribute to the many social activities upon which Mr. Fannin was engaged, including the organisation which would form the subject of his address.

Mr. Fannin went into details of the new organisation which he said recognised no differences of race, colour, creed or class. All sections of the community were welcomed into the Association without [illegible]. He explained the objects of the Association and said that at present the work done by Social Services was that formerly carried out by the Prisoners' Aid and Probation Associations. There were committees which continued to carry on the work of these two Associations, but experience was showing that this work was closely [illegible] related. He personally hoped that in the near future the amalgamation of the two Associations would become more [illegible] and that these two committees would disappear.

Since the amalgamation the work had grown tremendously, bringing in its train heavy responsibility of finding ways and means of meeting the new situation. A large increase in membership, with consequent annual subscriptions, would assist them greatly.

Mr. Fannin gave a single example of a man convicted of theft and sent to prison, showed the effect on his wife and family and how the efforts of both sections of the organisation might thereafter be called into operation through problems which were raised.

The chief qualities desired in a social worker seemed to him to be humility first and foremost, a charitable outlook on life, tolerance, tact, good temper and patience—in fact all those virtues which went to make up a decent citizen with a strong sense of his duty to others less fortunately placed in life.

"Social Service intends, with the valuable [illegible] of the Community Chest, to establish a Social Service Exchange and a Social Service Bureau to prevent overlapping and to bring about this closer co-operation between welfare agencies."

Mr. Fannin quoted from a report by the Probation Officer in which Mr. Miller had written of the Social Service Exchange that this office could also be very easily utilised for the purpose of collecting statistics regarding the need for social service and the methods employed by the individual welfare agencies to meet this need.

In conjunction with the exchange a central distribution office could be established, to which could be referred all persons who applied to individual members of the public for assistance, with a view to the applicants being directed to the social agency best able to deal with their particular need.

This office would only help financially those cases which could not be assisted by any other organisation in town. This scheme would to a great extent prevent the indiscriminate giving of charity.

In addition, a Social Service Bureau could be established where advice could be obtained regarding matrimonial difficulties, problem children, sex perverts, drunkenness, the prevention of delinquency and vagrancy or any other social maladjustments.

Its objects would be the prevention of the cause which led to social maladjustment and its services would be placed at the disposal of individual members of the community and also at the disposal of the social welfare agencies which might wish to seek assistance in regard to the rehabilitation of difficult cases.

The Bureau would also train voluntary social workers.

Finally, it was hoped by means of propaganda that a social service council would be formed. This would comprise representatives of all social welfare agencies in the town.

Individual cases could be referred to it with a view to the assistance of these agencies in the treatment of cases and also for the study of the root causes of social maladjustment.

This council would form a very useful link between welfare agencies and local authorities.

It would also form a useful channel through which the Government could be approached regarding any local conditions which might arise in connection with social welfare work.

HOW INDIA'S STRUGGLE IS MISREPRESENTED IN AMERICA

"STRING OF UNMITIGATED LIES"

MR. MAHADEV DESAI, Private Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi, [illegible] in a statement to the Press:

Some mischievous agency seems to be evidently busy misrepresenting the situation in India. Only the other day Mr. [illegible] invited Gandhiji's attention to an article in the [illegible] York [illegible] *Unity* [illegible] himself to be duped into making several unwarranted remarks [illegible] with Gandhiji by some press correspondent which never took place.

A friend now sends me [illegible] editorial note in the *New Outlook*, a weekly published under the auspices of the United Church of [illegible] and said to have a [illegible] circulation. The note [illegible] the article in *Unity* attributes to Gandhiji's word like these: "My life-work [illegible] and even the firmness and repression of the British Government have harmed my work, as much as the new pace outlined by the new President of the Congress."

The paper then says:

"To Mr. Gandhi, this means a period that might be marked by bloodshed and the revival of the repressive measures by the British Government. Mr. Gandhi's motto was: 'Not one drop of blood [illegible]' Mr. Nehru's is [illegible] [illegible] lead India to freedom and he [illegible] that when he realises his mistake [illegible] not only willing to help him, but ready with a new programme which will startle Britain even more than any Civil Disobedience Campaign."

I must say this note contains within quotation marks statements which are a string of unmitigated lies. The views attributed to Gandhiji and reproduced in inverted commas were never uttered by him either in course of any interview or even a private letter for the simple reason that they have never been held by him.

Gandhiji has never had any reason to suspect that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru contemplated the use of violence for the attainment of India's independence. Evidently the man who has represented Gandhiji [illegible] the words within quotation marks in the note has never seen or known Gandhiji, for some of the statements are so puerile that no man of ordinary intelligence would attribute them to Gandhiji.

HUMANE DIET AS AID TO WORLD PEACE

MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA'S LECTURE IN LONDON

THE Humane Diet as a Factor in International Concord, was the title of a lecture given by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta M.A., LL.B. before the London Vegetarian Society recently.

"This is my first attempt to address an English audience in their own language," he said, "and I am obliged to the London Vegetarian Society for the opportunity they have given me for speaking to you this evening on a subject which, more than anything else deserves to be most seriously investigated by the League of Nations.

"It is not my object to claim for humane diet that it is or will be a panacea for all the ills from which mankind is suffering. I propose to place before you for your consideration a brief but reasoned estimate of the contribution that humane diet is sure to make towards the realisation of world peace. Without any desire to be too emphatic, I state with confidence that its value as a factor in international goodwill cannot be ignored by those anxious to explore all possible avenues towards the accomplishment of that ideal.

Deadlier Wars

"It is not without pain that we find scientific advance has not been accompanied by peace on earth and goodwill among men; we believe ourselves to be more civilised than our ancestors, but we have not ceased to make war on our brothers. Indeed the so-called progress in civilisation has led to wars, perhaps less frequent, but more deadly and destructive, than the wars of the most primitive or barbarous times; science has been a handmaid of war instead of being a helpmate of peace; every new discovery e.g., wireless and aviation, has meant that wars have been waged on an even wider scale. When we have fought and fought, we rest for a while preparing all the time for another war, always claiming that our actions are inspired, and even necessitated, by the requirements of self-defence, and that it is our neighbours who are standing in the way of peace.

"Why is this so? The answer is simple: not all the discoveries of science can take the place of the truly humane instincts which lie smothered to-day. The League of Nations is a welcome instrument of peace; the homage paid by all Governments to the idea of a world peace is certainly a step in the right direction; the proposed perpetual peace between America and France is a great step forward; but—such are the [illegible] prejudices and mistrust between nation and nation—we feel that we may be precipitated into another great war at any moment. The [illegible] that the peace ideal is not being treated as an organic whole. We are not yet persuaded to look upon all sentient beings as part and parcel of [illegible] itself and yet until the [illegible] world peace will not materialise in a way that will make all war impossible.

Sanctity Of Life

"[illegible] on your neighbours the necessity of regarding life as sacred [illegible] make that sentiment all-pervading [illegible] extend the idea of the sanctity [illegible] to all created beings if you are to make a reality of the ideal of international concord. We that is most civilised peoples—destroy life so wantonly for food and pleasure that [illegible] to take at their face value our protestations that we are against war. We are making war day after day on our fellow creatures [illegible] the instincts of the cannibal [illegible] where the animal [illegible] and the result is that they [illegible] respond by visiting the consequences on our own species.

"One law for all sentient beings—the law of love all round—will solve the apparently insoluble tangle of international rivalries [illegible] countries have therefore, a great responsibility on their shoulders in this direction and to its manifold activities in the cause of peace the League of Nations might as well add one more—a scientific and impartial inquiry into the effect of diet on our mentality. I feel confident that the result of such an enquiry would be in favour of a humane diet as tending to lessen the 'brute in man,' and, once it is realised that the Law of Love should be all-embracing the cause of world peace will make an immense stride. To-day the [illegible] by their [illegible] kingdom for food and sport, are debauching their own fine sensibilities, and are continually stultifying themselves in their endeavour for peace by continuing to make war on the animal [illegible].

The Jains

"The Jain community in India, which barely numbers 1,200,000 in a population of 353,000,000 have applied one law to all life; and although [illegible] belong to the most warlike [illegible] India—the Rajputs [illegible] have agreed to be killed [illegible] have achieved this ideal because they applied it with equal force to life in all shape and form; they have adopted humane diet under all circumstances [illegible] it is owing to their simple [illegible] that to-day you will find in my country [illegible] millions of people making humane diet one of the rules of their life.

"There is, however, one serious danger involved in this isolated endeavour in a glorious cause. By forsaking the path of killing sentient life for food they have become so devoid of aggressiveness [illegible] millions that they, and with them the whole of India, have fallen [illegible] foreign invaders to whom the [illegible] to kill has not been tamed [illegible] purchased, so I fear, [illegible] the cost of our liberty, and I therefore [illegible] that, until the humane diet is adopted by [illegible] of the [illegible] may be achieved [illegible] of freedom in large measure. Let the vegetarians of the world face this problem, as I have tried to [illegible] you; let them enlighten the flesh eating nations and [illegible] let the League of Nations take up the investigation of the effect of diet on the mentality of [illegible] shall then have [illegible] much nearer to world peace [illegible]."

Fountain of Wisdom

Money spent on a [illegible] programme [illegible] of prosperity to certain sections of the population, but such expenditure is by its nature largely unproductive and sooner or later has to be paid for in diminution of purchasing power, which [illegible] the world as a whole.—THE HON. [illegible]

A philosophical mind interested in the study of nature and search after truth, besides affording the purest of human enjoyment, appears to have a tendency to promote longevity.—SIR [illegible]

We know that appearances are deceptive and yet we treat trivialities as realities. To see the trivialities as such is half the battle won. It constitutes more than half the march to Truth or God.—MAHATMA GANDHI

STEPS TO A S. A. REPUBLIC [illegible]

national [illegible] and statute books for "the King."

These were the steps adopted by [illegible]land, and Ireland was to-day at the [illegible] of an independent republic.

He believed that the majority of the present generation would still live to [illegible] republic in South Africa.

Not In Danger

At question-time Dr. Malan said the [illegible]'s gold production was not a dan[illegible] to its safety as a republic but [illegible] because a big power would [illegible] could afford to allow the world's gold production to get into the hands of another big Power. [illegible] [illegible] the big countries [illegible] [illegible] of plots.

"What happened to Abyssinia?" Dr. Malan was asked.

Dr. Malan: If the League of [illegible] had not been there there would have been intervention on the part of the big nations—they would have [illegible] of each other and Abyssinia would probably have been [illegible] better off than as a member of the League.

A motion of full con[illegible] [illegible] Dr.

(Continued From Page [illegible])

Malan and the [illegible] Party and [illegible] confidence in the Government was carried with only about a dozen dissentients who voted [illegible] confidence in Dr. Malan.

Only a few voted against a motion which read: "This meeting requests the Minister, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, to resign immediately from the Cabinet [illegible] of his attitude towards the [illegible] mixed marriage and other fundamental matters."

The latter motion was carried amidst prolonged applause.

South African News In Brief

How Mr. Andrew Weir's £5,000 Will Be Utilised

THE Durban City Council has sold certain land in Bostine Street at a purchase price of £700 to Messrs E. M. Paruk, M. C. Essa, Mahomed Ebrahim, M. D. Moti, V. S. C. Pather, B. M. Patel, E. Parmanand, S. J. Randeria and V. Lawrence in trust for the Provincial Administration of Natal on certain conditions which restricting the use of the property as a Hospital Clearing Station and/or Dispensary for Indigent Indians only, and on the further condition that the institution shall be continuously maintained as such under the control of the authorities in charge of the Government Hospital in Durban. The Provincial Secretary advises that when the buildings have been completed and equipped the property will be transferred to Government and the institution will be taken over and maintained by the Administration.

Need For More Shop Hours Inspectors

The Licensing Officer, Mr. D. Lagesvelt, has suggested to the City Council of Durban to appoint three more shop hours inspectors to prevent illicit trading. In a letter to the Town Clerk he says:—

"I do not think that one shop hours inspector can be expected adequately to supervise the whole of the city and I certainly think that time is overdue for a tightening-up of supervision by providing an adequate staff of inspectors to see that the law will not be contravened. I am strongly of the opinion that at least three additional inspectors would be required to deal efficiently with this work."

National Conference On Social Work 1936

At the request of the various National Social Work Bodies, the Bureau of Educational and Social Research, Union Department of Education, Pretoria, called a meeting in March of representatives of interested bodies to discuss the holding of a National Conference on Social Work, during the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg this year. The meeting was attended by nearly 100 representatives of nearly all important social welfare societies in the Union, and it was decided that September 30th to October 3rd, a Conference on Social Work will be held in the Conference Hall at the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg.

Another Title On Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam

The title of Raj Mantri has been conferred on Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam of Pretoria by the Rana Saheb of Porbandar the State to which Mr. Cassim Adam belongs.

U.N.P. Provincial Congresses

Three provincial Congresses of the United National Party will be held in October. The Transvaal Congress will take place in Pretoria on October 7 and 8, the Natal Congress at Durban or Maritzburg on October [illegible] and [illegible] and the Free State Congress at Bloemfontein on October 14 and 15. The Cape Congress will take place at Beaufort West in December 2 and 3 and the Central Congress of the Party will be held on December 9 and 10 at Bloemfontein.

S.A. Awards For Arts

The Suid Afrikaanse Akademie has decided to award in different years medals, one for Art, one for Architecture and another for Sculpture. The first award has been made to Mr. J. H. Pierneef the well known South African painter, for pictorial art and the presentation of the medal to Mr. Pierneef will be made at a dinner in Pretoria.

New York To Rand In 12 Days

The Pretoria Hospital ordered certain quantities of anaesthetic through the Johannesburg representative of an American firm. The goods arrived in Pretoria within 12 days of the cable ordering them being dispatched from Johannesburg. The parcel was posted from New York aboard the Hindenburg to Germany, rushed back by air to England and thence by air to South Africa. Postage stamps to the value of £5 14s 5d. were used.

17 Men Executed Last Year

Seventeen South African men, only one of whom was a European, walked the "last 13 steps" to execution chambers in the Union last year. Sixteen of them were murderers and one was convicted of rape and hanged.

For A Vernacular School Briardene

The officials of the "Coronation Indian Social, Educational and Recreation Society", Briardene, acknowledge with grateful thanks the following contributions received towards the erection of a Tamil School in the District:—Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Pillay £10 10s each; K. V. Pillay, V. M. M. Achary £5 5s. each; S. C. Moodley, Thirumaliy, K. Marimuthu Pather £3 3s. each; S. Moodaliar, Rama Naidoo, P. Hargobin & Co., D. K. Tuldee, M. V. Moodley Bros., V. R. Chetty, £2 2s each; M. Hatterjee, £2; R. Moodley £1 10s; M. V. Moodley, D. S. Chetty, G. R. Naidoo Bros., K. C. Pillay, E. B. Naidoo Bros., V. M. Solair, Dr. B. Krantz, D. G. Chetty, Dr. M. G. Naidoo, T. M. Govender, V. S. Moodaly, Ramasamy Naicker, [illegible] S. Thaver, £1 1s. each; Moorgas Moodley, Kuntapen Moodley, V. V. Naidoo, Mrs. K. V. Pillay, D. V. Naidoo, S. M. Moodley, V. V. Naidoo, M. G. Moodley, G. Appiesamy Naidoo, Mrs. V. R. Pillay, K. S. Pillay, 10/6 each; S. K. Reddy 7/6; U. Govindasamy Naidoo, T. M. Reddy, N. M. Govender 5/6 each; Marimuthu Thathiah, M. S. James, Varthaaraj, N. R. Naidoo, M. S. Reddi, T. T. Pillay, Vengetasamy Maistry, K. R. Naidoo, Santosh Maharajh, 5/- each. General collection by members in Durban & District, £60-1-6.

Slum Clearance

The Natal Indian Congress has sent a protest to the Town Clerk, Durban against the proposed slum clearance in the Riverside area without steps being taken to provide new housing to accommodate those displaced. The Congress appeals to the Council to take note of the maxim laid down by the highest authority in the matter of public health in the Union, namely that "slum clearance will not be allowed to outstrip the provision of new housing." It urges the Council to refrain from giving effect to the recommendation of the Health Committee until this important provision has been made.

Asiatic Merchant Killed

Mr Abraham Ahmed, an Asiatic merchant of Kimberley, was killed instantly last Monday week on the main road between Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp when the motor car in which he was travelling alone swerved across the road, according to the tracks, and struck a tree. The accident occurred about two miles this side of Machavie railway station.

Sastri College Old 'Boys' Club

A Lecture on "Sastri College and what it means to the Indians in South Africa" will be delivered by Mr C. R. Warriner, at Sastri College, on Saturday August 29 at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Sastri College Old Boys' Club. The President of the Club, Mr. [illegible] B.A., sends out a special appeal to all members of the Club, and all ex-students of Sastri College to attend, as the items of Business to be discussed have a very important bearing on the future welfare of the Club.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The treasurers of the Nizamia Muslim Society acknowledge with thanks the following donations in memory of the late Mr Hamza Khan Kalee Khan, of Randar, Surat: Hajee M. I. Kajee £3, Messrs. G. H. Rawat 10/-; Vally Ismail per Mr Ahmed Soobadar, I. A. Cassimjee, Rajab Dyer, M. I. Karodia, A. Soorti, Asmal & Sons, M. Jasat, Ahmed's T. Room 5/- each; Osman Soltan 3/6; M. Cassimjee, I. Moosa, Goolam Lavanup, S. Ismaila, E. Chopty, A Friend Orchard, I. A. Moosa, C. A. Suleman, A. Hassan, M. A. Beg, I. Lokhat, [illegible] Bhailal, D. N. Chopty, E. A. Bayat, Abbas Chopty, A. Cassimjee, A. M. Peer, I. S. Cassimjee, M. D. Paruk, A. K. Hafez, H. C. Hansa, 2/6 each; A. K. I. Bayat, M. Rabbe, S. Hassen, M. Hoda, Amod Mahomed & Sons, 2/- each; A. Khan 1/6, E. M. Kajee, M. O. Munsoor, A. M. Bayat, A. Essa, O. I. Bayat, G. H. Bayat, G. Jaffer, I. Haffis, M. O. Effendi, M. S. Hansa, Paruk & Co, S. Fakar, Adam 1/- each; Dawood Barber 6d; General Fund: M. D. Amla £1, Y. Manjoo 10/-. Total, £9-1-0.

Rare Coloured Diamonds

[illegible] Kimberley [illegible] American [illegible] who [illegible] journey [illegible] to South Africa for this special purpose [illegible] stones were collected by Mr. M. Hodgson, a diamond dealer, and were purchased by Mr. Raymond D. Wallace, representative of one of the biggest diamond houses in Detroit.

The Umzinto Hindu Tamil Debating Society

On August 23 a general meeting of the [illegible] community of the Umzinto Village was held for the sole purpose of forming a debating and social society at the Shri Vishnu School [illegible] Govender presided. The [illegible] briefly outlined the objects of the [illegible] on behalf of the conveners [illegible] was unanimously [illegible] to [illegible] Society under the name [illegible] Umzinto Hi[illegible]. The following were duly ele[cted] [illegible] Reddy; President Mr N. [illegible] Vice-pres[illegible] Mr M. A. Govender; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer Mr [illegible] Govend[er]; Committee Messrs [illegible] Moodley, G. N. Reddy, [illegible] Moodley, G. N. Naidoo and R. A. Reddy.

S. H. Sungeetha Sabha

The [illegible] general meeting of the [illegible] (Amalgamated) [illegible] held at the Sabha's [illegible] Greyling Street, Maritzburg, on Sunday August 23. There was a large attendance of members. Secretary Mr. N. P. Reddy [illegible] report that since the incepti[on of the] Sabha, [illegible] the completion of [illegible] following were elected for the ensuing year:—Patron Mr R. K. Moodley (re-elected); Hon. Life President Mr M. Manikum (re-elected); Vice-presidents Messrs. [illegible] K. Padayachee, Peter Moonsamy and N. Moonsamy; President Mr R. H. Rajah (re-elected); Hon. Secretary and Treasurer [illegible] N. P. Reddy (re-elected); Manager Mr. K. [illegible]; Assistant manager and Music [illegible] Mr K. Murugan; Tutor M. [illegible] Committee Messrs M. R. Rajah, I. Isaac, C. C. Rajah, J. K. Murugesan and Chinsamy.

Shri Krishna Ashtami Celebrations At Verulam

Shri Krishna Ashtami celebrations took place at Shri Gopal Lal Hindu Temple, Verulam, when Pandit Dwarka Maharaj of Mount Edgecombe presided [illegible] Sanatan Dharma [illegible] He entertained the gathering with delightful [illegible].

The Tragedy Of Yama

[illegible] Mrs [illegible] Dreams [illegible]

[illegible] aid of the Municipal Bursary [illegible] School at the Victoria Picture Palace, Victoria Street, Durban [illegible] Saturday [illegible] commencing immediately after the programme. The Play [illegible] part of the Hindu history in which the Prince who believed that God is the greater gained victory over his father the King, whereas the said King claimed the [illegible] himself and that there was no [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] Indians will have a really enjoyable [illegible] and that the [illegible] will help them [illegible].

Resigned From S. S. Kushtriya Sammelan

Mr. T. G. [illegible] has resigned from the Shri Sanatan Kushtriya Samm[elan] [illegible] trustee and member.

Earthquakes On The Increase?

That [illegible] 30,000 people have died over the whole world [illegible] earthquake [illegible] during the [illegible] was stated [illegible] A. M. Heron, Director of Geological Survey of India [illegible]

There is [illegible] Dr. Heron [illegible] to show that [illegible] there [illegible] been on the increase.

[illegible] And Personal

[T]HE Lourenco Marques *Guardian* understands that H. H. the Aga Khan is to visit the Johannesburg Exhibition, and that he will spend [a] few days in Lourenco Marques en route [illegible]

[illegible] South Africa on the occasion of the Empire Exhibition at J[ohannesburg] [illegible] left Mombasa in the *Llandaff Castle* on August [illegible] and before proceeding to Johannesburg, which he hopes to reach [illegible] he will [illegible] Durban. His address in Durban [illegible] Bank [illegible] In Johannesburg he will be staying at the Carlton Hotel.

[illegible] Premier [illegible] departed [illegible] August [illegible] the first stage of his Empire tour states a Reuter message from Ottawa. He [illegible] visiting Australia, New Zealand and South Africa and will [illegible] England.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Emancipation Of Women

"If you have rights to assert then you have responsibilities to ... Under the new constitution, ... of women are enfranchised and when you give your votes, cast it to the proper candidate, man or woman, who will fight for your rights," said Pandit Kunzru, addressing a ladies' meeting in Bombay. "Much has been done for the emancipation of women by women themselves," added Pandit Kunzru. "Compare yourself with those of your sisters in the West. Agitate for your rights. Assert yourself. Exercise your influence at home and do not marry your children when young."

India Government Secretaries

It is considered likely that Mr. Hallet, Home Secretary, and Sir G. S. Bajpai, Education Secretary, whose terms have practically expired, will both ... one year's extension. Mr. Hallet ... certainty for the Governorship ... in succession to Sir James ...

Gujerat Youth Conference

The Gujerat Youth Conference at Ahmedabad concluded after passing a number of resolutions protesting against the continued repression, warning Indians against giving money in the event ... any future war, favouring wrecking of the New Constitution as it kept India in economic and political bondage and appealing to the peoples representatives in the Legislatures not to accept offices under the Reforms. The Conference appealed to youths to take up their due part in the country's fight for freedom and suggested Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's name for the Presidentship of the next Congress session. The session also appealed to the country to maintain the solidarity of the Congress and welcomed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement that Swaraj should be our first aim and then socialism. The Conference also passed many resolutions condemning the present social and religious customs, caste orders and old customs and resolved to agitate for equalities to women ... , and requested parents to give equal freedom to boys and girls.

Spiritualist Conference

The Sixth session of the International Spiritualist Conference will be held at Glasgow (Scotland) in September 1937. Mr. V. D. Rishi, a well-known spiritualist, and Mrs. Rishi have been invited to attend the conference as delegates from India.

Next Session Of Hindu Mahasabha In October

It has been decided to hold the eighteenth annual session of the Hindu Mahasabha at Lahore in October next for which Rai Bahadur Ramsarandas, member of the Council of State, has been elected chairman of the reception committee and various sub-committees have been formed.

An M.P.'s Appeal To Indians

An appeal to all progressive political parties to work the new constitution for what it was worth despite several defects and too many safeguards, was made by Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-Member of Parliament, who acted as secretary, Indian Parliamentary Committee, while addressing a public meeting at Coimbatore. The speaker traced the history of the constitutional progress in India, remarking that the 1935 Act marked the second stage towards Dominion Status. The next five years would be an important period in India's history and he hoped that Indians would not miss the opportunity of proving their fitness for parliamentary system of government.

Constitution Of New Government In Bengal

The constitution of the Government of Bengal under the new reforms is now under contemplation and the *Statesman* understands that the Ministry would consist of a chief minister, six other ministers and two junior ministers on lesser salaries. In addition there will be seven parliamentary secretaries and two salaried whips to be appointed from among members of the Legislative Assembly. The communal composition of the ministry, the paper further understands, remains to be decided after the election of next ... The salaries of ministers as well as those of parliamentary secretaries and whips will be covered by the present budget allotment for Ministers and Members of the Executive Council. Three other important appointments are also reported to be under consideration, namely, an adviser to the Governor, chairman of the provincial public services commission and an additional member of the Board of Revenue, which are proposed to be filled by senior members of the I.C.S.

Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore Sentenced

Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore, a prominent Bengal socialist and grandson of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, was sentenced by the chief presidency magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment on the charge of sedition in connection with a speech delivered at a meeting on the Calcutta Maidan on May 10 in celebration of the Subhas Bose Day. Mr. Tagore was arrested in Bombay and was taken to Calcutta for trial. In the course of his judgment, the magistrate observed that the language used by Mr. Tagore was well calculated to excite and provoke disaffection. Quite recently he was dealt with as the first offender on a similar charge and released on furnishing a surety to be of good behaviour. In the circumstances a deterrent sentence was called for. In the course of his statement Mr. Tagore said that he condemned in his speech absolutely the unjust method of curtailing the freedom of a man without trial. "If my facts are true and remain unchallenged I do not see how the charge of preaching hatred can at all be brought against me." He added that although he had condemned the Government policy he also ... voiced his disapproval of terrorism which, to say the least, was unable to bring the country even an inch nearer to its goal, namely freedom.

All-India Oriental Conference

The Government of Travancore, in a Press note, state that the Government have invited the All-India Oriental Conference to hold its next ... session at Trivandrum in December, 1937, and that the invitation has been accepted by the Conference ... session, held at Bangalore in December, 1935. The Government have now sanctioned the formation of a Managing Committee consisting of Public Instruction as President, the State Superintendent of Archaeology as Secretary, and the Principals of the Arts, Science and Training Colleges in Trivandrum and four others as members, to carry on the work connected with the holding of the session.

London 'Varsity Centenary

On the occasion of the centenary of the University of London, the University of Calcutta has sent a message on behalf of itself and also of the educated public of the province, of sincere goodwishes and felicitations. The message was written in Bengali language and was signed by Mr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor.

Bajaj's Son For Europe

Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, eldest son of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, left for Europe on July 9 by the *Conte Verde*. He attends the Olympic Games at Berlin. Thereafter he goes to England for higher studies.

INDIAN CULTURE AT THE CROSS-ROADS

By
Mr. SOMARSUNDRAM COOPPAN, B.A.

TO one who has serenely listened to the song of life in this part of our world, the [illegible] ing feature of that song [illegible] atmosphere, so heavily charged with warring emotions, with conflicts and hatreds that cloud the nobility and divinity of Man. One despondingly wonders whether mankind has made any essential progress at all during the past [illegible] years. To the [illegible]tive soul it appears that human nature still preserves its Caliban-like features, that it is the most obstinate and conservative factor in the progressive evolution of human society.

[illegible] South Africa alone offers [illegible] peculiar problem. On this sub-continent representatives of three different civilisations and cultural traditions, of three differe[nt] sets of outlook in life, have been thrown together in one particular part. We have the happy and cheerful son of Africa, the practical and materialistic European, and the dreamy-eyed philosophers of India. The contact has been anything but happy [and] harmonious. At the very outset it has made startling revelations of the selfishness and brutality [illegible] racial relations. One could be pardoned for doubting the worth and value of these cultures, in and by themselves, when they are unable to manifest their better side on coming into contact with other cultures.

Does not the average Indian think that there is nothing superior to his culture? Has he not often thought, "Oh! what are these Europeans? *Their* forefathers hung from the branches of trees when *my* forefathers were at the pinnacle of glory in the art of learning! Ah! what is the Bantu? Anybody could see that he is just emerging from his cocoon of savagery!" Thus thinks the average Indian of his own culture which is a myth more than anything else in South Africa. So does the European, and to a lesser degree the Bantu. Is it not obvious how this ideology could bring about racial conflicts?

Whenever the Indian advocates, quite naturally, the dissemination and perpetuation of his [illegible] culture in South Africa, let him not overlook, in his enthusiasm, the presence of other rival cultures each fighting for its self-preservation. An uncompromising attitude will only lead to disaster. The question of cultural development of the various races in South Africa is now at the cross roads. Indian culture is at the cross roads. A decision of great importance has to be taken sooner or later.

At the risk of being labelled unpatriotic, I venture to suggest that the criterion of this judgment is *the future and welfare of South Africa*. The testing question is, "How much can we, as Indians born in South Africa, contribute towards the solution of the race problems of humanity, towards [illegible] welfare?" In spite of appearing mystic, I believe that the [illegible] three races in South Africa [illegible] consciously willed or not [illegible] factory conclusion of which will [con]tribute as much knowledge to the solution of race problems, as the discovery of malaria [illegible] led to the [illegible] of malarial fever.

The solution as I see it now is twofold. First, there has to [be] [illegible] solution of our economic problems. From the economic question various other problems have their [illegible] root. A satisfactory economic policy will automatically solve the questions of political [illegible], provincial barriers, immigration laws, licensing regulations, pass laws and all other regulations which place [a] disability upon a subject [illegible]. Our economic difficulties are [not] local but world-wide. All three races should make a study of the forces working towards a better economic system and throw in their weight with that which promises a satisfactory solution [of] their troubles.

There will be no spiritu[al] progress of its citizens until the State has made provision for at least the bare necessities of life of each individual. Food, clothing and shelter having been guaranteed at the expenditure of a reasonable amount of energy [illegible] be the leisure and inclination [illegible] concentrate on matters spiritual. To the Vedantist spiritual development at once includes cultural development—satisfaction of the bodily needs.

Concomitant with the efforts to [illegible] [illegible] a beginning should be made by each of the three races to study the best aspects of its own culture with a view to [illegible] the three cultures and evolving a peculiarly South African culture. This is not a task easily achieved by parliamentary legislation but Time alone will bring success. But [illegible] along desirable channels will accelerate the process.

The cultural [illegible] before the South African Indian [illegible] then the [illegible] blending of his culture with those of the European and Bantu. In this conception of our work in life, of our function in the corporate life of the State, the word *competitor* [illegible] insignificant and the word *contributor* stands forth [in] bold letters. [illegible] essentially due to the *competitor* [illegible] of the European! Is it otherwise with the Bantu? A competitive conception generates antagonistic and self-defence impulses.

The practical question to the Indian is, "How am I to qualify for the role of a contributor?" The Indian must not only have a thorough knowledge of the [illegible] aspects of his culture but must also be able to demonstrate in his daily life the best of his own culture. For very obvious reasons there are not enough Colonial Indians who could hold the torch of Indian culture to the rest of South Africa. This defect must be remedied. How?

The [illegible] suggestion of inviting [illegible] and learned men from India can only be regarded as a temporary measure. Our efforts ought to concentrate on the rearing of young Indian men and women of this country who could be the equals of the men and women from India. It is the Colonial Indian who has to bear the brunt of the battle and it is not logical that he should be the one thoroughly armed for this fight! The cultural conflict is partly due to this defect in the Colonial Indian. Admittedly he cannot help being dependent on India now for a knowledge of our ancient culture; we have to drink deeply at the source to obtain the pure and sweet inspiration of our high ideals. The modifications and adaptations, which is really the second step, should be entirely in the hands of the South African Indian, European and Bantu. It should be left to the peculiar genius of the South African. Enough that India has contributed her share.

The first step towards the role of a contributor [illegible]: Colonial Indians should be encouraged to study and assimilate the various aspects of Indian culture in India. Hence scholarships tenable at Indian universities should be made available. It is gratifying to learn that one tenable at the D. A. V. College, Delhi, is being contemplated. Groups of students should be encouraged to make tours of India, just as the European students [illegible] Europe. Sport [illegible] though expensive, may be made [illegible].

It is worthy of commendation that without these necessary stimuli our Indian youths are taking keen interest in their own culture. The Indian Cul[tural] [illegible] Group is attempting to [pop]ularise the study of the works and [illegible] men and women. It is now contemplating a schools essay competition on the lives of great men and women of India like Tagore and C. V. Raman. Furthermore the formation of a [illegible] society for the advancement of Indian Art and Music augurs well for the future. Even though this society has not done anything, yet I feel

Heritage Portal

[illegible] contributions for [illegible] these efforts [illegible] perhaps we [illegible] energy. I cannot help thinking that [illegible] like the [illegible]

Hum [illegible] translated freely [illegible]

The Sporting World

Joe Louis Wants $30,000 To Fight Ben Foord

M[illegible] Joe Louis replied [illegible] for a guarantee of [illegible] per [illegible]

England Beats All India

[illegible]

Durban Victory In Intertown

[illegible] was lost because of the strong wind. [illegible] contest difficulty. [illegible] Newcastle scored [illegible] but good play on part [illegible] the score [illegible] Durban three goals before half-time. In the second half the visitors defended very well with the result that the final [illegible] to 7-1 in Durban's favour. Leslie Vardon, a young player, scored four [illegible] for Durban with the distinction of a "hat trick". Mr. K. A. Ossie, the N.I.F.A. President, presented the cup to [illegible] Pillay.

Juvenile Natal Cup (district final): Natal [illegible] Heroes [illegible]

Fairbreeze School Sporting Club

At the annual general meeting of the Fairbreeze School Sporting Club held in the Fairbreeze School, the following officials were elected for the ensuing year: Patrons, Messrs. M. M. [illegible] and A. Jessen; Hon. Life Vice-President, Mr. [illegible]; President, Mr. V. [illegible]; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. D. K. [illegible], [illegible], M. Moodley, [illegible]; Hon. Secretary, Mr. [illegible]; Hon. Assistant Secretary, Mr. [illegible]; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. [illegible]; Hon. Captain, Mr. [illegible]; [illegible] K. R. [illegible] Naidoo [illegible] D. N. S. I. F. A. [illegible] the Sporting [illegible] presented [illegible]

Messrs. [illegible]

G. C. Naidoo's [illegible]

[illegible] of these handsome trophies for the season 1935 to 1936.

Officials Of Bharat Cricket Club

Patron, Mr. M. [illegible] Naik; President, Mr. Nagin Parbhoo; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. T. N. Bhoola, M. B. [illegible], B. Bhoo, D. K. Patel, Dr. B. M. Mistry, M. Vallabh, L. R. Patel, B. B. Patel, R. Mistry, [illegible]; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. [illegible]; Captain, Mr. G. B. Bhoola; Vice-Captain, Mr. B. R. Joshi; Delegates to the D.D.I.C. Union, Messrs. [illegible] Vallabh, [illegible] and P. R. Joshi.

Temples vs. Young Heroes

On Sunday August 23 the [illegible] Temples (A and B) [illegible] (A and B) of Durban [illegible] friendly game on the Verulam [illegible] grounds. Both (B) teams took the field, battled hard, attacked in turn, play being fast and exciting. Heroes (B) were able to net 3 [illegible] 3-1. [illegible] Temples, by their clever passing from [illegible] and [illegible] was able [illegible] third goals. [illegible] Both (A) teams took the field at [illegible] p.m. [illegible] and Temples forward [illegible] to net the first [illegible] Heroes [illegible] 3 goals. [illegible] from the Heroes [illegible] Result, 4-3. Visitors were entertained to light refreshments before they left for Durban. In the evening [illegible] of Temples were given [illegible] by Messrs. A. [illegible] of Verulam.

The Secretary [illegible]

The annual general meeting of the Verulam Temple [illegible] will be held at the Verulam [illegible] on Monday August 31 [illegible] 6.30 p.m.

The Rovers Athletic Club

A meeting was [illegible] at the Rovers Hall [illegible] August 19 [illegible] [illegible] Athletic [illegible] Samuels [illegible] organisation of an Athletic body in Johannesburg, he hoped the Indians will encourage them. Other speakers were Messrs. A. J. Williams and Master [illegible] Rajoo Pillay. The following members were elected as officials: Patron, Mr. David Ernest; President, A. J. Williams; Vice-President, G. S. Pillay; Joint Secretaries, [illegible] Samuels, B. G. Pillay; Treasurer, [illegible] Rajoo Pillay.

Temples vs. La Mercy

A friendly match was played between the Temple Schools Juveniles and the La Mercy Juniors on the latter's ground on August 16. The Temple Juveniles won by 3 goals to 2. Mr. T. G. Singh, although a supporter of the La Mercy team, welcomed the Temples players and showed great generosity by inviting to his residence and giving them a hearty meal.

Obituary

Death Of Mr. John L. Roberts

The death of Mr. John L. Roberts removes from the Indian community a well known resident of Durban. The late Mr. Roberts was born in Durban. [illegible] one of the few Indians who attended the European school (the Boys' Model), in Smith Street, in the early days of Natal education, under Mr. Crow. As a student he was brilliant. He was one of the four Indians who passed the Natal Civil Service Examination. He entered the teaching profession, and was headmaster of the Sydenham Boys' school in Durban, under St. Aidan's Mission. He was honorary secretary of the Natal Indian Teachers' Society. He came to Pretoria before the war to be principal of the Indian School. He took a leading part in sport, having been associated with that famous football club in Durban, the [illegible], and the Royals in Pietermaritzburg. As a member of the English Church he held the position of churchwarden and Sunday school teacher. He leaves a widowed mother and one [illegible] to mourn their loss. Our sincere sympathy [illegible] to them.

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પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૮ ઓગસ્ટ ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૩૫.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

અમઝીન્ટર ડીસ્ટ્રીકટમાં હસ્પીતાલ માટે પા. ૧૮૦૦૦ ની ગ્રાંટની સખાવત

[illegible]

દુકાનદારો ચેતજો!

[illegible]

કોંગ્રેસમાં ડેલીગેશનની નીતી

[illegible]

એજ્યુકેશન અને હીંદીઓ

[illegible]

રેન્ડ ઘર [illegible]

[illegible]

"દાસની દુનીયામાં ઇન્સાફ"

[illegible]

હકીકતો આથી ઉલટુંજ બતાવે છે

[illegible]

[illegible]

મારાનું સર્વોપરીતાનું ભાન

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન"

શુક્રવાર, ઑગસ્ટ તા. ૨૮ ૧૯૩૬.

યુનીયનનું રાજપ્રકરણ

યુનીયનનું રાજપ્રકરણ આજે [illegible] જનરલ [illegible] છે કે, "દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા, તેના લોકો અને તેના ભવિષ્ય માં [illegible] વિશ્વાસ નથી [illegible] સાદિલ [illegible] ડાકીઆવાળાની [illegible] છે ત્યારે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાએ [illegible]

આ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] છે. [illegible] ડૉ. મલાન [illegible] છે કે [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] આ દેશમાં [illegible] ડૉ. મલાન [illegible] નથી [illegible]

આ યુનીયનની રાજદ્વારી [illegible] આ દેશના લોકો પોતાના વિચારો નિડરપણે [illegible] છે. ડૉ. મલાને જે વિચારો દર્શાવેલા [illegible] આજે હીંદુસ્તાનમાં કોઈ પણ [illegible] દેખાવમાં આવે. આ દેશની [illegible] રાજદ્વારી પક્ષથી [illegible] નથી અને ડૉ. મલાનના [illegible]

[illegible]

પરંતુ અમને જે આશ્ચર્ય થાય છે તે આ છે કે ડૉ. મલાન [illegible] યુનીયનની [illegible] ડૉ. મલાન [illegible] આપી શકે.

હિંદના સ્વરાજ્યપંથના કંટકો

'મોડર્ન રીવ્યુ'ના [illegible] શ્રી. રમાનંદ ચેટરજીના નોંધના મનનીય લેખ 'પ્રવાસીનું' ના [illegible] અને સ્વરાજવાદના [illegible] ભાષાંતર ઉતારવામાં આવ્યો છે.

હિંદ ક્યારે અને કેવી રીતે આઝાદ થશે એ પ્રશ્ન રાજકારણમાં રસ લેનારા દેશભક્ત હિંદીઓને મુંઝવી રહ્યો છે.

ઘણા હિંદીઓ આશાવંત છે કે હિંદ મુક્તિ મેળવશે. ઘણા તો દૃઢ વિશ્વાસ ધરાવે છે કે હિંદ સ્વાતંત્ર્ય હાંસલ કરશે. પરંતુ એવા તંત્ર્યપ્રાપ્તિ ક્યારે અને ક્યા રીતે થશે તે [illegible] શકતા નથી. બીજી બાજુ કેટલાક એવા છે જેઓ સ્વાતંત્ર્યપ્રાપ્તિ [illegible] શંકાશીલ છે, કેટલાક એવા હશે જેઓ એમ ધારતા હશે કે હિંદ કદી પણ સ્વરાજ્ય પ્રાપ્ત નહિ કરે. [illegible] લોકો એટલા બધા પછાત અજ્ઞાન અને રાજકારણ પ્રત્યે બેદરકાર અને બિનજવાબદારી માનનારા છે કે તેઓ દેશના [illegible] સ્વતંત્રતાનો વિચાર સરખો પણ ભાગ્યેજ કરતા હશે. મનના આ જુદાજુદા વલણોનું સંખ્યાબળ અંદાજવાનું શક્ય નથી. પરંતુ એ વિષે શંકા નથી કે હિંદની [illegible] જેટલી નીરક્ષર પ્રજામાં પણ રાજકીય જાગ્રતિ બહુ ઝડપથી આવતી જાય છે.

હિંદ ક્યારે અને કેવી રીતે આઝાદી પ્રાપ્ત કરશે તે નિશ્ચયાત્મક રીતે કહેવું અશક્ય છે. [illegible] હિંદના સ્વરાજ્ય [illegible] માર્ગમાં પથરાયેલી મુશ્કેલીઓ શોધવાનું તો મુશ્કેલ નથીજ. જ્યારે આ મુશ્કેલીઓ દૂર થશે [illegible] ત્યારે હિંદ પર સ્વરાજ્યનો પ્રકાશ રેલાશે.

હિંદની એકતાના અભાવ [illegible] હિંદની સ્વતંત્રતાના માર્ગમાં વિઘ્નરૂપ છે.

હિંદીઓમાં અનેક પ્રકારના ભાગલા અને પેટાભાગલા છે. એ તે [illegible] ન હોત અને હિંદ સ્વરાજ્યના [illegible] તેમાં [illegible] હિંદવાસીઓ માટે સ્વાતંત્ર્યપ્રાપ્તિ [illegible] છે તે કરતાં [illegible] સુગમ હોત. પરંતુ આ મુશ્કેલીઓ અજેય નથીજ. તેમાંની કેટલીક આ રહી:

હિંદના અનેક જાતિઓ, ધર્મો, જ્ઞાતિઓ અને ભાષાઓ છે, [illegible] 'સ્વરાજ' માટે [illegible] કરાવે છે એમ માનવામાં આવે છે. પરંતુ ઘણા સ્વતંત્ર દેશોના ઉદાહરણ દર્શાવે છે કે આ મુશ્કેલી અજેય નથી. કેટલાક ઉદાહરણ તપાસીએ.

[illegible] અનેક જાતિઓમાંથી [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિના [illegible] થયો છે. [illegible] નીરક્ષર હતી [illegible] તેમના [illegible]

પણ તેઓ [illegible] ન હતા. આ વિશાળ પ્રદેશના [illegible] ભાષાઓ હિંદની ભાષાઓ કરતા [illegible] છે. સર્વ પ્રગતીશીલ ધર્મો અને [illegible] માલુમ પડે છે. આમ જાતિઓ, ધર્મો, વર્ગો અને ભાષાઓનું વૈવિધ્ય હિંદ કરતા સોવીએટ રશીઆમાં [illegible] છે છતાં તે મુક્ત અને સ્વતંત્ર્ય [illegible] છે.

યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ ઓફ અમેરીકામાં પણ હિંદ કરતા વધારે ભાષાઓ અને રાષ્ટ્રજાતિઓ છે. જુદી જુદી ભાષાઓ બોલતી [illegible] નાની નાની અસંખ્ય ટોળીઓની વાત ન કરીએ, તો પણ દક્ષિણ અને મધ્ય અમેરીકાની પ્રજાઓના, યુરોપની સર્વ પ્રજાના અને એશિયા, આફ્રિકા અને મહાસાગરના મુખ્ય બેટોની [illegible] લોકો યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટ્સમાં વસે છે. આ બધાની ભાષાઓની ગણતરી કરીએ અને તેના [illegible] હિંદ કરતાં યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટ્સમાં વધારે ભાષાઓ બોલાય છે અને ત્યાં અસંખ્ય ધાર્મિક સંપ્રદાયો પણ છે. છતાં તે દેશ સ્વતંત્ર છે.

[illegible] વધારે પડતા આંકડાઓ બોલે છે કે સ્વાધીનતાના આગલા [illegible] ૧૭૮ ભાષાઓ, ૫૩ રાષ્ટ્રજાતિઓ, અને ૯૯ ધાર્મિક પંથો છે અને [illegible] ? [illegible] ત્યારે હિંદના [illegible] કરીએ છે!!

ગોરાઓ અને કાળાઓના અમેરીકાએ પાડેલા રંગભેદ [illegible] નથી આવતા પરંતુ એ બતાવે છે કે [illegible] દૂર [illegible] આપત્તિઓ અને અપમાનો સહન કરવાં પડે છે છતા અમેરીકા સ્વતંત્ર છે.

બીજા પણ સ્વતંત્ર દેશો છે કે જ્યાં [illegible] અને [illegible] જેવી [illegible] અસ્તિત્વ ધરાવે છે. હું [illegible] સમર્થન નથી કરતો; તેનો તો નાશજ થવો જોઇએ. મારા કહેવાનું તાત્પર્ય એ છે કે પશ્ચિમ દેશોમાં [illegible] અને રાજકીય મુક્તિ સાથે સાથે અસ્તિત્વમાં [illegible] છે.

[illegible] સુદ્ધા યુરોપના અનેક દેશોમાં અને અમેરીકામાં [illegible] અને ધાર્મિક ઝઘડા થાય છે પરંતુ તે દેશોને સ્વતંત્ર્ય [illegible] ગુમાવવા માટે [illegible] કારણ આગળ ધરવામાં આવતું નથી.

નીરક્ષરતાના સંબંધમાં, એક સમય એવો હતો જ્યારે જગતની બધી પ્રજાઓ નીરક્ષર હતી [illegible] પરંતુ તે યુગમાં દુનિયા પર રાજ્ય કરવા [illegible] આગળ [illegible] સાર્વત્રિક શિક્ષણની [illegible] હતી તેનું [illegible] નથી. [illegible]

કે જ્યારે બ્રિટન અને [illegible] હિંદ જેટલા જ નીરક્ષર હતા [illegible] સ્વાધીન અને સ્વતંત્ર હતા. હિંદમાં શિક્ષિતોની સંખ્યા ઘણાય નાના નાના સ્વતંત્ર દેશોની કુલ વસ્તી કરતા પણ વધારે છે. [illegible] આ દેશનું શાસન કરવા આ શિક્ષિત હિંદીઓને શાસિત પર [illegible] હિંદીઓજ [illegible] લેખાવા જોઇએ.

જો બ્રીટીશ સરકાર નીરક્ષરતા નાબુદ કરવા [illegible] હોત તો બ્રીટીશ શાસનકાળના એક સદી કરતાય વધુ સમય દરમ્યાન તો હિંદને શિક્ષિત બનાવી શકાયું હોત.

[illegible] હિંદની આઝાદી [illegible] વાંધાઓ ઉપસ્થિત કરવામાં આવે છે [illegible] વાસ્તવીક કરતા નથી.

હવે હું કેટલાક નૂતન પ્રકારના વાંધાઓ [illegible] કે [illegible] મુશ્કેલીઓ [illegible] છે.

હિંદી પ્રજાના લડાયક અને બિનલડાયક એવા ભાગલા પાડવામાં આવ્યા છે અને સમસ્ત દેશને લડાયક અને બિનલડાયક પ્રાંતોમાં વહેંચી નાખવામાં આવ્યો છે. પરંતુ [illegible] હિંદ [illegible] બીજા કોઇ દેશમાં, પ્રજાનાં આખાય સમુદાય લડાયક કે બિનલડાયક હોતા નથી. બિન લડાયકનું બિરુદ પામેલા વર્ગમાં પણ એવી વ્યક્તિઓ હોય છે કે જે લડાયક ગણાતી જાતિઓમાંના સૌથી વધુ બહાદુર માણસો જેટલીજ જવાંમર્દ અને લડાયક હોય છે; તેથી ઉલટુ લડાયક જાતિમાં એવા પણ હોય છે કે જેઓ બીકણ અને હૃદયના દુર્બળ હોય છે [illegible] હિંદના એવો એક પણ પ્રાંત નથી કે જેણે [illegible] યોદ્ધાઓ અને [illegible] નેતાઓ ઉત્પન્ન કર્યા ન હોય.

બિનલડાયક ગણાતા પ્રાંતો અને વર્ગોને અનેક [illegible] આવા ભેદભાવભર્યા વર્ગીકરણની સુગ છે. આસલ પર તેનું બંધાણ છે. [illegible] હીમત નથી એવા તેમાંથી [illegible] અર્થના કારણે તેમના ચારિત્ર્યની [illegible] થાય છે. તેમનો અધિકાર છુંટવાય છે અને સ્વદેશનું રક્ષણ કરવાની ફરજ અદા કરતાં તેમની [illegible] થાય છે. અને તેટલે અંશે તેમનું અપમાન થાય છે અને એ અપમાન તેમને લડાયક વર્ગથી હલકા અને તેમના પર આધાર રાખતા બનાવી મૂકે છે, અને અંતમાં જો કે તેઓ લડાયક વર્ગ જેટલાજ અને [illegible] વધારે [illegible] આગળના [illegible] સરકારમાં [illegible] આર્થિક [illegible] તેઓ વંચીત રહે છે.

બિનલડાયક વર્ગની ઉપર જણાવેલી [illegible] સ્વાભાવિક છે પરંતુ હિંદી રાષ્ટ્રવાદ માંગે છે કે લડાયક લેખાતા પ્રાંતો અને વર્ગોએ આ પ્રકારના વર્ગીકરણને [illegible] કાઢવું જોઇએ અને શારીરિક [illegible] અને પ્રાંતો અને વર્ગોએ પર એવા બીજી જરૂરી [illegible] [illegible] જોઇએ [illegible]

કરવી જોઈએ. જ્યારે મધ્યસ્થ સભાના પ્રાંતો અને વર્ગો સ્વરાજ અને પ્રાંતીય તથા જાતીય બાબતોમાં વધુ ને વધુ સ્વદેશાભિમાનની ભાવના કેળવીને પહોંચશે ત્યારે હીંદની આઝાદીની મુસીબત અદ્રશ્ય થશે. પરંતુ હજી સુધી જે પ્રાંતો અને વર્ગો પર આ પસંદગી ઉતરી છે તેઓ એ પ્રાંતવાસીઓનો ફાયદા અને બીનફાયદા એવા પ્રકારની વહેંચણી સામે અવાજ ઉઠાવ્યો નથી.

રાજસ્થાનના શાસકો અને શહેરવાસીઓએ જ્યારે ધારાસભામાં તેમની વસ્તીના પ્રમાણ કરતાં પણ વધારે બેઠકો મળી છે. જ્યારે તેઓ તેમની આવી ફરજ્યાત મેળવણીપણું છોડી અને બ્રીટીશ સરકારના સીધા શાસન નીચેના પ્રાંત સાથે સમાન ધોરણ સ્વીકારશે ત્યારે હીંદની આઝાદીની બાજુ મુસીબત અદ્રશ્ય થશે.

નવી ધારાસભાની બેઠકોની વહેંચણીની બાબતમાં પ્રાંતો સીવિલી અમલના કરતો ફક્ત પ્રાંતો પ્રત્યે પક્ષપાતીપણું વર્તન દાખવવામાં આવ્યું છે. તેનું તાત્પર્ય એ નથી કે જે બીજા પ્રાંતોની વાજબી નથી. ફક્ત પ્રાંતો તરફ બતાવેલું આ પ્રકારનું પસંદગીપણું વર્તન અને તેના પરિણામે ફક્ત બીજા પ્રાંતો પ્રત્યે દર્શાવેલો ભેદભાવ એ હીંદના વર્તમાન મોન્ટેગ્યુ-ચેમ્સફર્ડ બંધારણમાં તેમજ છે એટલુંજ નહિ પણ નવા ગવર્મેન્ટ ઓફ ઇન્ડીયા એક્ટ મુજબ હીંદ પર લાદવાના બંધારણમાં પણ એ સમાયો છે. જે પ્રાંતોએ આવી કૃપાઓ મેળવી છે અને નવા બંધારણ

મા પણ મેળવશે તેઓ તેમ આ પ્રકારની ભેદભાવભરી વ્યવસ્થા જ્યાં સુધી ટકશે ત્યાં સુધી બીજા પ્રાંતોના હીંદીઓ સાથે સાચી સમાનતા અને બંધુભાવની સ્થિતિ આવી શકે નહિ. કૃપા કરવા જેવું સમજી, બીજા પ્રાંતો પાસેથી તેવી કૃપાઓ મેળવનાર પ્રાંત ઇન્કારશે નહિ અને તેમ કરવાની ના નહિ પાડે, હીંદની આઝાદીની બાજુ મુસીબત અદ્રશ્ય થશે. પરંતુ હજુ સુધી એ કૃપા પામેલા પ્રાંતોના આગેવાન નેતાઓએ પણ પોતાના પ્રાંતના હકનીઓને આવી કૃપા ત્યજી દેવાની સલાહ આપી નથી.

બેઠકોની વહેંચણીની બાબતમાં, ફક્ત પ્રાંતો કૃપાભાજન બન્યા છે, જ્યારે કેટલાક તરફ અન્યાયી વર્તન દાખવવામાં આવ્યું છે. અન્યાય ના ભોગ બનેલા પ્રાંતવાસીઓ અને તેમના પ્રતિનિધીઓ આવા અન્યાય સામે પોકાર કરી રહ્યા છે. પરંતુ જ્યારે બીજા પ્રાંતો અને તેમના પ્રતિનિધિઓ પણ આ પોકારમાં તેમની સાથે પૂરેપૂરો સાથ આપશે ત્યારે જ હીંદની આઝાદીની બાજુ મુશ્કેલી નીર્મૂળ થશે. જો હીંદનો ન્યાય ગણાત અને સમાન હક મળ્યો હોત તો આ મુસીબતનો ઉકેલ થઈ શક્યો હોત અથવા તો દૂર કરી શકાય હોત.

વર્તમાન મોન્ટેગ્યુ ચેમ્સફર્ડ બંધારણમાં ફક્ત વર્ગો અને ધાર્મીક કોમોને ખાસ વર્ગો અને ધાર્મીક કોમોને જોડે અલગ પ્રતિનિધિત્વ (વિભક્ત મતદાર) મળ્યું છે આગામી બંધારણ આ અન્યાયને કાયમી અને વિસ્તૃત બનાવે છે. આ પ્રકારની કુનીતિનો ભોગ અનેક વર્ગો તથા

પ્રાંત અલગપણે દર્શાવે છે પરંતુ તેઓ અલગપણે બનાવાયેલ એટલુંજ નહિ પણ નવી હીંદી રાષ્ટ્રવાદ સામે છે કે જેઓ કૃપાભાજન બન્યા છે તેઓએ તેનો અસ્વીકાર નથી કર્યો. જ્યારે તેઓ કૃપા "ભાગલા" અથવા ભેદભાવ નહિ પરંતુ તેમાં ભાગ પણ પોતાને મળશે ત્યારે ભાગલાની નીતિ-હીંદની આઝાદીની એક મુશ્કેલી અદ્રશ્ય થશે.

લઘુમતિ કોમો માટે નોકરીઓમાં જગ્યાઓનું ચોક્કસ પ્રમાણ અનામત રાખવામાં આવે-હીંદની કુલ વસ્તીને તેમના ન્યાયાલયના પ્રમાણના તેમને મળવા ઉચિત પ્રમાણની ના વાજબી નહિ જ્યાં સુધી અને પક્ષપાતી કાર્ય કરવાનું અને વિકાસ ત્યારે તેને ન્યાયના સર્વ સીદ્ધાંતોનું ઉલ્લંઘન થયું. જેઓ ભેદભાવના ભોગ બનેલા વર્ગ નથી એવા કૃપાપાત્રો જેને બીજાને કરશે અને તેને સ્વીકારશે.

જ્યારે આ લઘુમતિઓ જાહેર નોકરીઓની જગ્યાઓનું ચોક્કસ અને વધારે પડતું પ્રમાણ મેળવવા માગણી કરવાને બદલે આવી કૃપાઓનો અસ્વીકાર કરશે અને સ્વયં લાયકાત જ ઉપરથી માત્ર હીંદની મુકમ્મિલ આઝાદીને તેમજ જનતાના પોતાના વીકાસને અવરોધતી બાજુ એક મુશ્કેલી અદ્રશ્ય થશે. આવી કૃપાઓના ફક્ત કેટલાક હીંદવાસીઓના વિરોધીઓ લઘુમતીઓને રાજકીનાથી વિમુખ બનાવવામાં સફળ થાય છે.

જ્યારે રાજસ્થાનો, પ્રાંતો, કોમો અને વર્ગો ન કૃપાઓ સ્વીકારશે નહિ અને જ્યારે આવાર સુધી કૃપાઓની તેમ આકાંક્ષા રાખનાર અને મેળવનાર તે કૃપાઓનો ત્યાગ કરશે ત્યારે સાચે જ હીંદ સ્વરાજના પંથે કૂચ કરશે.

સાઉથ આફ્રિકન રીપબ્લીક

ડૉ. મલાનની તેને માટે યોજના

શનિવાર ઓગસ્ટ તા. ૨૨ ના રોજ મોરીસબર્ગના નવા સીટી હોલમાં લગભગ ૨૦૦૦ની મેદની સમક્ષ ડૉ ડી એફ. મલાને ભાષણ કર્યું હતું. ભાષણની અરધી કલાક પહેલાંથી કોસ્ટ આફ્રિકાન્સના રાષ્ટ્રિય ગીતો ગવાતાં રહ્યા હતા. ડૉ. મલાન દાખલ થતા વીદ્યાર્થીઓની એક ટુકડી તેમને પ્લેટફોર્મ પર દોરવી લઈ ગઈ હતી, જે દરમીયાન હાજર મંડળીઓએ ઉભા થઈ તેમના માનમાં રાષ્ટ્રીય ગીત ગાયું હતું.

મેદનો ઉત્સાહમાં પોતાના પક્ષની બાબત બોલતાં ડૉ મલાને જણાવ્યું કે મને સંપૂર્ણ સંતોષ થયો છે. મને સંપૂર્ણ ખાત્રી થઈ છે કે રાષ્ટ્રીય ભાવના ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં આટલો બધો છતાંય કદી પણ નહિ હતો."

ડૉ. મલાને સરકારપર જબ્બર પ્રહાર કર્યો અને મોટા મથાળા પર સમાચારોથી ન કામ લેતી હોવાનો તેનાપર આરોપ મૂક્યો તેમજ જણાવ્યું કે સરકાર પ્રજાની સ્વતંત્રતા અને સ્વાધીનતાનો નાશ કરી રહી છે. હાલના રાજદ્વારી મંત્રીનો દુરુપયોગ કરવા ખુલ્લા હોય એવી બનતા

આપીને અને બીજી રીતે પત્રોને આપીને સરકાર નાગરીકોને પોતાનો અવાજ રોકી દેવાની ફરજ પાડી રહી છે.

હાલની સરકારના અમલ દરમીયાન ગોરા મજુરો માટે પાર્લામેન્ટના મેમ્બરોને નોકરી મા. ૬૦૦૦ અને નવા ઉપરની નોકરીઓ અપાઈ છે.

પ્રટાલી-એબીસીનીયા સબંધી વાતમાં સરકારે ની વલણ વીશે બોલતાં ડૉ. મલાને જણાવ્યું કે સરકારે યુનીયનની આખી જમાન સમક્ષ ચાલી રહ્યાં છે. પ્રટાલી-એબીસીનીયા ઝગડાએ દુનીયાની સુલેહનું સ્વરૂપ નહિ પકડ્યું એ કે જનરલ હરટઝોગ અને જનરલ સ્મટ્સને લીધે નહિ.

બીજાર કે જે રાષ્ટ્રવાદી પક્ષો કે જે દેશના રોકીનીજ બીગાડ કરે છે અને પ્રજાના આદર્શો અને અભિલાષાઓ તરફ બેપરવાઈ બતાવી તેની અવગણના કરે છે. રીપબ્લીકન નેશનલ પાર્ટીએ તેની સ્થાપના થઈ ત્યાર બાદ પ્રજાસત્તાક રાજ્યને માટે દરવાજા ખુલ્લાં કરવા અને તેને ખુલ્લા રાખવાને શું શું કર્યું છે તે

ડૉ. મલાને જણાવ્યું અને કહ્યું કે એ પાર્ટીએ બંધારણસર પ્રજાસત્તાક રાજ્ય સ્થાપવાના પાયા રોપ્યા છે.

આ દેશના ત્રણ જાતના પ્રજાસત્તાકવાદીઓ છે જેઓ ઘણા છેલ્લા ઓફીસોમાં, તે હીટન લીટન, જનરલ સ્મટ્સ અને બીજાઓને "યુનાઇટેડ" ના ફ્યુઝન પાર્ટીમાં રહેલા છે તેઓ. કેટલાક પ્રજાને પ્રજાસત્તાક રાજ્ય જોઈએ છે આ સાચી લાગણી માંગતા નથી પરંતુ જેઓ સ્વીકાર કરીને તે રીતે માટે જ તેઓ, પોતાના ભાષણ-વીજ પોત લઘુમતીમાં છે એમ સીધ કરી આપે છે, અને જેઓ રીપબ્લીકન નેશનલીસ્ટ પાર્ટીમાં છે તેઓ. આજે તેમના આપણે આફ્રિકાન ભાષા ઓળખ આપવામાં સાથ સાથ ઘડાવવા જોઇએ! આપણે બ્રીટીશ રાજના તાજની કે ગણો અને દાસોની જરૂર નથી. પ્રજાસત્તાકનું દ્વાર ખુલ્લુ તેને આજ નવા માર્ગ વાળો. પ્રધાન જ્યારે તેનું તાળું ખુલ્લું જશે. આપણે લોકશાહી માટે પ્રજાસત્તાક રાજ્ય મેળવી શકીશું અને તે બંધારણસર

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

શ્રદ્ધાંજલી

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

શ્રી વાસવાણી કૃત Krishna's Flute ના અનુવાદ

પ્રાણશંકર સોમેશ્વર જોશી

રંગભેદનો પ્રશ્ન

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

કરાંચીમાં રાજસ્થાન પ્રજાપરિષદ

[illegible]

રાજસ્થાની પરિષદના પ્રમુખનો વીદાય સંદેશ

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

મધદરિયે વગર ડાક્તરે કપ્તાને કરેલી સુવાવડ

[illegible]

ઇંગ્લાંડ-ઇજીપ્ટ વચ્ચે સંધી

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

પશ્ચિમ બંગાળમાં દુષ્કાળ

પશ્ચિમ બંગાળમાં [illegible] દુષ્કાળ [illegible] રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોરે [illegible]

[illegible]

મહાસભા સામે ખોટા આક્ષેપો

[illegible]

અલ્લાહાબાદની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટી અને રાષ્ટ્રધ્વજ

[illegible]

પ્રાંતીક સ્વરાજનું ગ્રામ્યાનુરણ

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રધ્વજ ને સલામ આપશે

[illegible]

જલાલપુર તાલુકામાં ખેડુતો પર જુલમ

[illegible]

[illegible]

પ્રીટીશ કલાને નમેલું બંધારણ

[illegible]

બીકાનેર નરેશની જોહુકમી

[illegible]

ગ્વાલીયરમાં વીધવા વીવાહનો કાયદો

[illegible]

અને રઈયત રક્ષક કે રઈયત ભક્ષક

[illegible]

પુર્ણિમા

રમણલાલ વ. દેસાઈ

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગણિકા જીવનનો પ્રશ્ન [illegible] એક કોડી પણ એવી નથી કે [illegible] ચીતરવામાં [illegible] આપણને [illegible] વાંચીએ. [illegible]

[illegible]

ચર્ચા પત્રો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

—મો. ક. ગાં.

મુસલમાનો હીંદુ [illegible]

[illegible]

હીંદુ

ખ બ ર પ ત્રો

આર્યન ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

[illegible]

શાહીના જલસો

[illegible]

દુનીઆના પ્રવાસે નીકળેલા હીંદી સાઇકલીસ્ટો

[illegible]

પીટર્સબર્ગમાં સાઇકલીસ્ટો

[illegible]

[illegible] હીંદુ ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

[illegible]

વેરુલમમાં શ્રી. કૃષ્ણ જયન્તિ

[illegible]

[illegible]માં શ્રી કૃષ્ણ જયન્તી

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

પક્ષીઓની ખાસીયતો

[illegible]

[illegible] બાબત

[illegible]

શ્રી ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલય

ઉપરોક્ત વીદ્યાલયને તા. ૨૭-૮-૩૬ થી ૬૬ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ ફેરવી ૨૦ (એ) [illegible] હિંદુ સમાજના મકાનમાં [illegible] વામાં આવ્યું છે. જેથી દરેક હીંદુ ભાઇઓને પોતાના છોકરા વધુ [illegible] મોકલવા વીનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે.

વીદ્યાલય અને તેના [illegible] ઓફીસ [illegible] વ્યવહાર નીચેના શીરનામે કરવા વીનંતી છે.

પી. ઓ. બોક્ષ [illegible] [illegible] પારેખ
જોહાનીસબર્ગ. [illegible] જોશી.
[illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] સમાજ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગાંધીજીના સુંદર [illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના સુંદર [illegible] [illegible]

આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

ભાડે આપવાના છે

૧૨૬ [illegible] હીંદુ [illegible] પાછળ [illegible] ૮ [illegible] [illegible] ભાડે આપવાના છે. [illegible] મળો યા લખો:-

Secretary [illegible] Patel,
[illegible] Street, Durban

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

શ્રીનાથજી	.	3
કુલ્લરેબાજ	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારીખુન	૪	૦
ભારત મુસ્લિમ [illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૯
" " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible] (પ્રો. ૫ [illegible])	૫	૦

[illegible]	૧	૦
આદર્શ [illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] (કલ્પી)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧૦	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]		૦
ઉપાકાંત	૫	૦
[illegible]		૦

શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] દેસાઇની આવુ [illegible] ઉપર લખાયેલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (૬ઠી ૬ઠી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] (૬ઠી ૬ઠી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (ભાગ ૧)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (નાટક)	૫	૦

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:
Manager
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—[illegible] ઉભા [illegible] ચીતરેલ રંગીન ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી—[illegible] રંગીન ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—પંડીત [illegible] [illegible] ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦. કીં. શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી, [illegible], વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, વિઠ્ઠલભાઈ પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર, મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, લોકમાન્ય તીલક, [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible], લાલા લજપતરાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, [illegible], ડૉ. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] ચટ્ટોપાધ્યાય અને [illegible] નહેરૂ

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ રંગીન અર્ધા ઈંચ. સાઈઝ ૧૩x૧૦. [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧

શી. ૩ માં [illegible] ફોટાઓ
૧ જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ (મોટી [illegible])
૨ લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
૩ પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી—[illegible] સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજી—[illegible] રંગીન [illegible] ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પૂ. મહાત્માજીના [illegible]—હિન્દુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું [illegible] [illegible] આકર્ષક રંગીન ફોટો સાઈઝ ૧૫x૧૦. કીં. શી. ૨.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો [illegible]. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

[illegible] રાષ્ટ્રપતિ [illegible] સુંદર રંગીન ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીં. શી. ૧-૬.

લાલા લજપતરાય—[illegible] રંગીન [illegible] ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—[illegible] રંગીન ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] રંગીન ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૧૫. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરુષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારું અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારું ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૬ આ પ્રાચીન પુસ્તકો ભાગ્યાનોમાં [illegible] જે એમાં દરેક [illegible] કવિઓના મહીઓ છે જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. પ્રત્યેકની કીમત શી ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રુબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૦૦ જુદા જુદા રુબાઈયાતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. જેઓ પાનાઓમાં સમજાય છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

બાળ પ્રતિભા—[illegible] વિષેના [illegible] ના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી. ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્તુનો બહિષ્કાર કેવી રીતે [illegible] આ પુસ્તક માં [illegible] છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું તેનાથી [illegible] સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

રાંકીત હૃદય- મી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાનું નાટક. શી. ૨.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો [illegible] મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] બાળકોને પ્રવેશ છે. પાના ૨૬૦. શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં ફ્રાન્સની [illegible] સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના શી. ૬.

ધી મોડર્ન ઈંગ્લીશ રીડર ભાગ ૧-૬
ગુજરાતી વાંચનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે. તદ્દન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ છાપાં વાંચતાં આવડે છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૩૬૦ પાના. પ્રત્યેકની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યઆદર્શ—[illegible] ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને જેટલા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

બહુલનો શીકારી—[illegible] સાહેબનું [illegible] મહેરબાનીથી [illegible] માં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે [illegible] વ્યસન [illegible] પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible] કાળના સત્યો [illegible] છે કે તેના [illegible] પણ મુંબઈમાં [illegible] કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] પ્રપંચ કરી [illegible] ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. [illegible] પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત [illegible] સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના [illegible] પણ તેનાથી [illegible] છે કે આવા [illegible] મનુષ્યો [illegible] લોકમાં પોતાની [illegible] તેવા [illegible]; પરંતુ [illegible] તેમને તેમના [illegible] સિવાય રહેવાની નથી વગેરેનું વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું. ૧૯૮ પાના. શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાએલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
દાદાભાઈ નવરોજજી [illegible]		
૧૯૨૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં		
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	
[illegible] પ્રકાશ		
[illegible] અથવા [illegible] ભાગ ૧		
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	
નીતિના પાઠો		
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ [illegible]		
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ		
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ		
[illegible] અને તેના [illegible]		૬
[illegible] કાવ્ય ([illegible])		
[illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] બીજું કશું નથી		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] અને તેની [illegible]		૬
[illegible]		
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		
લોકમાન્ય બાળગંગાધર ટીળક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૬
[illegible] ઇસ્લામ પયગામ્બરનું જીવન ચરિત્ર		
[illegible]		૬
એક સત્યાગ્રહીની કથા ([illegible])		૬
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—અંગ્રેજી		
[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો		
" " " " ૨ જો		

[illegible] ૧
દેશભક્ત [illegible] અને [illegible]
ઉપરની વાતો ૧

વીરાંગનાની વાતો- આ દુનિયાનો ઇતિહાસ બનાવનારી [illegible] શૂરવીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના [illegible] માટે કુળની પ્રતિષ્ઠા માટે, [illegible] માટે પોતાના જીવના [illegible] [illegible] દેખાડ્યું [illegible] કરાવેલ છે. ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને વાંચવા લાયક છે. [illegible] પુસ્તક. શી. ૧.

શબ્દાર્થ ગીતાંજલિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે. તથા શુદ્ધ જોડણી તથા શુદ્ધ શબ્દો વાપરવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ [illegible] [illegible] વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના [illegible] શી. ૧૫.

આરોગ્ય ચાવી—[illegible]

[illegible] શી. ૫-૬.

[illegible]—[illegible] આ પુસ્તક [illegible] [illegible] વર્ણન છે. શી. ૪-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] તથા [illegible] પાડીને [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] છે. કુલ ૧૫૪ [illegible] છે. મનમોહક પૂંઠું અને [illegible] શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડરની સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડર તરફ ધ્યાન આપી શકાતું નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	રૂ.	પૈ.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત	[illegible]	[illegible]
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા ધ્યાન	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઇતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

વઈદક પુસ્તકો

	રૂ.	પૈ.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

આર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

સરનામું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager, Indian Opinion

Phoenix, Natal.

:AWARDED GOLD MEDALS:

: સોનાના ચાંદ મળેલા છે :

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

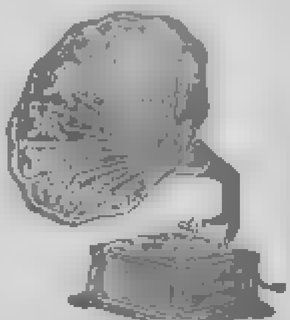
રજીસ્ટર્ડ ટ્રેડ માર્ક

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે એવા દરેક જાતના 'સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ' હારમોનીયમ અને 'સરદાર ફોન' ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેક્ટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

અમારા "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" ની [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] અમારૂં નામ [illegible] ખરીદતી [illegible]

Tel "TUNEMASTER" Bombay

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

હેડ ઓફીસ અને કારખાનું —[illegible] ગલીના નાકે,

[illegible] સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૪.

બ્રાન્ચ ઓફીસ અને [illegible]—

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ, ૨.

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મોસમમાં [illegible] ફ્રુટ પણ [illegible]

[illegible] ઉપરાંત [illegible] નાચીસ અને [illegible] સારા અને સસ્તા

C. O. D. થી [illegible].

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M. C. PILLAY,

Fruit Exporter & Commission Agent.

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"	2		"	1000	14/6
"	3		"	1150	11/-

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નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible] બનાવટ. ફક્ત ડીબામાં વેચાય છે.

કબજીયાત દુર કરી તાકાત આપનાર

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible] મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

[illegible] જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ)

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316.

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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

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Terms: NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. બો. ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.

બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયોગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ફર્સ્ટ ક્લાસ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] નીચે [illegible] અને [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, [illegible] અને મરચાં [illegible] અમારી [illegible] ફર્સ્ટ ક્લાસ માલ, [illegible] એકજ વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	[illegible]	સુર્યાસ્ત
સને	૧૯૩૬	૧૯૯૨	૧૩૫૫	૧૩૦૫	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
	ઓગસ્ટ સપટેમ્બર	આસો ભાદરવા	જમાદીલાવલ આખર	[illegible]		
શુક્ર	૨૮	સુદ ૧૧	૧૦	૨૭	[illegible]	૫-૩૪
શની	૨૯	,, ૧૨	૧૧	૨૮	[illegible]	૫-૩૪
રવી	[illegible]	,, ૧૩	૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૩૫
સોમ	[illegible]	,, ૧૪	૧૩	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૩૫
મંગળ	[illegible]	,, ૧૫	૧૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૩૬
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૩૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૩૬

[illegible] Phoenix, Natal.

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ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ કલાસ

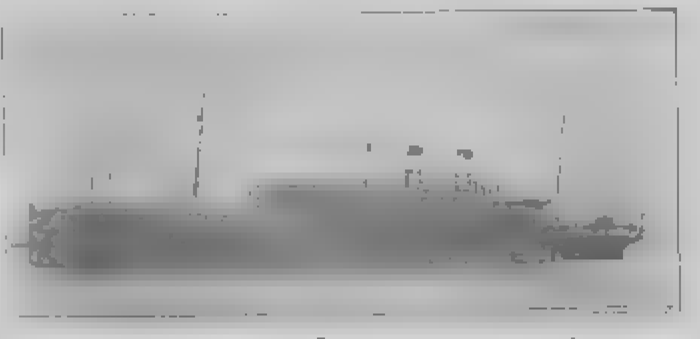
(ખાવા ખાવાની)

પાઉં ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક

(ખાવા ખાવાની)

પાઉં ૯-૭-૬.



વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.

અને

[illegible] પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

હિંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨-૬-૦.

અને

પા. ૫-૬-૦.

સપ્ટેમ્બર ના ૨૮ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે મળો યા લખો

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

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તન્દુરસ્તી-તાકાતથી ભરપુર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

મેલેરીઆને નાબુદ કરનાર

ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેશાઈ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

[illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

P. P. BHAGAT.

Fruit Merchant

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 842 129 Victoria St. Durban

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વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
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નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા ભીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
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H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૨ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૮.

હમારા ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરોના ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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હમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ બધી જાતના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

7 SEP 1936

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

Vol. XXXIV [illegible] Friday, September 4th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Is Dr. Malan Not A Race Hater?

ADDRESSING a meeting at [illegible] South Africa's [illegible] northern town on the Limpopo River, Dr. Malan [illegible] reported to have said:

"Let me say at the outset that I have no quarrel with the English-speaking people, notwithstanding the fact that I am represented throughout the length and breadth of the [illegible] as a race-hater. If there is one thing on which I [illegible] pride myself it is the fact that throughout my public career and during the [illegible] years I was a member of the Cabinet I have made no enemies of the English officials under me. During those [illegible] years I was in constant and close touch with numbers of Englishmen and the relation between us was always most friendly and cordial. When I had to give up my portfolio my English-speaking officials came to me and told me they were sorry to lose me. They gave me the assurance that I had always been fair and just towards them and not one of them could accuse me of favouring the Afrikaans-speaking official. I emphasise that I have no [illegible] with the English people."

Dr. Malan says he has been represented throughout the length and breadth of the country as a race-hater. He denies the charge and declares he was never [illegible] a hater of the English people. But are the English [illegible] Afrikaans the only [illegible] Africa. Are not the [illegible] and Coloureds also [illegible] Dr. [illegible] cannot say he is [illegible] of those and therefore he is still, after all, a race-hater. The following utterance made by Dr. Malan at the same meeting substantiates [illegible] point. He is reported to have said that unless the country elected a Government that was willing to introduce leg[illegible] sympathetic to the white people it was inevitable [illegible] black and coloured people [illegible] where [illegible] process which would [illegible] poor white population and reduce many to the [illegible] social level of the [illegible].

Blessings To Delegation

The Star (Johannesburg) [illegible] leaderette after suggesting that the personnel of the [illegible] than [illegible] right have been [illegible] and [illegible] few more [illegible] and made more represe[illegible] the [illegible] "that the visit may result in an increased measure of sympathy and understanding between the two countries, and above all, an increased measure of understanding [illegible] the Province in the treatment [illegible] Asiatic community." We fully endorse the sentiments expressed by our contemporary.

South Africa Wants No Honours

[illegible] that the [illegible] asking Parliament [illegible] rescind [illegible] tion banning the acceptance of titles by South Africans which was passed in the early days of the Nationalist Government regime, Reuter's Pretoria representative approached the [illegible] Minister regarding the Union Government's intention and was authorised by General Hertzog to state that the rumours are without any foundation. The Union Government [illegible] of departing from the [illegible] which was passed by Parliament requesting the King not to bestow titles and honours on South Africans.

Indian Awarded The Erichsen Prize

The University College Hospital, the Medical School of the University of London, has awarded the Erichsen prize for 1936 to Mr. M. A. H. Munshi, an Indian Medical student, the son of Mr. Abdul Munshi, a well-known Indian merchant of Johannesburg. The award was made on the recommendation of [illegible] in clinical surgery and the Director of the surgical unit. Mr. Munshi received his education at the Aligarh University in India, and is now a medical student at the London University. He is 24 years of age and has been promised a position on the [illegible] medical service when he qualifies.

We heartily congratulate Mr. Munshi on being the first South African Indian [illegible] prize. We wish him every success.

Manmohan Singh To Race

After a lengthy [illegible] Manmohan [illegible] the Indian [illegible] [illegible] and was allowed to Londonderry [illegible] [illegible] by paying [illegible]

We congratulate Mr. Manmohan Singh and wish him every success.

Indians In Kenya

[illegible] (Lahore) writes [illegible] [illegible] discrimination and [illegible] point of view the declaration made by the Colonial Secretary in Parliament on July [illegible] only welcome. "I want to make it clear," said Mr. Ormsby Gore, "that there is to be nothing in these Order[s] [illegible] legal disabilities against Indians or against any person on the ground of race, colour, creed or anything [illegible] But he [illegible] in the same breath:

"Equally, I want to make it clear that the existing administrative practice, which was first laid down by Lord Elgin in [illegible] continue [illegible] wish that to be understood clearly both in India and elsewhere. The existing administrative practice of the Kenya Government which has been followed since [illegible] will continue. In the area demarcated as the European area [illegible] not by anything in the Order-in-Council but as a matter of administration, that practice will continue in future as [illegible] [illegible] legal colour bar.

"This undoubtedly [illegible] apprehension that the position [illegible] would further deteriorate as a result of the Orders in Council which His Majesty's Government are about to issue. But the position of Indians is bad enough. Administrative discrimination has in the present case practically the same effect as statutory discrimination. The distinction between the two is a distinction without any substantial difference.

Indian Opinion

Friday, September 4th, 1936

Mr. Hofmeyr's Advice To Indians

THE Union Parliamentary delegation headed by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, is now on the waters Eastward bound. We wish the members of the delegation godspeed and hope they will, in the words of Mr. Hofmeyr, bring back with them a deeper knowledge and a more sympathetic understanding of India and its people and that it may result in an improvement in the treatment of Indians in South Africa.

At a farewell banquet given in honour of the delegation by the Indian community in Johannesburg, Mr. Hofmeyr gave some friendly advice to Indians which must be taken note of with appreciation. Whether Indians in South Africa were born here or not, whether it was a land of their birth or adoption, they should make this the land of their service and development, said Mr. Hofmeyr. They had in the first instance to regard themselves as citizens of South Africa which, however, did not mean, Mr. Hofmeyr said, that they should not at times think gratefully and wistfully of their Motherland. Mr. Hofmeyr was disturbed by the lack of unity and solidarity in the Indian community and by the gap which was evidenced from time to time between the richer and the poorer sections of the Indian community. Mr. Hofmeyr said he was genuinely anxious to see progress and development, especially as far as those less privileged sections of the Indian community were concerned and that as far as he was concerned he was anxious to do what he could to help.

If there is one person in the Union Cabinet whose sincerity we do not doubt it is Mr. Hofmeyr. It is because of that that we value his good advice to the Indian community. We know very well that if Mr. Hofmeyr could have his own way there would be very little cause for complaint with regard to the status of Indians in South Africa. We are not unmindful of the knocks he is having for his liberal views. It has often occurred to us that Mr. Hofmeyr is too good a man to be in the Cabinet for long and indeed the Indian community has been very fortunate in having him as the Minister of the Interior. We sincerely hope he will not have to vacate his position for a long time to come.

We fully agree with Mr. Hofmeyr that Indians should make this the land of their service and development. It should, however, not be forgotten that Indians have by no means played a mean part in the service and development of this country. Natal, where over three quarters of the Indian population of the Union has been cramped owing to the provincial barriers, owes its prosperity to Indian labour. And be it remembered it has not been the fate of any other but Indians who were brought from India under the abominable system of indenture to work under the lash of their masters. Is it not the duty of a civilised people to be considerate to their descendants. What, however, is their position? They pay rates and taxes equally with their European fellow-citizens but they enjoy no citizenship rights. They are crying for want of educational facilities, housing facilities, employment facilities, trade facilities owing to the harshness of the industrial laws to which they have to submit without having any voice in the making of those laws, and a new disability imposed on them is the introduction of a colour bar even in the Sugar Act. A means of earning an honest livelihood, that of growing sugar cane, has also been partially closed to them. In fact being voteless and voiceless a spoke is being put in almost every avenue in which they seem to be making headway by the hue and cry of their European competitors who are able to make their voice heard by any and every means. Then again an Indian, no matter what his standing may be, wherever he goes he finds himself segregated from the Europeans. Should he desire to go to any place of entertainment, no matter how well he may be dressed, the colour of his skin will not allow him a place even next to the meanest white labourer. And as against all this there is the temptation placed before him under the Assisted Emigration Scheme of a £20 bonus plus a free ticket to the place of his abode in India in lieu of his renouncing the right of domicile in this country. A queer type of hospitality quite unknown to the Eastern mind. Now how can the Indian feel at home in this country? Where is the outlet for his enthusiasm and energy to make this the land of his service and development, when the whole atmosphere around him makes him feel he is an outcast?

But we have only spoken of the indentured labourer and his descendants. Take the Indian who is commonly known as "the vegetable sammy" by the European housewife. Is his a mean service in supplying fresh fruits and vegetables early in the morning in season and out of season and in all weathers to the Europeans at their very doors? Is that not money earned with the sweat of his brow? Is such earning to be grudged? Then again, is not the Indian trader doing a service to the country by daring to go into the wilderness and developing business there and supplying the needs of the poor consumers? Is it not only the petty competitor, who has the better of the Indian because of his vote, and is therefore able to shout and make his voice heard? The man in the street who always looks for cheapness is only too pleased to get his articles cheap no matter where he gets them. In fact it looks as though Indians are rendering better service in the development of this country than their European fellow-citizens, owing simply to the fact that taxation is imposed on them without representation. The lot of the Indian in this country is very strange. He is blamed if he is thrifty and industrious; he is blamed if he is extravagant and luxurious. In the first instance the charge against him is that he lives on the smell of an oil-rag. In the second: "how dare the Indian thrive while so many poor Whites are walking the streets." Yet it has been admitted by the greatest statesmen of the Union that as a law-abiding and peaceful community Indians stand second to none.

What we have stated above are plain facts. Nevertheless, we are prepared to admit that Indians have many shortcomings. But no community is ever perfect. We are inclined to believe that their shortcomings are to a large extent due to their unstable position in the Union caused by the restrictive measures passed against them. Having said this much we do undoubtedly feel that Indians should take to heart the friendly advice given them by Mr. Hofmeyr, especially in regard to the need for unity and solidarity in their ranks and the duty of the richer sections towards their poorer brethren. We profoundly appreciate Mr. Hofmeyr's assurance that he is genuinely anxious to see progress and development, especially as far as the less privileged sections of the Indian community are concerned and that in far as he is concerned he is anxious to do what he can to help. In view of this there is every reason to hope that measures like the Slums Act will be so administered as to ameliorate the conditions of the poorer section of the community and not to add to their misery.

MR. HOFMEYR'S FRIENDLY ADVICE

MUST BECOME CITIZENS OF SOUTH AFRICA FIRST

FRIENDLY advice to the Indian community in South Africa to get rid of [illegible] among themselves and tackle the development of social service, particularly with regard to the poorer classes, was given by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, at the Transvaal Indian Congress banquet to the Minister and members of the South African Parliamentary delegation in the Langham Hotel, Johannesburg, on Friday Aug. 28.

At the same gathering Mr. Leslie Blackwell, K.C., M.P., declared himself a supporter of Mr. Hofmeyr's creed of Liberalism.

The members of the delegation who have left for India are Mr. Hofmeyr, General J. Kemp, Minister of Lands, who will [illegible] the party in India; Mr. P. I. Hoogenhout, Mr. F. F. Kincaid, Mr. J. G. Derbyshire, M.P., Mr. M. J. van den Berg, Mr. [illegible] H. Grobler, M.P., Mr. Leif Egeland, M.P., Mr. N. J. Van der Merwe, M. P., Mr. G. [illegible] Davies and Mr. C. V. Poppleton, who is travelling with General Kemp.

Responding to the toast of the delegation, Mr. Hofmeyr expressed regret at the absence through illness of Sir Raza Ali, Agent-General for India.

As Minister of the Interior he had found that the members of the Transvaal Indian Congress were not hesitant in presenting to him the desires and the difficulties of Indians in the Transvaal. They had not always seen eye to eye, but he thought he could say that he had always sought to deal with the Congress fairly and frankly.

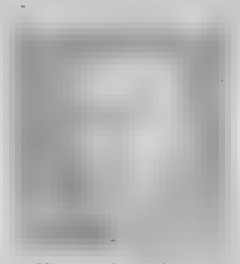
He had to keep all aspects of the problem before him and while he had not always been able to do as much as they would have liked, he was glad that their relationship had always been those of understanding.

Men had gone eastwards in the past seeking for fresh worlds to conquer for commerce and to acquire the learning and culture of the East. The South African delegation was going eastward to carry South Africa's greetings and felicitations.

"South Africa has very often in history been the half-way house and the gateway to the East—the strategic key—it is increasingly becoming so again in our time. We are not going East either for conquest, for commerce or material advantage or for any exchange of anything except goodwill. We are taking with us [illegible] the greetings and felicitations of the people of South Africa to an associated people.

"We expect to bring back nothing with us save a deeper knowledge and a more sympathetic understanding."

In the past the people of South Africa had had too one-sided a view of India and they still knew all too little of the



[illegible]

culture and civilisation of India. There was the the other India, of which South Africa knew all too little. The India of age-old civilisation and culture, a civilisation of serene philosophy, wide culture and great literature.

He hoped they would return with a greater and deeper understanding of the people and problems of India, which today was carrying a very severe burden of poverty, of political strife and communal disunity. She was facing up with determination to her difficult tasks, which could only be accomplished by the qualities of wise patriotism, [illegible] statesmanship and understanding.

South Africa First

Whether Indians in South Africa were born here or not, whether it was a land of their birth or adoption, they looked to them to make this the land of their service and development. They had in the first instance to regard themselves as citizens of South Africa. That, however, did not mean a snapping of the sentimental links which joined them to their motherland. It did not mean that they should not at times think gratefully and wistfully of that great land of theirs across the sea. It was only natural that they should want to send their greetings to that land and he and the delegation would be glad to take those greetings to to India on their behalf.

"One parting word," said Mr. Hofmeyr in conclusion. "As Minister of the Interior I stand in a special relationship to the Indian community in South Africa and I wish to say something in a spirit of friendship and as a sincere well-wisher.

"I am glad to say that there has been of late evidence of the development of social service among the Indians here. But a great deal more can be done for the development of that social sense and that without regard to consideration of creed.

"I am [illegible] anxious to see the progress and development especially as far as those less privileged sections of the Indian community are concerned. As far as I am concerned, I am anxious to do what I can to help."

South Africa Fortunate

Mr. Blackwell, proposing the toast of "India," said since his youth India was one of the countries that had fascinated him most. To him India was the India painted in words by Rudyard Kipling. He wondered how many people in South Africa could even visualise what India really was.

"I think that South Africa is indeed fortunate," continued Mr. Blackwell, "to have at the head of the delegation to India the person of Mr. Hofmeyr. I want to say this particularly since I am the first whisperings of a heresy hunt against Mr. Hofmeyr in certain parts of South Africa by the forces of reaction.

"Far more people in South Africa stand behind Mr. Hofmeyr in his creed of Liberalism, in his desire to be fair to the under-dog and to do justice to all sections, than he has ever dreamed.

"I am proud to align myself as one of his lieutenants, if he will allow me, in this creed of Liberalism. If we take this touchstone of Liberalism we cannot be far wrong.

"The result of this visit can, I believe, do nothing but good. It will bring South Africa nearer to India and India nearer to South Africa."

Acting Agent General's Speech

Mr. G. S. Ricketts, acting Agent-General for India, proposing the toast of the delegation, said he was discharging a duty which normally would have been performed by Sir Raza, who, unfortunately, has had to proceed [illegible] for reasons of health. "The [illegible] banquet to the members of the delegation was Sir Syed Raza's and I am asked to tell you," said Mr. Ricketts, "that it is a great disappointment to him that he is not present here to-night.

"You are going to a great and wonderful country," he said, "a [illegible] is the home of hospitality, a country which unfortunately is also the home of poverty.

"I am not going to fall into the folly of trying to give you a picture of all that you will see. It is sometimes—indeed more often than not a handicap being an official, for it is not always possible to say all the things that one would like to say on an occasion like this. For instance I should like to be able to tell you all that is contained in the official papers in the Agency regarding the visit of the delegation to India. But clear were I to do that I should probably return to India on the same boat on which you ladies and gentlemen are embarking on Tuesday. I will tell you

(Continued on page 409)

OVERSEAS INDIANS RECIPROCITY BILL

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor-General has accorded sanction required by Section 67 (2) (b) of the Government of India Act to the introduction of the "Overseas Indians Reciprocity Bill" in the Legislative Assembly. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A. Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, will [illegible] move his bill during the forthcoming session of the Assembly.

Text Of Bill

The Overseas Indians Reciprocity Act —An Act to safeguard the rights and interests of Indian Nationals abroad.

Whereas it is expedient to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Indians in countries outside India, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Overseas Indians Reciprocity Act.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

2. In this act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) [illegible] state or a colony as defined in the General Clauses Act (Act No. X of 1897) but does not mean any state under an Indian Prince or Chief in India.

(2) 'Notified state' means a state in respect of which a notification has been published under Section 3 and has not been withdrawn under Section 5 of this act.

(3) British India included Burma.

(4) British Indian Subject includes an Indian settled or domiciled in a State.

(5) European British subject means a European British subject as defined in the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.

3. Whenever British Indian subjects are subjected, directly or indirectly, to any disability, restriction, condition or liability in the matter of [illegible] rules into a state, or in respect of the holding of public office or property of any kind, the carrying of any profession, trade, business or occupation or the employment of servants or agents, or in respect of their travel within the boundaries of a state or in any part thereof to which the subjects of or European British subjects in that state are not actually subjected, the Government of India shall on being satisfied [illegible] ment along with the [illegible] disability, restriction, condition or liability.

4. Subject to the provisions of this act a subject of a [illegible]

(1) may not hold any public office and if employed in any such office he shall be removed therefrom,

(2) shall not engage in any trade, profession, business or occupation,

(3) may not be granted a certificate of naturalisation and shall not be entitled to the benefit of the Chapter XXXIII of the Criminal Procedure Code or Act IX of 1874 as distinguished from Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code notwithstanding the provisions of the Indian Naturalisation Act, (No. VII of [illegible]) the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, No. XII of 1923, and the European Vagrancy Act (No. IX of 1874).

(4) No bounty or subsidy may be granted out of public funds to any subject of a notified state or to any company or firm or partnership in which [illegible] interest is held by such subject.

5. The Government of India may by notification in Gazette of India

(a) impose on the subjects of a notified state any disability, liability, condition or restriction in the matter of taxation, entry into British India or holding of any property.

(b) order such subject to leave British India and

(c) prohibit the entry of goods of any kind from a notified state into British India:

And it may similarly rescind any such notifications or add to, amend or vary its terms.

6. When the Government of India is satisfied that the grounds which gave occasion for a notification under Section 3 of this Act have ceased to exist in respect of any state it may publish a notification to that effect in the 'Gazette of India' and such state shall not be regarded as a notified state after the publication of the latter notification.

7. The disabilities and restrictions mentioned in Section 4 above shall come into operation only after six months from the date of publication of the notification under Section 3.

8. (1) The Government of India may exempt the subjects of a notified state from all or any of the disabilities and restrictions specified in Section 4 above by publishing a notification in the 'Gazette of India.'

(2) No notification shall be made under Sub-section (1) unless it has been laid in draft before both chambers of Indian Legislatures and has been approved by both chambers.

9. A local Government may, in special cases and for reasons recorded by it, exempt any individual subject of a notified state from any disability, restriction, condition or liability.

10. A district Magistrate may direct any person who may be acting in contravention of or who has omitted to comply with the provisions of Section 4 or any notification under Section 5 to abstain from or to do such act within a specified period as the case may be in conformity with the requirements of the said section of notifications.

11. A subject of a notified state or any person who has failed to carry out a direction under Section 10, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both if he has intentionally committed any breach of Section 4 of any notification under Section 5 unless he is exempted under Sections 8 and 9 of this Act.

12. The Government of India may, by notification in the "Gazette of India," and after laying the draft for consideration before both chambers of the Indian Legislature make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Statement Of Objects

In the course of the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill, Mr. Pant says that the number of Indians overseas is considerable, being no less than 25 lakhs. They have built up large interests abroad, mostly in countries which at present form part of the British Empire. Indian subjects migrated to these States at their instance and on their invitation and they have contributed to their progress and prosperity in the Indian industry and enterprise to a large measure.

The questions concerning Indian Nationals in foreign lands are of manifold character. Their grievances have been a constant source of embarrassment and concern to the people of India, having aroused intense public feeling here on many an occasion. The treatment meted out to Indians is hardly fair anywhere, while in the British colonies it is particularly galling and irritating. The disabilities and hardships of Indian settlers have grown more onerous and acute with the influx of Europeans and consequent increase in the number of white settlers in colonies. The progressive deterioration of their [illegible] similarly due to the growth of European interest with the full backing of their dominant political power. The Government of India has patiently pursued the unobtrusive and unoffending course of negotiation and representation with all the arts of persuasion they could devise, but the results have been utterly inadequate, if not adverse. New measures and subtle devices have been introduced recently in Zanzibar, Kenya, Iraq, the Union of South Africa, British Guiana, Fiji, Malaya and other places which have rendered the unenviable lot of Indians in those countries well-nigh intolerable. The situation has become veritably grave and calls for immediate and effective action. This Bill is an attempt in that direction. In view of

the ruthless inroads on the legitimate interests of Indian settlers, the arrogant challenge to the national self-respect of the people of India and the futility of the methods adhered to so far in [illegible] of grave provocation there is no other [illegible] out of the impasse and such a measure has become inevitable.

The Bill is based on the recognised and accepted principle of reciprocity, while laying down a guiding principle for safeguarding Indian rights and interest against invidious discrimination, it leaves the Government and legislative bodies free to exercise unfettered discretion in deserving cases with due regard for special circumstances. Even in respect of offending States, it does not contemplate [illegible] action by way of retaliation except when the Government is satisfied as to the necessity and urgency of such a step, of which the Government alone is to be the sole judge. The existence of special privileges for the benefit of foreigners which are denied to the children of the soil, is a disgusting paradox and the withdrawal of such privileges from the colonial responsible for invidious discrimination against Indians in the Colony concerned should not be resented by any body. [illegible], even this clause will not be put into effect till six months have elapsed from the date of notification. [illegible] ensures a period of six [illegible] for further negotiation [illegible] case, and if the delinquent state remedies the wrong and accepts a [illegible] satisfactory solution during this interval it will not be affected in any way. Under the scheme of the Bill [illegible] discriminatory states can be granted [illegible] exemption if there are extenuating [illegible]. Even when a State is [illegible] recalcitrant, the Bill provides for the exemption of individuals. The measure is scrupulously just, if not generous and must commend itself to all [illegible] minds not only in this country but in the colonies and foreign [illegible].

ILLITERACY AND EDUCATION

By

CYRIL MODAK

In "The Indian Social Reformer"

THE question of illiteracy in India has rightly exercised the minds of Indian and British thinkers alike. Indian patriots and bureaucratic officials have alike suggested methods for raising the percentage of literacy among the millions of this country. There is a vague cognizance of this problem in local self-governing bodies. But it is taking them an incredibly long time to realize that simultaneously with primary instruction there ought to be some scheme of adult education as they have in Russia. For liquidation of illiteracy as well as for general efficiency our educational programme must take into account both the future and present generation of citizens. The parents must be educated so that they may cooperate in the education of their children and join the aggressive campaign against illiteracy. We are particularly fortunate in this age to suffer from no dearth of methods. Thus, methods for adult education can be found if the initiative and support are forthcoming from Municipalities and District Councils and through them from the various charitable trusts that exist everywhere. What with the radio which can carry the lesson of one teacher to ten thousand listening classes all over the land, and the cinematograph which can offer the wealth of concrete and vivid illustration to hundreds at a time, there ought to be no serious difficulty in the way of mass education. In many instances the educational work among adults will have to hinge on some sort of vocational training. Mere literacy, not being a marketable commodity, will have to be allied to something of definite value economically, if it is to find favour with adults busy keeping the wolf from the door.

Those who cannot read and write ought to be taught reading and writing but those who can, ought to be able to get good reading material. The upkeep of up-to-date libraries in charge of trained, courteous, and honest librarians becomes an important item of responsibility for civic organisations. It is disappointing to find today a [illegible] library [illegible] and all kept in the hands of [illegible] half taught relation or [illegible] alike of library methods and common civility.

As long as our teachers and our headmasters continue [illegible] to weigh their success against examinations they will postpone the advent of civic efficiency. The measurement of character cannot be overlooked in any estimate of educational success. It is incumbent on schools to nourish and train [illegible] qualities in every student who comes within their gates so that he may have the moral incentive to use all his powers for the service of his fellowmen. Teachers need not court disfavour by taking part flagrantly in politics. But they can prove their patriotism by spending their energy in the class-room and on the play-ground, at places of meeting and in private conversation to imprint on every single student, year in [illegible] year, the character of a true and respected citizen. If we have fewer brilliant examinees it will do the country no harm as long as every one of them enters life with the determination to make his high principles felt in an unscrupulous world. We need men with character enough to keep personal feelings out of public matters, to consider civic responsibilities as a sacred trust and to mete out equal justice to [illegible]. We look to our [illegible] and to our teachers to [illegible] for the [illegible] of their motherland men and women with keen mental and [illegible] vision [illegible] they may be able to see clearly [illegible] effectively [illegible] of the [illegible] commonwealth.

Indian Employees On Railways

A PLEA by the South African Indian Congress on behalf of 400 Indian employees of the Railway Administration who had their wages reduced during the depression and have not yet had them restored, has been rejected. "The management has given careful consideration to the terms of your communication," states the System Manager in his reply, "but regrets it is not prepared to consider any improvement in the wage scale applicable to its Indian employees at the present juncture." In its representation to the Administration, the Congress pointed out that the temporary deductions were restored to all Europeans, and from a given date certain classes of non-Europeans had their wages improved. "But the Indian labourers, with a monthly wage ranging from 31s. 6d. to 42s. 10d., which was reduced by 6s. 6d. to 8s. per month, and who have had more than 15 years' service, have received no consideration." The letter added that most of the men had large families to support, and found that it was a big drain on their meagre earnings to have to pay for school fees and books for their children, while education was free to the European and coloured communities.

however, that in the places that you will be shown, in the people that you will meet, and in the hospitality that you will receive, your expectations will not only be entirely met but greatly exceeded.

"The visit of the last delegation to India 10 years ago was as brief and hurried as yours will be. Nevertheless it did achieve something. The Capetown Agreement followed. And although Indians in South Africa—do not expect anything so great to emerge from your visit since it is one of good will and courtesy, they do feel that it is to such an occasion like the visit of your delegation to India that they can look for something."

"Relations between the two countries have been more friendly since the 1926 visit. Even if your visit achieves no more, I am confident that it will draw South Africa and India closer to each other. Relations will be more cordial, more friendly, more brotherly than at any time before.

"This will be no mean achievement indeed with India travelling at great speed—it is only a matter of months now—along the road to complete self-government. It will pay you in South Africa to keep in with her.

"She is your nearest neighbour. Her ships can claim as 'home waters' the the same ocean which laps your shores. She is an old nation, you are a young nation. Together you have all the ingredients required for strength and greatness and together all the seeds of gigantic destiny." (Applause)

May I end by reading to you a passage from a speech delivered in London many years ago by one of India's most brilliant Viceroys. It is a passage which that eminent Indian administrator Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai most forcibly used in his statement before the Select Committee on the Areas Bill in 1926. Addressing a distinguished gathering at the Mansion House London in 1904, Lord Curzon said:

"If you want to rescue the white men's legations from massacre at Pekin, and the matter is urgent, you request the Government of India to despatch an expedition, and they despatch it; if you are fighting the Mad Mullah in Somaliland, you soon discover that Indian troops and an Indian General are best qualified for the task, and you ask the Government of India to send them; if you desire to defend any of your extreme outposts or coaling stations of the Empire, Aden, Mauritius, Singapore, Hong-Kong, even Tien-tsin or Shan-hai-Kwan, it is the Indian Army that you turn; if you want to build a railway to Uganda or in the Sudan, you apply for Indian labour. When the late Mr. Rhodes was engaged in developing your recent acquisition of Rhodesia, he came to me for assistance. It is with Indian coolie labour that you exploit the plantations equally of Demarara and Natal; with Indian trained officers that you irrigate Egypt and dam the Nile; with Indian trained forest officers that you tap the resources of Central Africa and Siam; with Indian surveyors that you explore all the hidden places of the earth." (Applause)

South African News In Brief

The Parsee New Year

ON Sunday the Parsee community will celebrate their New Year. We take this opportunity of heartily congratulating our Parsee readers and of wishing them every happiness and prosperity in the New Year.

Death Of Mr. G. A. Bassa

The death occurred early on Saturday morning suddenly from heart failure of Mr. Goolam Ahmed Bassa, a well known Durban Indian merchant. The late Mr. Bassa came to South Africa from Mauritius in 1881. He opened up business in Newcastle and then established himself in Durban. The funeral which was attended by a large number of Indians, took place at the Brook Street Cemetery after prayers at the Grey Street Mosque. The late Mr. Bassa leaves behind him his widow and ten sons and two daughters. We extend to the bereaved our heartfelt sympathy.

Brutal Attack On Storekeeper At Verulam

At 1 a.m. on Tuesday, Mr. Ismail Moosa Vawda, a storekeeper at Frosterley, ten miles from Verulam, was awakened by thunderous noises at the front door of the store. He went into the store from the sleeping quarters, and, just as he entered the store proper, the door collapsed under a hail of large stones. Over the remnants of the door rushed three Natives, who began assaulting the unarmed Indian with sticks. Mr. Vawda was beaten unmercifully, but his shouts brought his Native assistant, armed with an assegai, running to help him. The three Natives stopped beating the unconscious form of Mr. Vawda and turned their attention to the Native assistant, who pluckily engaged all three, lunging and stabbing at them. One was severely wounded in the arm, and fled, and, with renewed savagery, the assistant attacked the other two Natives, who shortly afterwards also decamped. Mr. Vawda was seriously injured. Nothing was stolen from the store, which is now under police guard. Arrests are expected shortly.

Indian Female Teachers

Mr. John McLeod, of the Natal Education Department, said on Monday at the Education Enquiry Commission now sitting in Maritzburg that the number of Indian female teachers should be increased and this problem could be approached by augmenting the facilities at Indian girls' schools. The presence of Coloured teachers made Indians inclined to think that they were being deprived of employment. He favoured the introduction of a curriculum into Indian schools. If education did not induce better living methods it had missed its effectiveness. In the rural parts Indians should have practical agricultural instruction. Asked by Mr. Norbath, Mr. McLeod said the better qualified Indian women teachers could obtain a salary of £135 a year. Mr. Narbath: Would not a well-qualified Indian woman be attracted by this scale of pay?—No. There is one moderately-qualified Indian woman teacher in the Department.

A Verulam Function

A correspondent from Verulam states: The Verulam Indian Ratepayers' Association held a farewell reception in honour of Mr. H. Saugmeister, the resident Magistrate, who is leaving for Umzinto on promotion, and Mrs. Saugmeister, at the Verulam Town Hall on August 29 at 3 p.m. The chairman, Mr. G. H. Kathrada, expressed the Indian community's regret in losing Mr. Saugmeister, who was so popular here. After being garlanded by Mr. M. Vawda, they were presented with a canteen of cutlery. Mr. H. Saugmeister suitably replied, and the function terminated with hearty cheers.

Sugar Industry Agreement

It is stated officially that the new Sugar Industry Agreement, which is the outcome of the plenary conference of the Sugar Industry held last March, has been signed by all the parties concerned and is being submitted to the Government for approval in terms of the Sugar Act. Its publication in the Gazette is expected to take place very shortly.

Transvaal Tamil Benefit Society

The Transvaal Tamil Benefit Society sent a telegram to the Minister of the Interior (Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr) at Lourenco Marques wishing him and other members of Parliamentary delegation to India, bon voyage and a pleasant time in India.

The message expresses the wish for a better understanding between "our motherland" and South Africa. "God be with you until you return" the telegram adds.

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr was given an official welcome at Lourenco Marques.

Acting Appointments

It is notified for general information that:—Mr. J. de Wet, Under-Secretary for the Interior and Mr. L. B. Steel, Departmental Chief Clerk, Department of the Interior, have been appointed to to act as Secretary for the Interior and Under-Secretary for the Interior, respectively, with effect from the 1st September, 1936, during the absence of Mr. P. I. Hoogenhout, Secretary for the Interior, with the Union Government's delegation to India. Mr. J. L. Conway, Principal Immigration Officer, Capetown, has been appointed to act as Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs, with effect from the first September, 1936, during the absence of Mr P. F. Kincaid, Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs, with the Union Government's delegation to India.

"More Dangerous Than 'Dr. Malan'"

General Hertzog and General Smuts were described as "two Republicans more dangerous than Dr. Malan" by Colonel C. F. Stallard, M.P., last Tuesday. "I do not believe," said Colonel Stallard, "that Dr Malan is half so dangerous as General Hertzog and General Smuts, with their slipping back piece by piece, bit by bit, by constitutional means, towards a republic. They will get us there as sure as I am standing here." The people, Colonel Stallard went on, would not get a republic unless they were united, and that was where the United National Party came in. They must have the assistance of the English speaking people to do so.

Young Muslim Debating Society

Under the auspices of the above Society, two interesting Educational Movie Pictures on Health and Hygiene with a running commentary thereon together with a Comedy Film, will be shown at the Muslim Institute Hall, Queen Street, on Sunday 6th September 1936 at 7.30 p.m. All are welcome. There will be a silver collection.

Entumeni Indian School

Entumeni Indian School was officially opened on Saturday. The school was tastefully decorated for the function and Mr. W. Saville, the Directing Manager of the Entumeni Sugar Milling Co., Ltd., presided. Mr. W. Saville, the owner of the Entumeni Wattle & Sugar Estates, in declaring the school open, said: "The establishment of a school is one of the most significant signposts of civilisation all over the world. It means success has attended any effort to open up and develop a district and, above all, it means confidence in the future. The Indian community is to be congratulated on its enterprise and energy, and I have no doubt this school will compare favourably with other institutions in the district, and that it will send forth future citizens well equipped with the predominant qualities of their race—thrift, industry and perseverance." Mr. P. S. Naidoo, the chairman of the school committee, thanked Mr. Saville for providing materials for the erection of the school and furniture for it.

Three Indian Cyclists In The Union

Have Done 33,000 Miles In Three Years

THE three Indian cyclists, Messrs. Kaikoo Karka, Rustom Ghandi and Rattan Shroff who left Bombay on a world tour on April 30, 1933, arrived in Pretoria on August 20, after travelling 33,000 miles during the past three years. After travelling through North India, they cycled through Afghanistan—the first occasion on which this territory has been traversed on a cycle—Persia, Turkey, Bulgaria, Yugo-Slavia, Hungary, Austria, Czecho Slovakia, Germany, Belgium, Britain and Ireland, France, Spain, Italy, Egypt, the Sudan and down the east coast territories through Southern Rhodesia and into the Union. On their arrival in Pretoria on August 20, they gave their usual call to General Hertzog, and then had a talk with the Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, who was very much interested in the visitors, and questioned them closely on conditions in India, and also on their tour. He inscribed in the autograph book: "As one who has in the past years spent happy days in cycle tours, and at the same time as the Minister standing in a close relation with the Indian community in South Africa, I am glad to express my good wishes to our plucky and enterprising cyclist visitors from India." The Prime Minister inscribed his signature and good wishes in their autograph book, which is a most interesting volume, and contains messages and signatures from world renowned figures, including kings and statesmen of various countries.

Newcastle Magistrate Honoured By Indians

Mr. G. H. Whitelaw, Newcastle's retiring magistrate, was last Saturday morning garlanded on behalf of the Indian community by Mr. G. M. A. Vawda. The farewell ceremony took place in the court house, and Mrs Whitelaw was also present. Speaking on behalf of the Indian community of the town and district, Mr. C. J. Christopher paid a tribute to Mr. Whitelaw's sense of fair play and justice. He said, their community especially thanked Mrs Whitelaw for the great interest she had shown in the Indian Women's Welfare Association, her assistance in this movement being invaluable. Mr. G. M. A. Vawda, in garlanding Mr. Whitelaw, wished them both many years of prosperity and happiness. He then presented Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw with a wristlet watch each on behalf of the Indian community. Mr. E. M. Ebrahim associated himself with the expressions of good wishes. Mr. and Mrs Whitelaw briefly returned thanks for the words of goodwill and tokens of regard.

The South African Youth Movement

The Durban Indian Branch of the South African Youth Movement has published its first Bulletin. Its purpose is to maintain contact and to strengthen the bond of unity among members and sympathisers. The circulation of the Bulletin will be as frequent as possible. The bulletin will also enable members, who through business and other reasons are unable to attend meetings regularly, to keep in touch with headquarters and to acquaint themselves with the various activities of the movement. Since May of this year the headquarters of the movement have been the St. Aidan's Hall, Short Street, Durban. Meetings have been held every Wednesday evening. Programmes have been varied, including games, amusements, entertainments, lectures, debates etc. Office-bearers for the current year, commencing from May, 1936, are Patron: Mr. S. Hampson, President: Mr. George Singh, Vice President: Mr. J. S. Gabriel, Secretary: Mr. Sonnor Ambrose Coopsen, Assist. Secretary: Mr. G. S. Naidoo, Treasurer: Mr. R. Chellacooty, Assist. Treasurer: Mr. O. Jooma, Auditor: Mr. S. L. Bhoolan. The roll of members which was 30 in May has increased to over 105. The Branch has entered into negotiations with the authorities asking for the use of the Durban Municipal Library. The Durban Branch European section has also taken up the matter and the result is awaited with interest. The Branch has opened its own small library and members are at liberty to take out books whenever they please. The Branch is holding a concert and variety show in the first week in October. An appeal is made through this bulletin to all Indian youths to join the ranks of the movement, and make youth force invincible. Let us rise above our petty differences and recognise above the mundane barriers of caste or creed the strength and truth of a universal brotherhood. It concludes with the following words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's: "Any hindrance to Indian Unity is a hindrance to Indian Freedom."

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Nizam Of Hyderabad Celebrates Silver Jubilee

THE Nizam of Hyderabad, the richest man in the Empire and probably in [illegible] celebrates his silver jubilee [illegible] reign over the largest State of [illegible] beginning on Friday and con[illegible] for a fortnight. The city [illegible] like a fairy land [illegible] buildings are flagged and specially [illegible] court officials, mer[illegible] to [illegible] costumes coloured silks and [illegible] with jewels, are already parading the streets. On Friday [illegible] Nizam will [illegible] in a solid gold and silver carriage, drawn by four horses whose [illegible] are studded with jewels, from the magnificent palace [illegible] the people called Heavenly Abode where a blessing ceremony will be [illegible] according to ancient Islamic rites. Fifty thousand poor will be given a magnificent [illegible] of the [illegible] The Nizam will also [illegible] villages of his domain. [illegible] jubilee [illegible] from the Hyderabad broadcasting station. The jubilee was originally scheduled for February but postponed because of King George's death. The Nizam [illegible] early riser and [illegible] hardworking. He gives audience to everybody who wishes [illegible] in the street [illegible] upwards.

Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta's Portrait Unveiled

"In the history of the growth of municipal institutions of this [illegible] Mohan's name would always [illegible] distinguished place and when the history of Bengal or India is re-written [illegible] will stand [illegible] a great [illegible] of inflexible principles and capable of infinite sacrifices, whose trials and struggles [illegible] throughout an eventful political life for over a quarter of a century constitute the richest legacy for generations yet unborn." With these words the Mayor of Calcutta, Sir Hari Sankar Pal, unveiled the portrait of the late Mr. J. M. Sen-[illegible] in the Corporation Council Chamber in the presence of a distinguished and representative gathering the like of which has been rarely witnessed [illegible] in this city. It will [illegible] Jatindra [illegible] his first time after the death of Desh-bandhu Chittaranjan Das.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan Accepts Unionist Party Leadership

The Associated Press understands that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan will resign the Deputy Governorship of the Reserve Bank in autumn in order to take an active part in [illegible] election campaign in the Punjab under the [illegible] As regards the Education Ministership, Sir Sikandar [illegible] unable to accept it, as he cannot be relieved immediately from the Reserve Bank. It is learnt [illegible] had an interview with the Punjab Governor and that his Excellency is in possession of the views of the Unionist party and several of its members. It is understood the Unionist Party will resolve at Lahore [illegible] whoever is selected from that party as Education Minister will receive its support thereby setting at rest the [illegible] in the party in spite on the question as to who will be the Minister.

Bengal Hindus Meeting

The following is the concluding portion of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's [illegible] of Bengal Hindus in the Town Hall, Calcutta, recently:—"We, Hindus, [illegible] not grudge [illegible] favoured parties [illegible] destiny the golden shower of gifts, so [illegible] the only cause of anxiety [illegible] of the reaction that [illegible] in tyranny and yet utterly remains distant when one-sided cause of indulgence crosses the bounds even of autocratic decency. The most ill-omened aspect of the problem, which frightens us, when we realise the absurdity of bringing arguments to prevent the [illegible] being perfectly certain that [illegible] long trained in parliamentary ethics, know [illegible] themselves that communal divisions in political organisation is fatal to its effectiveness. Meanwhile Dr. Tagore [illegible] Hindu brethren [illegible] to lose temper and aggravate the injury into calamity. "It is not difference [illegible] opportunities, which in itself is dangerous, but the mental attitude created through it, the attitude of exultation on one side that recklessly pushes its triumph with [illegible] impunity to [illegible] extremes and on the other side resentment [illegible] seeking to find outlets often in wrong manner and unreasonable excesses." Concluding Dr. Tagore said: "If it is people that determine the fate of this country, could win in our hearts the prestige of unswerving fairplay it will not only add [illegible] to their civilisation, but [illegible] their [illegible]

Civil Liberties Union

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. and Mr. S. G. Vaze, Vice President and Secretary respectively of the Servants of India Society, replying to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's invitation to join the Civil [illegible] Council of the Union, the central All-India body consisting of about a hundred members. It is understood that several suggestions to draft constitution have [illegible] by Mr. Vaze who desires [illegible] Union "should [illegible] civil liberties [illegible] arising out of social and religious disputes between various classes of communities in the country." It is understood that several other leading members are also joining the Union.

Dr. Moonje's Military School

Dr. Moonje who, during his recent visit to Simla, met Lord Linlithgow, [illegible] following letter [illegible] "I listened with [illegible] the information which you gave me to-day (10-7-36) about the efforts which you are making to establish the Bhonsle Military School and I have the greatest pleasure in sending you a donation of Rs. 500 together with my good wishes for the success of your public-spirited enterprise, [illegible] which I [illegible] fully [illegible]"

"The Ansari"

The Ansari, [illegible] Urdu [illegible] weekly which has been founded in memory of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari, will be shortly published from Delhi. Its outlook will be strictly nationalistic, and its aim will be to fight for the cause of the nation in general and of the Moslem community in particular. The paper will be edited by Mr. [illegible] Ahmad [illegible] M.A., formerly editor of the [illegible] weekly *Alamaat*.

Sir Jagadish Prasad

The Hon'ble Sir Jagdish Prasad [illegible] a short tour to Bombay. On the way he proposes to stop for a day in Bhopal. Advantage might be taken of his visit to Bombay to discuss matters connected with the reception of the South African delegation which is expected to reach Bombay on September 19. Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Joint Secretary of the Education, Health and Lands Department, will be accompanying Sir Jagdish Prasad.

Indian Heritage P

INDIA'S DEPRESSED CLASSES

By
HORACE G. ALEXANDER
In "The Indian Social Reformer"

THERE has been a good deal of discussion in missionary and other circles following the declaration of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, one of the leaders of the Depressed Classes in India, that he was renouncing the Hindu faith, and that he was advising his followers to adhere to whatever religion might seem most likely to lift them out of their pit of misery and degradation.

It is best to be frank, and I am bound to say that when I heard of this, I said to myself: "Here is a new move of Dr. Ambedkar's to increase his political power and influence." Perhaps that judgment was unfair and uncharitable, but I still feel uneasy about the whole business. I know Dr. Ambedkar; as a man I like him. When a man has broken the chains of slavery as he has done, one is bound to respect him. In India, too often the strength of a political party is measured by the number of the religious community that it purports to represent. If Dr. Ambedkar honestly believes that the fifty millions of the Depressed Classes can best be helped by the formation of a great separate religio-political party, of which he might be leader, he is entitled to that opinion. But others are entitled to doubt it. The fact is that the millions of Hindu and Moslem peasants and workers, yes, even the millions of South Indian Christians, stand to gain by just the same social and economic reforms that the Depressed Classes need. It will be tragic if these millions are lined up behind several different and conflicting parties. The result will be that vested interests will still have things all their own way.

And in any case, though in communcity-ridden India this political and social issue is inevitably linked up with communalism, it has little or nothing to do with religion. Or rather, religion ought to be, not a cause of bitter conflict between deluded groups of poor peasants or town workers, but the real driving force that unites all in the struggle for justice, for brotherhood and for human well-being. As an experienced Anglican missionary, Rev. F. F. Gledstone, observes (writing in *The East and West Review*), "It would be most deplorable if the souls of fifty million people should seem to be set up for auction, with the various faiths outbidding one another."

That the Depressed Classes of India need help from whatever quarter it may come, no one can deny. And to many [illegible] that [illegible] would be [illegible] Indeed, in parts of South India such a process has been and is happening. As Mr. Gledstone points out, again and again:

"There has been some outstanding man among the humbler classes who [illegible] had true spiritual experience and deeper [illegible] God he has searched after and [illegible] at last found in Christianity the God who satisfies his need. He has drawn after him [illegible] neighbours; religion, like most other things in India, is essentially social, and no good man would be satisfied till he had shared what he had found with his kinsfolk. Those of the same social status in their own and adjoining villages have seen among the Christians better health, greater cleanliness, educational progress, and then as they looked deeper, joy, love, pure worship, higher morality, something at least of spiritual uplift."

But, alas, that is only one side of the picture, and Mr. Gledstone is too honest to omit the other. If Dr. Ambedkar and other members of the Depressed Classes were invited to become Christians, very likely "they would be ready to read the Bible or listen to expositions of Christian teaching, and they would be ready to praise Christian ethics and the spiritual teaching of the Gospels, but—there is plenty of lofty teaching about love and righteousness in the sacred books of the Hindus; how does it work out in practice? And the shame and sadness for us Christians is that there are places, all too many places, in the parts of India best known to some of the leaders, where Christianity does not seem to work. Out castes who have become Christians do not appear to be any better than those who have not. It can be said there: 'We want our people to be clean, but these Christians are dirty. We want our people to give up drink, but these Christians drink. We want our people to learn morality, but these Christians are not more moral than others. We want our people to be united, but these Christians are full of parties and factions. What good would it do to us if we did become Christians?' It is a great call to the Christian Church to self-examination and repentance. Christ draws all men, but Christianity represented by its Christians does not draw."

And there is another side of the picture that we must not neglect. As I read Mr. Gandhi's periodical called *Harijan* week by week, and get [illegible] pictures of the heroic and [illegible] struggle he and his Hindu followers up and down are engaged up [illegible] both [illegible] and for the De[illegible] [illegible] it would be [illegible] to these efforts. Mr. Gandhi constantly [illegible] that just because he [illegible] of improving [illegible] and their neighbours [illegible] working [illegible] of co-operating with these Hindu servants of their [illegible] remember that for every Indian [illegible] who would claim to be a follower of Ambedkar there must be ten—perhaps a hundred—who would claim to be followers of Gandhi. And what of those who claim to be followers of Jesus Christ? The work that needs to be done is so great and so difficult, that all who really care about emancipation ought to work together, whatever name they bear. Let us pray for a united effort.

Magistrate Retires

Mr. F. W. Ahrens, the Magistrate, who has retired on pension on Saturday, August 29, and Mr. W. H. Hiles the Public Prosecutor, who has been transferred to Durban to the office of the Department of Labour, were each presented with a shaving set by the Indian community of Ladysmith. Among those who spoke in eulogistic terms of the good services of these two officials were Messrs. R. Singh, El-Haj E. M. Aswat and Mr. Naidoo.

M. K. Gandhi Library And Parsee Rustomjee Hall

Fifteenth Anniversary

The celebration of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the M. K. Gandhi Library and Parsee Rustomjee Hall, and the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting will take place on Sunday, 6th September, 1936 at 2.30 p.m. in the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, 140, Queen Street, Durban. A cordial invitation is extended to all. His Worship the Mayor and Mayoress and also Mr. G. S. Rickets O.B.E., the Acting Agent General for the Government of India have kindly consented to be present. Ladies are specially invited to attend in large numbers.

S. J. Randeria

Hon. Secretary, M. K. Gandhi Library and Parsee Rustomjee Hall Committee.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

COLOUR BAR IN CHURCHES

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—May [illegible] be allowed a few [illegible] of your column to express my appreciation of your excellent Leader of August [illegible] in boldly laying bare [illegible] and hollow [illegible] advanced by the clergy of different Christian Churches in [illegible] of the Stanley [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] existing colour [illegible] Churches, [illegible] feel [illegible] only the [illegible] language and Custom [illegible] not the deeply rooted prejudice wh[illegible] [illegible] created such difference in the [illegible] [illegible] more [illegible] than elsewhere. There are many educated Indians who speak [illegible] Ei[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] most of the Europeans, yet [illegible] allowed free access to the Chu[illegible] [illegible] directed to [illegible] by the [illegible] Wardens? Let us look at this question a little more clearly. Would the Revd. [illegible] who has some connection with the [illegible] Church of the Wesley[illegible] [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] would be [illegible] to take a back seat in the Indian [illegible] would expect to be directed to one of the foremost seats and would [illegible] offered.

St. Aidan's Mission, one of the oldest Indian Missions will furnish us with an [illegible] [illegible] to this question where a few European Mission Workers, [illegible] of the Churches would regard it below their dignity either to sit in the body of the Church or to receive the [illegible] [illegible] had partaken. European feel [illegible] even in the [illegible].

[illegible] is the principal seat of [illegible] though [illegible] against colour bar [illegible] it by deeds.

I am etc.,

A CHRISTIAN

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Verulam Temple Cricket Club

AT the Annual General meeting of the Verulam Shree Gopalall Temple C.C. held at Mr Rawat's Hall on Monday August 31, the following were elected [illegible] for the coming season:—Patrons: Messrs. Choonilall Raghavjee, T. B. Singh, Jutu Jeewa, G. H. Maller, S. Veloo, G. H. A. Kathrada and S. Bhana; President: Mr. M. Jaggath; Vice-President: Messrs. B. Bhana, S. R. Maharaj, B. Dunnally, J. R. Singh and Nundlall [illegible]; Captain: Mr. B. Bhana; Vice-Captain: Mr. J. R. Singh; Joint Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. S. Attwaria and R. L. [illegible]; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Vasonjee Jutu; Hon. Coach: Mr. S. Morris; Hon. Auditor: Mr. S. Maharaj; Executive Committee: Messrs. Nundlall Jutu, V. S. Gounden, G. R. Bux, R. K. Pillay and [illegible]; Selection Committee: [illegible] Jaggath, S. J. Morris [illegible]. After the meeting light [illegible] were provided by Messrs. Choonilall Bros.

Sastri College vs. Kearsney

Sastri College A and B teams travelled to Kearsney to play friendly soccer matches on Sunday. There was a high wind which robbed both sides of good chances. The match between the (A) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] defended well, but were unfortunate not to equalise. The second match between the [illegible] showed that both sides were well matched, though on the whole, the College had the better of it. It ended, however, in a draw. The most outstanding feature was the hospitality rendered to the Collegians by Kearsney. The Collegians thank Mr Jungaly of Chaka's Kraal, who entertained them. Once again Messrs. Jutu Jeewa and Bux provided refreshments on return journey.

Dannhauser Indian Cricket Club

The following office-bearers were elected for the coming season 1936-1937, at the Second Annual General Meeting of the Dannhauser Indian Cricket Club, which was held on Thursday August 27 at the Indian School:—Patrons: Messrs. Shaik Kader, S. C. Nawda, A. L. Ross, E. Bradley and Dr. S. R. Campbell; President: Mr. R. Loganathan; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Shaik Imam, D. R. Mistry, Mohamed Amod, G. M. Nawda, D. [illegible] Nawda, V. C. Nawda and S. P. Tommy; Secretary: Mr. S. Nathrus; Asst. Secretary: Mr. D. [illegible] Maharaj; Treasurer: Mr. M. [illegible] Nawda; Vice-Captain: Mr. M. N. Naiker; General Committee: Messrs. S. Bhawan, L. Adam and S. Subramanian.

Five-A-Side Tournament

The Witwatersrand Indian Football Association [illegible] [illegible] meeting, [illegible] tournament during the Exhibition. Calling it the Empire Exhibition Five-A-Side Tournament, the competition will be open to any five affiliated to provincial associations, and who are affiliated to the South African Indian Football Association. Invitations will be extended to all the associations in Natal. To popularise the tournament, Mr. Sol. D. Royappen has offered a trophy for the competition. It will be a trophy to be completed every year in Johannesburg.

Jack Pillay's Challenge

Jack Pillay, the middle-weight wrestling champion of the Eastern Province wishes to challenge any 160 lb. wrestler for the middle-weight championship of South Africa and [illegible] for a side-stake of £50 (Fifty Pounds).—20 Nelson Street, Port Elizabeth.

Sporting Chips.

The Durban City Hall was [illegible] filled to capacity on Saturday night for the two "all star" wrestling [illegible]. In the heavy-weight non-stop bout Johannes van der Walt (210 lbs.) gained a verdict over "Lightning" Joe Campbell (202 lbs.) when, [illegible] a fall to the South African [illegible] the American injured his back and was unable to continue.

* * *

Willie Smith, the South African feather-weight champion, [illegible] on Saturday night at Johannesburg with all his old skill and perfect judgment, out-pointed the [illegible] French [illegible] Maurice Holtzer, [illegible] and French feather-weight title-holder, over 12 of the most thrilling rounds [illegible] at the City Hall.

* * *

At Hove: All India, first innings, 300. Sussex, first innings, 179. All India, second innings, [illegible] (Dilawar Hussain 50, James Langridge seven for 41). Sussex second innings, 71 for two wickets. Sussex won by eight wickets.

* * *

A Meeting of the Springs Indian Cricket Club was held on August 21, and the following officials were elected: Chairman, S. A. Chaudley; Secretary, B. D. Patel; Treasurer, M. M. Bothalla; Captain, A. Solan; Vice-Captain, [illegible] Bunderey.

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

મી. હોફમેયરની હિંદીઓને શિખામણ

મુ[illegible]

[illegible]

નોંધ

પહેલાં સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના નાગરીકો બનો

મી. હોફમેયરની હીંદીઓને શીખામણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પહેલાં સાઉથ આફ્રિકન બનો

સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓ આ દેશમાં જન્મેલા હોય યા નહિ, આ દેશ જન્મથી કે સ્વેચ્છાથી તેઓનો હોય યા નહિ છતાં આ દેશને તેઓએ તેઓનો નવો અને પાલનપોષણનો દેશ બનાવવાનો છે. તેઓએ પ્રથમ પોતાને સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના નાગરીકો તરીકે ગણવાના છે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મી. એલેકઝાંડરનું ભાષણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મી. રીકિટસનું ભાષણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

સા. આ. ના ... [illegible]

[illegible]

હાજી ગુલામ મોહમદ 'મસાલુ' મરણ

[illegible]

હિંદી ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગાંધીજીના સુંદર ફોટા

[illegible]

અંતર કોનું?

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

અનાત્મવાદ

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

સા. આ.નું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ

એમ. કે. ગાંધી લાયબ્રેરી
અને
પારસી રુસ્તમજી હૉલ
—પંદરમો વાર્ષિકોત્સવ—

ખબરપત્રો

મી. છોટુભાઈ, [illegible] પ્રાગજી દેસાઈ, મી. [illegible] જીવણજી, મી. [illegible], શ્રી [illegible] વિગેરે ગૃહસ્થોએ પંડિતજીની [illegible] [illegible] હતી. પંડિતજી [illegible] હિંદુભાઈઓનો [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] અને [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] માટે [illegible] "[illegible] મંદિર" ને [illegible] કરી હતી. પ્રમુખ [illegible] થઈ હતી.

[illegible] મેજીસ્ટ્રેટની [illegible] બદલી

[illegible] મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. [illegible] [illegible] હોવાથી [illegible] માનમાં [illegible] હતો. પ્રમુખ મી. જી. એચ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આભાર માન્યો હતો.

[illegible] મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ

[illegible] મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. [illegible] [illegible] હતો [illegible] અમલદારોને

[illegible] માન ભેટ આપવામાં આવ્યો હતો. મેસર્સ [illegible], [illegible] એ. [illegible] અને મી. [illegible] સેવાઓની કદર કરનારો આપ્યો હતો.

[illegible] મેજીસ્ટ્રેટને વિદાયગીરીનું માન

[illegible] મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. જી એ [illegible] અને મીસીસ [illegible] હિંદી કોમ તરફથી વિદાયગીરીનું માન આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું. મી એ. [illegible] મી. [illegible] કરી હતી અને મીસીસ [illegible] ઇન્ડીઅન [illegible] એસોસીએશનની [illegible] સેવાઓની [illegible] કરી હતી. મી. જી. એસ. એ. [illegible] મી. [illegible] અને મીસીસ [illegible] આપી હતી. મી. અને મીસીસ [illegible] આભાર માન્યો હતો.

હિંદુ સ્પોર્ટીંગ ક્લબ ([illegible])

હિંદુ [illegible] ક્લબની વાર્ષિક જાહેર સભા તા. ૨૬-૮-૩૦ ના રોજ [illegible] હિંદુ [illegible] મળી હતી [illegible] પ્રમાણે [illegible] હતા. [illegible]: મેસર્સ [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible], [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible] સેક્રેટરીઓ: [illegible], [illegible], ઓડીટર: [illegible], મેનેજર: [illegible], [illegible] દેસાઈ, [illegible]:

[illegible] મી. [illegible]. કમીટી મેમ્બરો: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] મી. દેસાઈ, [illegible] પારેખ, [illegible], [illegible] ઓડીટર [illegible] કુલ ૧૧.

[illegible] હિંદુ મંડળ

ઉપરોક્ત મંડળની [illegible] મીટીંગ તા. ૭-૮-૩૦ ના રોજ ર. એમ. ડી. [illegible] પ્રમુખપણા નીચે મળી હતી [illegible] માટે [illegible] અને [illegible] આત્માને શાંતિ [illegible] હતા. [illegible] પ્રમુખ [illegible] ર. [illegible] પ્રમુખ [illegible] આવ્યા હતા ર. એમ ડી. [illegible] મંડળની [illegible] તારીફ [illegible] મીટીંગ [illegible] હતી.

તા. [illegible] મંડળના [illegible] પ્રમુખ મી. એમ. ડી. [illegible] [illegible] તા. [illegible] હતી.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન.

[illegible] કોર્ટનો નવો [illegible]

મોરે [illegible] મી. [illegible] [illegible] હતું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] કર્યો હતો.

[illegible] જણાવ્યું કે [illegible] માટે [illegible] છે.

[illegible] છે અને [illegible]

[illegible] ઇલાજ

કલકત્તાના રાવ બહાદુર [illegible] [illegible] આપવાનું જાહેર [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] મુસ્લીમો વચ્ચે ઝગડા

[illegible] [illegible] મુસ્લીમો [illegible] પરિણામે

[illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] મુસ્લીમો [illegible] છે.

[illegible]

હિંદના [illegible] ડીરેક્ટર [illegible] જણાવ્યું [illegible] છે. [illegible] છે.

જાણવા જોગ

શહેરથી ખબર

[illegible]

યુરોપમાં ઇન્ફ્લુએન્ઝાની ઝપટ

[illegible]

મજુર-સંરક્ષક મંડળી

[illegible]

દુનીયામાં સૌથી ઊંચો માણસ

[illegible]

૫૮ મણ વજનનો કેમ્પ

[illegible]

મી. જે. આર. કર્ટેશાર્ન

ઉમદાઇ જના તથા ગેરહાજરીમાં

મી. ડબલ્યુ. ટી. ડોબસન

[illegible]

૧૬, સમરસેટ હાઉસ, ફ્રેઝર સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ફોન ૩૩-૭૩૬૭. બોક્સ ૭૯૩૨, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

જન્મથી ગર્ભનાર

[illegible]

નારી ઉંચ ...

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફેરેરા ઇન્ડિઅન ગવર્નમેન્ટ સ્કુલ ફંડ

[illegible]

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ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

શ્રીતાજની	૨	૬	સૌન્દર્યોનમ	૧	૦
સુન્દરસાગર	૧૦	૦	આદર્શ ભરીનાવતી	૨	૬
રામકરીપુત્ર	૪	૦	અંધારપદે રહના	૧	૦
ભારત સંપુર્ણ શાહ્ન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	૦	અવાચીન સાહીત્ય અને સાહીત્ય પ્રીકાર	૨	૦
અદભુત ઠેગાની	૫	૦	ઉત્તમાં (કાવ્યો)	૧	૦
આખું ભગ	૨	૬	દુખીયાં દાસ	૫	૦
સાહીત્યની ગજી	૧	૦	જીવનનાટકે	૧	૦
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૦	સ્નેહ ઝપટી	૪	૦
ઘર બધુ થવા	૧	૦	સાગરમતી	૨	
ઘર વધુ (લેખક વધુ જસાકર)			પુરેલાલર	૧	૦
લીલામેર	૧૨	૦	ગાંધી શાસન રીત	૧	૬
દેશ દારીતરીના ઈતિહાસ ભા ૧	૧	૦	આનંદચંદ્ર	૪	૦
" " " ભા ૨	૧	૬	રામપુરાની રસકથાઓ	૧	૬
માબાપ થયું ભાઈ છે	૨	૦	દેવી ચોલાવનુ	૪	૦
કહીતમાળા અને બોધવચન	૨	૬	ગુલામી વેપાર બાદ	૦	૦
નીતાનાકન માત્રે	૧	૦	જીવન (સુંદર વાતો)	૪	૦
કાનમાં કેદ	૧	૦	કાળાપાણીની કથા	૧	૦
સોળ સુંદર વાતો	૧	૬	સુમનસ ગીત ભાવનાવલી	૦	૦
સુધારકની વાતો	૨	૬	ધર્મસંસ્થાપન (લેખક ગાંધીજી)	૪	૦
૨૪ વર્ષનું ધનામ	૩	૦	ઊજાકાંત	૫	૦
ગીતા અંજન (શ્રી. મ. માણુવાળા)	૫	૦	પ્રથવીકૃષ્ણ અાખ્યાન		

શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસનતલાલ દેસાઇની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાએલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓની કીમતો નીચે મુજબ છે.

ધબ ધાલબ	૫	૦
બંસરી	૫	૦
હૃદયનાથ	૫	૦
શિરીષ	૫	૦
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૧	૦
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
ગોકળ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૧	૦
પંકજ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
ભારેલો અગ્નિ	૦	૦
જયંત	૪	૦
કોકીલા	૫	૦
નિહારીકા (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
પુર્ણીમા	૫	૦
સંગીત ચંદન અને શકુન્તલા (નાટક)	૧	૦

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:

M [illegible]

Indian Opinion Phoenix.

અસંખ્ય ઘરોમાં

‘ઓવલટીન’

તંદુરસ્તી માટે સર્વોત્તમ સિદ્ધ થયું છે.

‘ઓવલટીન’ કુદરતમાં કુદરતી પ્રકારની વસ્તુઓનું બનેલું છે. તેમાં માલ્ટ એક્સ્ટ્રેક્ટ મલાઇવાળું દૂધ અને તાજાં ઇંડાં છે અને કોકોનો સ્વાદ રહેલો છે.

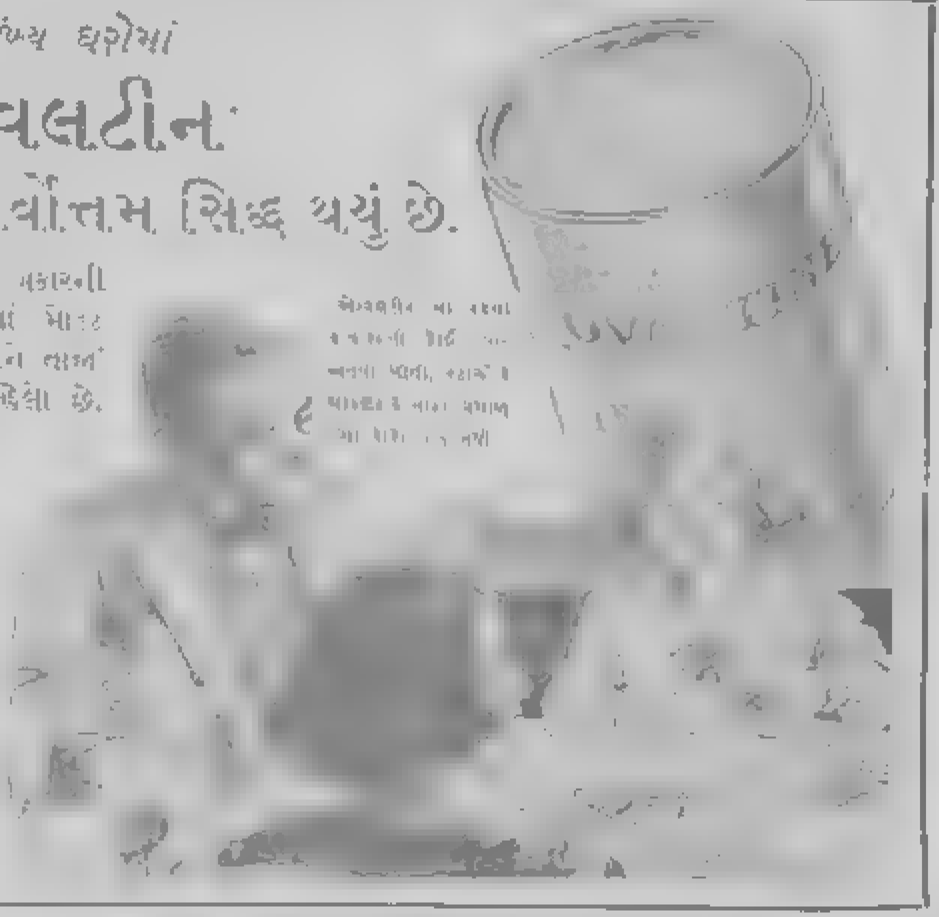
‘ઓવલટીન’ માં તંદુરસ્તી અને શક્તિ ટકાવી રાખવાને જરૂરી સઘળાં પોષક પદાર્થો છે.

જાત અને કીંમતમાં ‘ઓવલટીન’ અજોડ છે. તેના નકલી પદાર્થોનો ત્યાગ કરજો.

બનાવનાર:

એ વૅન્ડર લીમીટેડ.

લંડન, ઇંગ્લાંડ.



વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. એમાં દરેક ભક્તોના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે સુદામાચરિત્ર, નરસિંહ મહેતા, [illegible] વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના [illegible] [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ભાગેદીઠ કીમત
શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૩૨૦ [illegible] રૂબાઈયાતો છે. ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઘણાં પાનાંઓમાં ભાવાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૬૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—[illegible] વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી. ૧૦

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો ?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર કેવી રીતે [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શંકીત હૃદય—[illegible] રમણભાઈ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર [illegible] નાટક. શી. ૫.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઈતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૬૦. શી. ૩.

સત્યની સફીદ [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના રૂપમાં [illegible] સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. ૬.

શ્રી [illegible] ડિક્શનેરી ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે. [illegible] તરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો બરોબર અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતા તેમજ લખતા વાંચતા આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૬૩૦ પાના. બન્નેની શી. ૩-૬.

[illegible]—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ [illegible] છે. અને ઘણા પાનાઓમાં [illegible] તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

[illegible] શીકારી—[illegible] જીવદયા તથા એનું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નગરમાં [illegible] નવરાશ મેળવી, [illegible] [illegible] આપણે છે [illegible] [illegible] ચોપડી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બનાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

શોનેરી [illegible]—આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે કે તેના [illegible] પણ મુંબઈમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના [illegible] પ્રસંગો કરી જનતાને ખાસ આપી રહ્યા છે. જ્યાં પણ [illegible] પ્રતિબિંબ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પામે છે. તેમના [illegible] [illegible] પણ તેનાથી [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પોતાની સ્થિતિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમને તેમના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહેવાની તથા [illegible] વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૪૯૮ પાના. શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે
દાદાભાઈ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		
૧૯૧૩ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
[illegible] પ્રકાશ	૦	૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: મ ગાંધીજી		૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
[illegible] અને તેના બે ભાઈઓ		૬
[illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible])		૬
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલુ)	૧	૦
[illegible] સામે [illegible] [illegible]		૬
જીવન દોરી		૬
સુધારાનો અત્યાચાર		૩
[illegible] વિના બીજું કશું નથી		૬
[illegible] [illegible] વર્ણન એક [illegible]		૬
સત્યાગ્રહ		૬
શરીર [illegible] [illegible] અને તેના [illegible]		૬
સર્વોદય		૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૬
[illegible] કમાલ પાશાનું જીવન ચરીત્ર		૬
[illegible] કમાલ પાશાનું [illegible]		૬
એક સત્યવીરની કથા ([illegible])		૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible]		
[illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—અંગ્રેજી		૬
એક હીંદુ પ્રત્યે ટોલ્સટોયનો પત્ર		૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " " ૨ જો		૬

[illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]		
ઉપરની ચર્ચા	૧	૦

[illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible]. શી. ૧.

શબ્દાર્થ [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે તથા શુદ્ધ [illegible] [illegible] શુદ્ધ [illegible] [illegible] માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અર્થ, [illegible], વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૧૪.

[illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપયોગ થાય છે. હીંદુ ધર્મના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સમયમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુંદર રીતે [illegible] આપ્યું છે.
પાકું પૂઠું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૫-૬.

[illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેનું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૭-૧૦.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલું છે. શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વગેરે સુંદર [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પૂઠું અને ચિત્રો [illegible] કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. સી. ઓ. ડી. [illegible] [illegible] આવી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
હૃદયપરિવર્તન	[illegible]	[illegible]
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સ્નેહસંભ્રમ	૨	[illegible]
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
નારી હૃદય	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ ભાગ ૩ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] શીકારી	૨	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૨	[illegible]
„ „ „ ૩	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	[illegible]
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

[illegible] પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ને [illegible] અંગ્રેજી	[illegible]	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
હાસ્ય [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	૧	[illegible]
„ ત્રીજી „	૧	૨
„ ચોથી „	૧	[illegible]
„ પાંચમી „	૧	[illegible]
„ છઠ્ઠી „	૧	[illegible]
„ સાતમી „	૨	[illegible]
„ પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ બીજી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ત્રીજી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	[illegible]
„ પાંચમી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ સાતમી „ „	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
„ „ „ ભાગ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
„ „ „ ભાગ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]

[illegible] થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (પાકું પુઠું)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
વીર [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
બાળકોના [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૩ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૨
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૨
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

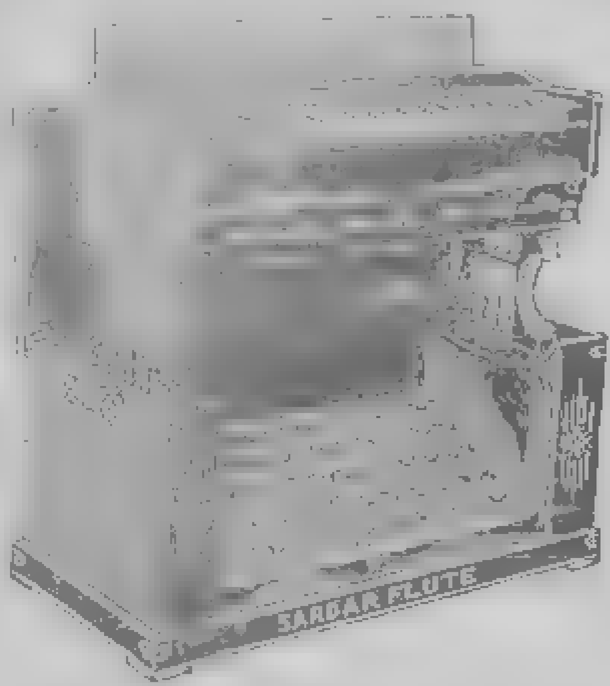
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ „	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પ્રેમ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion

Phoenix Natal



AWARDED GOLD MEDALS

[illegible]

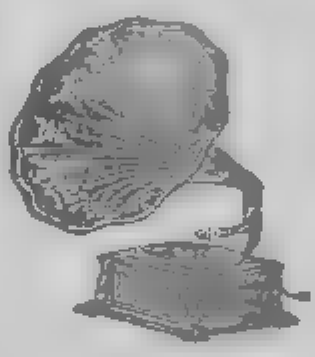
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ

હારમોનીયમ

સરદાર ફોન

ગ્રામોફોન



આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ પડે એવા દરેક જાતના "સરદાર ફ્લ્યુટ" હારમોનીયમ અને "સરદાર ફોન" ગ્રામોફોન અમારી પોતાની ફેકટરીમાં બનાવવામાં આવે છે. વધુ વિગત માટે એક આનાનો સ્ટાંપ મોકલી કેટલોગ મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

[illegible]

Tel "TUNEMASTER" Bombay.

ચેતસીંગ ગુરૂબક્ષસીંગ એન્ડ બ્રધર્સ,

[illegible]

[illegible] રોડ, મુંબઈ. ૪.

[illegible]

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ, મુંબઈ. ૨.

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સાઉથ આફ્રિકન, કેનેડીયન અને ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયન [illegible] સ્પેશીયાલીસ્ટ

[illegible]

C. O. D. થી [illegible]

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Box 830. Tel. Add. "Orangexpo"

M. C. PILLAY

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter

[illegible]

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[illegible]

79 PRINCE EDWARD ST. DURBAN.

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

[illegible]

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

મદનમંજરી ગોળીઓ

[illegible]

[illegible] મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,

[illegible] કાલબાદેવી રોડ | જામનગર, [illegible]

[illegible]

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

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Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter and Commission Agent,

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પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

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પટેલ દુર્લભભાઈ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)

ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.

બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

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CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.

43 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Terms: NETT CASH & C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

[illegible]

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડયુસ મરચંટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૩ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પી. ઓ. બોકસ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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VALLABH RANCHHOD,

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

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બહારગામના ઓર્ડર ઉપર તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયાગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે તાજો અને સફાઈથી ઘરના જેવો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને મરચાં દળેલાં પેકો ના જથ્થાબંધ અમારી ઓફીસે થી મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ, તમો ઘરમાં બનાવી શકતા નથી. એકજ વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો

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રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	ભોમ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં અસારા ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	અંગ્રેજી 1936 સપ્ટેમ્બર	હીંદુ 1992 આસો [illegible]	મુસલમાન [illegible] જમાદીલ આખર	પારસી 1305 [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
[illegible]	4	વદી 3	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5	[illegible] 4	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	6	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	8	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Printed and [illegible]

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ટીકટનાભાવ

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ
(ખાવા સિવાય)
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક
(ખાવા સિવાય)
પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

ખોરાકના ભાવ

મુસલમાની ખોરાક
પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

હિંદુ ખોરાક
પા. ૨-૭-૦.
અને
[illegible] પા. ૫-૭-૦.

"સ્ટી. ટાઈરીઆ" સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૧૪ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૫૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

[illegible]

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ડઝ ૧૨ નંગ ૬ શી. ૬-૬.
ડઝ ૧૦ શી. ૯.

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વરમનની "ઓ" અકસીર રેમેડી–આ ગોળી ... મજા, કે બાળકોના પતાસા ગપકાવેલાને ઉતારે છે
કીંમત પા. ૧–૧–૬.

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કીંમત શી. ૧૨ ૬.

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA · LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
EST. 1903

No. 37—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, September 11th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Death Of Sir John Wessels

THE [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] Indian [illegible] [illegible] night of Sir John Wessels, [illegible] Justice of the Union [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] South African jurist. [illegible] he carried it lightly [illegible] pedantry and bringing to the law a practical [illegible] commonsense outlook. His [illegible] was not confined to his own country [illegible] was established pretty well [illegible] Europe. He was [illegible] when he became [illegible] Justice of the Union and before that he had been a judge for [illegible] years. He was born in March, [illegible] and was the son of Mr. J. C. Wessels, a famous old time solicitor of the Cape. Starting at the Good Hope Lodge Grammar School, Sir John went to the South African College School and from there to the South African College (now the Capetown University) where he took [illegible] degree. At one time he thought of taking up medicine but eventually decided on law as a career. He won many honours and scholarships and continued his brilliant academic career at Downing College, Cambridge, where he received the LL.B. in 1883. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in 1886 and later in that year returned to South Africa and set up as [illegible] at Capetown.

The Indian community joins the [illegible] in mourning the loss of one of South Africa's most notable personalities. We extend to Lady Wessels and [illegible] family our community's heartfelt sympathy.

Free Education And Indians

Addressing the Maritzburg Rotary Club at its weekly [illegible] at the Imperial Hotel Mr. [illegible] Broome, K.C., Chairman of the Natal Education Commission made reference to Indian education and spoke in complimentary terms of the efforts made by Indian parents to dress their children neatly notwithstanding [illegible] that there [illegible] no free education [illegible] for them. Mr. Broome said [illegible] the State undertakes free education [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. It [illegible] that there [illegible] grave danger that the State might do too much. What is to become of our [illegible] self-respect? Is the State to provide everything for children and leave nothing for [illegible] but [illegible]? For this reason Mr. Broome turned to Indian schools. He found that [illegible] efforts were made by Indian parents to dress their children neatly and, with a few exceptions, there was no free education for Indians. [illegible] forced to make comparison with European schools with free education. Children [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] improved [illegible]. Was this not a logical result of free education? Mr. Broome added that the problem child was not [illegible] [illegible] it was the [illegible] [illegible] parent.

Another Shooting Affair Near Stanger

An Indian, Moosa A. Patel, who owns a store two miles from Glendale and [illegible] miles from Stanger, was sitting at his store on Sunday afternoon when he was approached by a Native stranger who asked for tobacco. The Native said he had walked from Mapumulo. Patel replied that he sold nothing on Sundays, but after further pleadings from the Native he agreed to give him a few leaves. Both men entered the store and the leaves were handed to the Native, who was also given [illegible]. The Native walked outside the store, rolled a cigarette, and after lighting it, returned. He asked Patel the price of [illegible] goods and was again told that no business was done on Sundays. Without uttering another word the Native snatched a small calibre pistol from a haversack round his shoulder and fired point blank at Patel, [illegible] him in the stomach. Patel [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] in the centre of the [illegible] but the Native backed out of the premises. Weak from pain and shock Patel staggered into the living [illegible] of the store, picked up his shotgun, and [illegible] after the stranger. He had [illegible] a few [illegible] out of the [illegible] [illegible] collapsed. His wife [illegible] [illegible] with several other neighbours [illegible] had been attracted [illegible] the pistol [illegible] away. She immediately went to the Glendale sugar mill for assistance and Patel was rushed by Mr. W. [illegible] of the sugar mill staff, to the [illegible] [illegible] Hospital where he now lies in a serious condition. A hat believed to belong to the assailant was found lying near the [illegible] [illegible] trying to trace the culprit.

An Appeal To The Authorities

We do think it is high time that the authorities took steps for the protection of all the country storekeepers, and in the [illegible] we would [illegible] that all such store keepers should be provided with permits to keep fire-arms for [illegible] protection. In view of the fact that so many culprits are still at large without the Police being able to trace them, a request for adequate [illegible] for the protection of those who are in danger of being faced with such attacks is certainly not too extravagant.

Calamity Over Bombay Presidency

The [illegible] [illegible] from India brings the [illegible] of the havoc played by excessive rains in Northern India and [illegible] the absence of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] months in the Bombay Presidency grave situation has been brought about there. Owing to the great [illegible] of fodder, owners have been forced to sell their cattle for as little as one shilling per head and hundreds of deaths from starvation have been reported. The weather throughout Bombay continues unpromising.

It is difficult for us in this country to [illegible] the gravity of the distress our brethren are undergoing as a result of this Nature's wrath. We can only pray that the Almighty may in His mercy save them from this great calamity.

Mr. Hofmeyr's Message

In a letter wishing success to the Benoni Health Week, the Minister of Public Health, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr wrote.

"I am particularly pleased to know that you are devoting so much attention to the Benoni location. I shall be glad if you will tell those who live there that the Government is just as anxious that the natives and other non-European people should have good health as it is anxious that Europeans should have good health. But neither the Government nor the Municipality alone can do all that is necessary to protect the health of the people. This is one of the things where all must help and all must work together. I hope sincerely that those who live in the Benoni location are going to do their best to work together with their municipality and with their medical officer of health."

Benoni Health Week

Benoni observed its combined Red Cross and Health Week. Dr. G. C. F. Anning M.O.H., was the leading figure in the campaign. We cull the following from an interesting article written by Dr. Anning in *The Star*, Johannesburg:—So many of the diseases that cause sickness and death to-day are preventable. Many of them, like [illegible] —a big portion of the incidence of death among the non-European children during the summer months—are born by filth and of ignorance. All these preventable diseases, given the collected and individual support of the public, could be wiped from the face of the town. Health is of more importance than wealth, but improving sanitary and health conditions will not only [illegible] the capital of physical and mental health of the people of Benoni, but also their wealth [illegible] wet and as [illegible] the rate of the town. But the health of the community [illegible] much upon the individual [illegible] his surroundings, and upon personal hygiene [illegible] the local authority. That [illegible] health work, removed [illegible] asked from the citizens in health matters. [illegible] Newman was [illegible] health is most [illegible] battle [illegible] Benoni Health Department will [illegible] health information [illegible] the down [illegible] general about [illegible] kinds of ignor[illegible] long [illegible] words [illegible] cost for [illegible] public [illegible] dirt and [illegible] occupied by [illegible] have not been scrubbed for months, windows permanently stuck so that no fresh air and sunlight can get in—such things need all the more pointed attention and the health week [illegible] bring them into the light of day.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1936

The First Fruits

JUST as the Borough Engineer of Durban has evolved an £80,000 scheme, which is in the course of being materialised, of turning out the non-Europeans from the Mayville district and dumping them elsewhere in some far away place under the guise of removing slum conditions and under the Slums Act and turning the place into a paradise for Europeans, Mr. M. Freeman, chairman of the Municipal Health Committee of the City of Johannesburg has evolved a £1,000,000 scheme of turning out the coloured and Native population from the Malay Location and from the whole of Vrededorp west of Delarey Street and dumping the Natives in Orlando where there is a Township for them, and the coloured population, which includes Malays and Indians, into Noordgesig and turning the area thus expropriated into one large white township thus "making it possible to improve the access to the whole district."

Mr. Freeman's scheme allows for the present shopping centre in Delarey Street to remain. "The conditions, not only in the locality mentioned, says Mr. Freeman, but across the central area from Fordsburg to Burghersdorp to the neighbourhood of the Crown Mines are extremely bad, and the juxtaposition of black, white and coloured is largely the cause." Mr. Freeman thinks his scheme would segregate non-Europeans from Europeans and tend very largely to check the black and coloured population from spreading still further into white areas. In the Malay location out of an estimated population of 6,000 it is estimated that 20 per cent. are Natives and the rest are Malays, Indians and Coloured. Mr. Freeman's suggestions, he says, "have been put forward entirely with a view to finding a practical solution for a serious and growing difficulty."

When in June last Mr. Maurice Freeman graced with his presence as Mayor of Johannesburg, a function in honour of Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent-General for India, and in the course of his speech expressed the hope that Indians, not only those who were born in this country, would in all circumstances be regarded as nationals of the Union, we little thought that he was such an ardent segregationist. His present scheme makes us wonder whether he actually meant Indians to be regarded as "nationals" of the Union or [illegible]."

We do whole-heartedly agree with Mr. Freeman that things in Vrededorp and other places like Fordsburg and elsewhere, where Indians are residing, are not as they should be. But to throw them out of the places they are occupying at present is certainly not the remedy and, in our opinion, it is a gross abuse of the Slums Act. The real remedy, to our mind, would be to remove the Natives from Vrededorp whom the Indian slum landlords have no business to herd, and then to enforce vigorously the Health and Sanitary laws and insist on their being adhered to. From what we have been able to see we have found that it is not so much the fault of Indians for living in bad conditions as it is of the authorities. We have seen buildings erected in areas occupied by Indians and we have wondered how the plans for such structures could have ever been passed by the authorities. We have noticed the conditions of roads where non-Europeans are living which could never be tolerated in a European locality. We have seen mosquito breeding pools of water lying here and there and gutters where filthy water and mud have been accumulated for days and weeks. We have seen the interiors of some of the properties occupied by non-Europeans horribly filthy and a menace not only to the inmates of those premises but to public health and we have wondered if a sanitary department exists at all for non-Europeans. All these things only point out to the utter negligence on the part of the authorities in enforcing the law where it needs to be enforced.

In a message sent to Dr. Anning, M.O.H. of Benoni during the Benoni Health Week, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior said:

"Neither the Government nor the Municipality alone can do all that is necessary to protect the health of the people. This is one of the things where all must help and all must work together."

We fully appreciate this and we have not the least doubt the responsible Indians will be found too willing to help the authorities in their work of protecting the health of the people. But here we find Indians being asked to allow themselves to be kicked out from places they have been occupying for a quarter or nearly half a century, as a health measure, and their resentment is but natural. We must confess we are taken aback with these first fruits of the recently passed legislation and there is no knowing what is still in store for the Indian community some of whose political leaders hail it as the first step towards equal citizenship rights!

M. K. GANDHI LIBRARY AND PARSEE RUSTOMJEE HALL

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

THE fifteenth anniversary of the M. K. Gandhi Library and Parsee Rustomjee Hall was celebrated last Sunday at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, Queen Street, Durban, at [illegible] p.m. The Hall was decorated with flags and bunting and there was a mixed gathering representing all sections of the community including a number of ladies and a sprinkling of European [illegible]. In the unavoidable absence of the Mayor the Mayoress Mrs. [illegible] was kind enough to be present. Among others present were Mr. C. [illegible] Ricketts, Acting Agent-General for India, Mr. B. M. Narbeth, Dr. Hewitt and others.

Mr. O. H. A. Jhaveri who presided in his opening remarks said they had gathered that day to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the M. K. Gandhi Library provided by the late Mr. Parsee Rustomjee and as it happened the Parsees were celebrating their New Year also on the same day. He wished on behalf of the meeting to wish the Parsee community every happiness and prosperity in their New Year.

Mr. S. [illegible] Rai [illegible] appointed hon. Secretary in place of Mr. B. M. Patel who had resigned from the post submitted the annual report of the Library and the Hall, which showed that the attendance of the public at the Library during the year was 80,942, which was an increase of 4,4[illegible] on that [illegible] year. [illegible] per day [illegible] students from [illegible] the year.

Although the Library was established [illegible] for the Indian Community [illegible] no colour bar attached to it. [illegible] advantage of [illegible] hundred Europeans, 1,391 Coloureds and 908 Natives during the year.

There were 6,692 books. The following contained in the Library for the use of the public include 2,985 English, 1,931 Gujarati, 735 Hindi, 389 Tamil, 61 Telugu and 24 Urdu.

There were 125 periodicals and newspapers including dailies, weeklies and monthlies in the above [illegible] languages.

[illegible] English, 1,[illegible] Gujarati, [illegible] Hindi, 203 Tamil, 25 Telugu [illegible] Urdu making a total of 5,591 books were [illegible] in the Library during the year.

The sum of £[illegible] has been spent on the upkeep of the Library during the year which was provided by the Bai Jivibai Rustomjee Trust.

The Parsee Rustomjee Hall was used by Public bodies on several occasions [illegible] Meetings [illegible] Receipt.

The [illegible] recorded its grateful thanks to Mr. B. M. Patel for his invaluable services as hon. secretary of the Library for the last [illegible] years and very reluctantly and regretfully accepted his resignation.

Mr. B. M. Narbeth said that it was [illegible] library [illegible] "Here [illegible] on shelves," he continued, "are the treasures of the East and the West, and I hope that when this day next year comes we shall be able to hear of the very great [illegible] progress in the reading of these books." Mr. Narbeth criticised the papers which published so many unseemly things which people ought not to read. He said one should select one's reading. All books and all papers are certainly not good to read.

Dr. S. Hewitt spoke on what an invaluable gift a library was. It gave one the opportunity of coming into touch with the best men and the [illegible] in the world. A book [illegible] judged by its appearance, [illegible] A book may be old and [illegible] but the most valuable things may be written on its undesirable pages. One should gather them up and preserve them.

Mr. B. D. Lalla said the teachers and students should take more advantage of the Library than they are doing at present.

Mr. A. I. Kajee ventilated his grievance that the Trustees and the Committee were not doing their duty and that great improvements were wanting in the Library and he could not [illegible] why books could not be lent out. He suggested that all should be thrown out and new blood introduced.

Mr. Abdul Haq [illegible] Kazee said he disagreed with what Mr. Kajee had said. He thought the late Mr. [illegible] very wise in his selection of Trustees. It was due to them that that very useful institution had lasted for fifteen years and had been [illegible] blessing to the public. He said he had very little faith in the present youth generation who are only interested in high talk without [illegible]

high tribute to the Trustees and the Library Committee for the useful work they had done.

Mr. A. H. West, one of the Trustees of the Bai Jivibai and Parsee Rustomjee Trusts said the Trustees were entrusted with a sum of about £[illegible] and [illegible] was stipulated in the Trust [illegible]. The Library was not the only [illegible] they were called upon to finance [illegible] which they [illegible]. During [illegible] fifteen years they had given out about £[illegible] in various institutions and the sum of £3,000, a quarter of the total amount had been spent on the Library.

Mr. West said the late Mr. Rustomjee had done a very wise thing in investing his money in such a productive way. [illegible] Mr. Ru[illegible] [illegible] what he did if they could not do more.

Among the other speakers were Messrs. Hajee Lakhat, Hajee Kookoonoken, J. W. Godfrey, B. M. Patel, M. B. Naik, E. H. [illegible] and others.

All the speakers wished the Parsee community a Happy New Year. The function terminated at 5 p.m.

"Necessity Of Civilized Life"

THE Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa S[illegible], Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, who presided at the opening ceremony of the free municipal reading-room, at Chidambaram recently said that it was the duty of the voter to safeguard the interests of his fellow-citizens by the proper exercise of the franchise. Newspapers and magazines could make the public realise the primary duties of citizenship. Books and papers in a place to which the public had access were not a luxury, they were [illegible] as the indispensable [illegible] town life. They brought knowledge of current affairs. "Newspapers are a necessity of civilised life. We [illegible] not only papers in English but also papers in the vernaculars. [illegible] these vernacular papers circulate [illegible] widely and largely than English [illegible]. The public should be provided with the means to acquaint themselves with [illegible] as these are the [illegible] our future civic life."

Gandhi Portal

"EAST INDIANS" IN TRINIDAD, BRITISH GUIANA AND SURINAM

By
Mr. P. KODANDA RAO
In "The Servant Of India"

I Religion

IN the three Colonies of Trinidad, British Guiana and Dutch Guiana or Surinam the main religions represented are Christianity, Hinduism and Islam. But it is only among the Indians, the immigrants from India, [illegible] are called as [illegible] the three religions are [illegible]. Almost all non-Indians in Trinidad and British Guiana are Christians. [illegible] the only [illegible] Javanese, who are [illegible] Moslems. As a matter of fact, in Surinam the great bulk of Moslems, who numbered [illegible] in 1934, are Javanese, the Indian Moslems being estimated at only 6,900. The following figures classifying the Indians according to [illegible] Reports for 1932 for Trinidad and British Guiana and [illegible] for Surinam:

	Trinidad	Br. Guiana	[illegible]
Hindus	[illegible]	96,447	[illegible]
Moslems	[illegible]	21,780	[illegible]
Christians	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]		
Total Indian population	138,601	135,367	38,193
Total population of the Colony	412,783	330,911	135,841

It will be noticed that the great majority of Indians are still non-Christians. For an adequate appreciation of the significance of the relative proportion of Christians and non-Christians among Indians it is necessary to take note of their religious heritage from India [illegible] that impinged on them [illegible].

There were hardly [illegible] among those recruited [illegible]. The immigrants were either Hindus or Moslems, the latter a minority. By deliberate and set purpose, people who had even the slightest education, culture and spirit were given a wide berth by the recruiting agents who put a premium on docility and ignorance. Most of the immigrants recruited in India were from the poorest labouring classes, mostly from the "depressed classes" of the "untouchables" with no traditions of education and culture. It was [illegible] of India that was [illegible]. No adequate complement of religious and cultural leaders was included among the immigrants, which could sustain the religious culture of the immigrants and defend it against attacks, open or insidious, of other religions.

It is true that the immigrants [illegible] without some sort of religious leaders among them. The need was there and it was [illegible] by some of the abler of the immigrants setting themselves up as priests. [illegible] were treated with respect by [illegible] co-religionists and with consideration by the Sugar Estate authorities. They had [illegible] easier time than the labourers, and were supported financially not only by their congregations but also by the Sugar Estate authorities. But their equipment did not amount to much: it was nothing compared with that of the Christian missionaries and priests who undertook evangelistic work among the immigrants.

Their new environment was Christian through and through. Both the Church and State were and are Christian and work in conjunction. Every influence that played on the immigrants was Christian and every advantage lay in becoming Christian.

The State was not neutral, even benevolently neutral, in matters of religion. In all these Colonies the State has been giving and still gives from public funds, to which non-Christians as well as Christians contribute, subsidies to the Christian Churches, and only to them. In Trinidad the Ecclesiastical grant amounts to $31,880 per annum, which is apportioned among six Christian denominations on the basis of the population of each denomination according to the last Census returns. In British Guiana Ecclesiastical expenditure takes three forms. Part of the [illegible] has been commuted [illegible] which amounted to $539,410. This amount was apportioned between seven Christian denominations and was given in the form of bonds bearing 5% interest per annum and redeemable at par in twenty-five years. The balance of the annual [illegible], which amounted to $32,602 in 1925 and [illegible] in 1934, is to be reduced at the rate of 20% per annum and ultimately extinguished. There is a third special grant for [illegible] purposes. The Bishop of British Guiana gets a special grant earmarked [illegible]. [illegible] the Government of Surinam [illegible] is alleged to have [illegible] to interfere with the religions of the immigrants from India.

The Indian immigrants came as indentured labourers and were allotted to Sugar Estates. The only people who took [illegible] interest in them were the Christian missionaries, and the Canadian Mission in particular in Trinidad and to a lesser extent in British Guiana. And they were missionaries [illegible] interested in evangelistic work first and education as a means thereto. The Christian Missions were organised bodies, supported by their Home Boards as well as local Governments with finance. The missionaries were well-educated, certainly far better equipped than the Hindu and Muslim priest who sprung from among the Indian labourers.

The missions naturally evaluate their success in evangelisation. They are zealous in this cause without external stimulus and assistance. In the case of these Colonies, the State gave them funds from public revenues, and thereby supplied a further economic incentive to evangelisation.

In addition to this, the Missions controlled the educational system to a very large extent. Most of the schools in these Colonies were managed by Christian Churches. Trinidad has only 45 Government and non-denominational schools as against 243 Church and Missionary schools. British Guiana has only four primary schools as against 175 Christian denominational schools. In Surinam there are [illegible] non-denominational [illegible] 79 Christian denominational schools, which is a much larger proportion than in Trinidad and British Guiana. Almost all the recurrent expenditure of the [illegible] and part of the [illegible] is contributed [illegible] from public funds [illegible] including buildings and management. It is [illegible] that the educational [illegible] are largely dominated by Christian denominations [illegible] cation in [illegible] schools and at an age when their minds are most impressionable.

As far as the individual was concerned, every material advantage lay in becoming Christian than in remaining a non-Christian. The convert to Christianity had a god-father in the Christian missionary who was a European with the prestige that belonged to his race in a colony and who had some influence with the Government. [illegible] Christian [illegible] Christian [illegible] employment in the public services, and in particular in the teaching profession. The non-Christian systems of marriage received no recognition from the Government.

Apart from the Government and the [illegible] the [illegible] immigrant was [illegible]. The non-Indian [illegible] consisting of Europeans, Negroes and the Coloured peoples, was wholly Christian, and socially it had a superior status. The Europeans and the Colonials were

[illegible] patriot and the East Indian came to take their place and were looked down upon as bound coolie. The general tendency among all social inferiors is to emulate their superiors. The Indian immigrant was not impervious to this universal tendency; he imitated his betters in some respects. And they were Christians.

And yet, notwithstanding these circumstances which exalted Christianity and penalized the non-Christian faiths, the great bulk of the Indians remained non-Christian [illegible] Christians.

What is the explanation for this phenomenon? Does it indicate a failure of the Christian Churches in their missionary activity? A missionary view was that the Indian immigrants and their children were mostly residents on sugar estates, and inasmuch as the missionaries coupled education with evangelization and as the management of the sugar estates were not too keen on the education of their labouring population, their evangelical work suffered a handicap. Moreover, the conduct of the Christian management, and in particular of the overseers, towards their labourers was not such as to inspire among the non-Christian labourers much respect for the teachings of the missionaries. For every single Sunday there were six week-days and there were nights besides.

A non-missionary view was that, but for the [illegible] of the State and the Christian Church, the latter would not have achieved even such results as it has and that the non-C[illegible] have such inherent vital [illegible] to them that, [illegible] handicaps they suffered from, they were able to hold the loyalties of their followers to a large [illegible] towards all religions, [illegible] Christians would have made much greater progress than they have.

To an objective student of sociology who is not committed to any particular religion, the situation is full of interest. Here was an unequal contest between the Christian and the non-Christian religions. The former had all the advantages of [illegible] finance and prestige, and [illegible] aggressive and missionary. The latter lacked all these, and had to be on the defensive. Its defenders were not adequately equipped for the task, and were exiles in a foreign and depressing environment. How many "village Hampdens" deserve a tribute of admiration even from those who are indifferent to all religions.

It was inevitable that under the circumstances all the energies that the non-Christian leaders were able to spare were devoted to conserving and defending their heritage. There were hardly any to spare for initiating reform and progress.

Up to date the [illegible] of non-Christians into Christianity has not been achieved. What of the future? The prospect of assimilation seems even less than the [illegible]. During the last decade or so non-Christian missionaries from India have been visiting these Colonies and strengthening the religious consciousness of the non-Christians. And some of them, the Arya Samajists for instance, have inaugurated an aggressive "war in the enemy" camp, as it were. They have not hesitated to adopt the technique of the Christian missionaries of exalting their own religion at the expense of others and seeking converts from other religions. They claim equal rights for all religions. They have created a sense of legitimate grievance among non-Christians that the State was heavily subsidising Christian missionary activity among non-Christians.

While the non-Christians are developing self confidence, strengthening their defences and even "raiding the enemy territory" occasionally, the Christian missionaries have had to temper their aggressive zeal. The economic depression has crippled the resources of the home boards of the missions which are, in consequence, forced to depend even more on the State for their work. The teachers in their schools are increasingly resenting being asked to do evangelical work in addition to educational work, and they are increasingly looking up to the Educational Departments to mitigate the evangelical demands of the missions [illegible]. The Government of British Guiana is already for economic reasons decided gradually to decrease and ultimately to extinguish [illegible] Churches for religious work. In none of the Colonies, however, is there a declared policy of developing a State-controlled secular system of education in the place of the present Christian denominational monopoly.

The coming in of non-Christian missionaries from India has emphasised the distinction not only as between Christians and non-Christians, but between Hindus and Muslims as well. It has created further religious divisions among the Hindus and Muslims even as the Christians have been divided into various denominations, not always in harmony with one another. The prospect points towards more denominations rather than towards assimilation into one single religion and one single denomination.

It is noteworthy also that so far racial community has prevailed over religious community. People are more conscious as Europeans, Negroes, Coloured Indians and Javanese rather than as Christians, Muslims and Hindus. The [illegible] Muslims [illegible] common cause with Indian [illegible] against non-Muslims, Hindus [illegible] Indian Christians feel more in common with Indian non-Christians than with Christians of other races.

There is reason to believe that the peoples of these Colonies will become more and more conscious along racial lines primarily and along religious lines secondarily. As far as the State is concerned, it seems best that it keeps itself above racial and religious [illegible]. In theory it is so even [illegible]. But, as has been shown, non-Christian religions are at the moment penalised, though largely on account of historical circumstances. However, the changing circumstances demand a change in the policy.

The change of policy may be in either of two ways. All the religions may be assisted by the State on a uniform basis or [illegible]. The assistance which the State has been giving takes two or three forms: direct financial contributions to the Christian Churches, indirect financial assistance through grants for education and non-recognition of non-Christian customs, as, for instance, marriage. In Trinidad only certain Christian Churches, to wit, the Roman Catholic, the Anglican and [illegible] Wesleyan, received ecclesiastical grants [illegible]. The grant was extended to [illegible] other Christian Church [illegible] Presbyterian [illegible] to include the non-Christian [illegible] and denominations. But this will lead [illegible].

The [illegible] recognise [illegible] religious, lest logic should compel it to give financial assistance to them also on a par with the Christian religion and the Government has [illegible] for this purpose. The Trinidad [illegible] the recent legislation [illegible] Muslim marriages (1935) has recognized Islam but did not feel [illegible] to recognize the non-religions for purposes of ecclesiastical grants. [illegible] British Guiana Government has decided to extinguish these grants in course of time.

But the State's own [illegible] missionary work through [illegible] schools [illegible]. There also it is best for the State to divest itself of any interest in any religion and confine itself to secular education under Government control and leave the religions to carry on their work outside the school and without the financial assistance of the State.

Mahatma Gandhi's Health

MAHATMA GANDHI who had lately settled in Segaon, a small village about eleven miles from Wardha access to which in rainy season was extremely difficult if not impossible has suddenly contracted malaria and was reported on Friday to have been removed to Wardha hospital.

Our special correspondent from Bombay states as follows:

"Gandhiji had a mild attack of Malaria on Saturday August 29, his temperature becoming normal on Sunday. On Monday August 31, he had another attack with several severe shiverings, the temperature rising to 105 degrees, which subsided by midnight. On Tuesday September 1, Gandhiji was examined by the Civil Surgeon who found the blood pressure and everything else quite normal but advised Gandhiji to shift to Wardha to be within easy reach of medical help. Gandhiji, however, was unwilling to do so. The Civil Surgeon reported on Wednesday September 2, that the examination of blood revealed many Malaria parasites. Fever began rising at noon the same day reaching the climax by midnight. On Thursday morning the temperature again came down to normal and Gandhiji was shifted to Wardha Hospital. There has been no rise in temperature since Thursday. He is reported most likely to be fit to leave hospital in a few days.

MAHATMA GANDHI

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની તંદુરસ્તી

[illegible]

South African News In Brief

Governors Of British Colonies At Pretoria

SIR Harold MacMichael (Governor of Tanganyika), Sir Hubert Young (Governor of Northern Rhodesia), Brigadier-General Sir Joseph A. Byrne (Governor of Kenya) and his daughter, Mrs. Stuart [illegible] (Governor of [illegible]) and Sir [illegible] Mitchell (Governor of Uganda) and Mrs. Mitchell arrived in Pretoria by air last Saturday and were met by a guard of honour provided by the Special Service Battalion and accorded a salute of 19 guns. The [illegible] Governor of Mozambique arrived in the morning by train and was accorded a salute of 19 guns and was met by a guard of honour provided by the Special Service Battalion.

Mr. Pirow And Col. Reitz Coming To Durban

The Minister of Railways and Harbours and Defence, Mr. Pirow, and the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, Colonel Deneys Reitz, will be present at the special congress of the United Party in Natal in the City Hall, Durban, on October 13 and 14.

Reported Find Of Gold At Newcastle

[illegible] the find is reported to have been made by a well known prospector. Specimens have been sent away for analysis.

A Farmer's Bequest Of £50,000

A farmer of Elliot, Cape Province, has, in a joint will, left £50,000 to Queenstown Frontier Hospital. The bequest is reported to have been made by the late Mr. J. G. Laing and his wife, the money to be available after the death of Mrs. Laing.

Use Of [illegible] Permits

The Department of the Interior announces that the [illegible] travelling permit which is issued in place of a passport to persons visiting the Rhodesias, Portuguese East Africa and other neighbouring territories is now available for travel to Nyasaland. Persons in possession of such permits who travel to Nyasaland via Portuguese East Africa must have the permits [illegible] by the Portuguese Consul for transit through Portuguese East Africa. The fee is 14s 10d. or if more than one person is included in the permit, £1 1s 9d.

Newspaper In Miniature At The Exhibition

A daily newspaper in miniature, edited and printed in full view of the public, will be an interesting feature of the Empire Exhibition. The paper is to be known as the "Star-Mail Exhibition News." It will be a real newspaper in every sense, with its own editorial, reporting and printing staffs, and it will publish the latest news from all parts of the world. The most up-to-date methods of news reception will be employed and visitors will be able to see how news is transmitted direct from news agencies and telegraph offices to newspapers by means of the teleprinter. The paper will also publish photographs.

Honour For State Librarian

The Carnegie Corporation of New York has awarded the bronze medal designed by Mr Paul Manship to Mr. M. M. Stirling, Librarian at the State Library, Pretoria, in recognition of his constant interest and help in the work of the Corporation. The honour has not been bestowed on many South Africans, but those who have been awarded the medal include Mr Charles Christie, of Pretoria, and Professor R. Young, of Johannesburg.

Indian Entrant For Rand Race

Among the entrants for Mr. Schlesinger's London to Rand Air Race is Lieutenant Mian Gauri, a well known airman of India, who recently won the Viceroy's Air Race Cup.

English Moslem For Durban

An Englishman, Dr Khalid Sheldrake, who adopted the Islam faith at the age of 15, arrived in Durban on Wednesday, September 9, in R.M.S. *Tairea*, from Dar-es-Salaam. He is visiting the Union at the invitation of the Moslem Youth League. Dr. Sheldrake is a well known Moslem leader, having been a follower of that religion for 34 years. In 1903 he became Hon. Secretary of the Pan-Islamic Society founded by the late Sir Abdulla Sharwardy of Bengal, and later was appointed Hon. Vice-President of the Anglo-Turkish Society, of which he became Life President. In 1932 Dr. Sheldrake toured the East with Mr. Conrad W. Simpson. On returning to India, he and Mr. Simpson left Bombay for East Africa, and during his tour he lectured no fewer than 1,000 times on a variety of subjects. A reception will be held in the City Hall on Saturday, September 12, at 8 p.m., in his honour. Dr Sheldrake will lecture to the Theosophical Society on September 13, to the Durban Rotary Club on September 15, and to the Durban Library Group on September 16.

South Africa's Immigrants

The new regulations which make it compulsory for immigrants to South Africa to possess a certain amount of actual money before they will be permitted into this country have as their object the prevention of the undesirable class of immigrant. Previous guarantees could be produced to the Immigration Authorities, and these were regarded generally as being sufficient to allow the person to settle in South Africa. After November 1, guarantees will be accepted no longer, and even those guarantees already received by the Immigration Authorities will not be valid unless the person arrive in this country before November 1. Mr. Patrick Duncan, Minister of Mines, who is acting as Minister of Interior during the absence of Mr. Hofmeyr, in the course of an interview is reported to have said that there is no intention of barring the class of immigrant to this country who is coming to definite employment of a reasonable secure nature, and who will presumably become an active and useful citizen. His opinion is that in such cases guarantees will still be accepted by the Immigration Authorities at their discretion. The object of the new regulations, which will make it necessary for an immigrant to possess a suitable amount of money when he arrives, is to try to keep away those people who, without means or prospects, wish to come into the country, and who may prove a hindrance to the welfare of the community.

O. K. Bazaars Licence Refused

The O. K. Bazaars' application for a general dealer's licence has been refused by the Maritzburg Licensing Officer, Mr George Dixon. The O. K. Bazaars has lodged an appeal against this decision to the City Council. The hearing has been set down for Sept. 29 and 30. The O. K. Bazaars are asking for a licence for the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Steel Murray & Co., at the corner of Church Street and Timber Street. On February 2 the Licensing Officer refused the Bazaars a general dealers and patent and proprietary medicine licence. Their appeal to the City Council against this decision was refused on February 28. An application for a general dealers licence was made to the Licensing Officer on August 15 and the proceedings lasted several days. Mr. C. M. Doherty appeared with Mr. Frank Shaw for the O.K. Bazaars and Mr V. A. von Gerard and Mr. T. H. Hodson for the objectors.

Presentation At Umzinto

On Friday afternoon, Aug. 28, at the Umzinto Courthouse, Mr. R. G. Naidoo, on behalf of the Indian community of Umzinto and district, presented Mr. R. S. Heaton, the Magistrate, with a salver and Mrs Heaton with a gold wristlet watch. In his speech, Mr. Naidoo thanked Mr. Heaton for all he had done for the Indians of the district during his stay at Umzinto as Resident Magistrate, and said how sorry they were to lose him. In his reply, Mr. Heaton thanked Mr. Naidoo, on behalf of Mrs. Heaton and himself, for the presentation, which he greatly esteemed. Mr. Heaton has been Resident Magistrate in Umzinto for the last three years, and has been transferred to Newcastle, much to the regret of the Umzinto and district residents.

Nizamia Muslim Society

A committee meeting of the Nizamia Muslim Society was held on Thursday September 3. Thirty-six new applications for membership were read, amongst them were: Messrs. Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam, A. I. Kajee, H. S. Hait, M. V. Daud and S. M. Yawda of Newcastle who was kind enough to send fourteen other members. It was unanimously decided to open a new fund known as the "Burial Fund". The registration of members showed an increase of 45. Members were enrolled from all parts of the Union. One vacancy was filled in the committee by the election of Mr S. M. Jeewa. Several letters of congratulations to the society from various parts of the Union were read and noted.

A telegram of condolence on the death of Sir John Wessels was sent to the family by the Society.

St Aidan's Young Men's Club

At the fifth annual meeting of the St. Aidan's Young Men's Club the following officials were elected for the ensuing year: Patron, Mr. G. H. Wardrop; president, Mr S. S. Pillay; vice-presidents, Messrs Alec Ephraim, Jack Hobar, Dr. M. G. Naidoo and Dr. G. M. Naicker; secretary, Mr. I. Nelson; assistant secretary, Mr. R. Kisten; treasurer, Mr. J. T. Thandroyen; committee, Messrs J. Ramsay, W. Naidoo, Alfred Naidoo, A. Rajah, D. Tommy, J. T. Thandroyen and Joe Francis; physical culture instructors, Messrs. J. Nadason and R. Kisten.

The Indian Cyclists

The Indian Cyclists, Messrs. Kaikee Kharas, Rustom Ghandi and Ratan Shroff who recently arrived in Pretoria were the guests of Mr. Hasim Keshavjee, a prominent Indian merchant. On August 30, the Pretoria Branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress gave a welcome reception. On September 1, the cyclists were welcomed by the Pretoria Tamil Young Men's Society on behalf of the Tamil community and a handsome purse was presented to them. The Hindu Seva Samaj also donated £1-1-0. The most comprehensive collections of valuable autographed photos of many distinguished persons and statesmen such as Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir John Simon, Lord Wakefield (who donated a great sum for their courageous feat), De Valera, Herr Hitler and many others are in their possession. They had personal interviews with all these celebrities. Last Friday at 11-30 a.m. the cyclists left Pretoria for Johannesburg and arrived at 4 p.m. They were officially welcomed by the Mayor of Johannesburg on the City Hall steps. They intend travelling from Johannesburg to Lourenco Marques, Durban, East London, Capetown and then to cross over to America, landing in Rio de Janeiro, passing through Brazil and making their way to Mexico. From San Francisco they hope to sail for Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Australia, Borneo, Singapore, Malay States, Burma and then back to India. During their tour in India, the cyclists created a non-stop cycling record for 24 hours covering 434 miles. The cyclists were escorted halfway to Johannesburg by Messrs Sigamoney Appasamy, Hasim Keshavjee and Sathu Appasamy.

India Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Better Facilities At Bombay Docks

In response to representations made by Mr. S. A. W[illegible] secretary of the Imperial [illegible] Citizenship Association to the Port Trust at Bombay for better facilities to be provided on the docks for passengers embarking for African Ports, the Trustees have been pleased to sanction the provision of six benches to be utilised in whichever berth the African [illegible] for deck passengers, and of water taps [illegible] Alexandra Docks [illegible] not inadequately equipped with drinking water facilities. The shed doors of the African Mail berth opening on to the wharf are at present kept open [illegible] two for steerage deck passengers and one for the Doctors. The Dock Manager has arranged that in future all the doors on the roadside of the shed shall be left entirely open but protected by Bar gates.

Manmohan Singh Disappointed

I was disappointed to receive the intimation from two persons who accepted my offer of a free flight to London in my plane that they are unable to join me owing to unavoidable circumstances," said Manmohan Singh, the Indian airman who [illegible] representative greeted him on arrival at Delhi on his way to London to participate in the London-Johannesburg air race. The flyer said that the response to his offer was so great that he decided to take two men with him instead of one and accordingly made more room in the "plane" by despatching all his luggage by sea. But of the 30 applicants, he selected four. Two of them soon dropped out. Later, to his bitter disappointment, the other two also dropped out. He added that he had been put to considerable inconvenience [illegible] and these refusals, but still he said he would wait to pick up any enthusiastic youths if they had their passports ready. Otherwise he would leave alone and take somebody [illegible] who desires to join, en route at Basra or Cairo. He said it was only to encourage Indian youth [illegible] he made this offer. "Prize is no prize," he said, "I have determined to do my best." The race is to be held on September 29.

Government Servants Retiring Age

There are [illegible] State that the secretary of State is seriously considering the proposal to reduce the retiring age for Government servants. The object of the proposal is understood to be two-fold—firstly, to relieve unemployment, and secondly, as a measure of retrenchment. It is stated that if the present staff are allowed to retire at the age of 55, it would give greater scope for putting into effect the new scales of pay which were introduced two years back and thus help in saving a considerable expenditure in the administration.

Mr. Reynell To Be Professor Of English At Aligarh University

Mr. D. Reynell, Secretary, Public Service Commission, on his retirement in October will be appointed Professor of English in the Muslim University, Aligarh. The appointment of another Englishman as a Reader in the same Department is also likely. With the promotion of Professor A. B. A. Haleem, Chairman of the History Department as Pro Vice-Chancellor it is understood that Professor Mohammad Habib, the noted scholar of Indian History, will succeed him.

Proposed Sino-Indian Cultural Society

Prof. Tan Yun-Shan, of the Lieta Academy, Shanghai, was welcomed by Prof. A. K. [illegible] on behalf of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and [illegible] Santiniketan. Prof. Tan Yun-Shan has already sent about [illegible] volumes in Chinese, dealing with Chinese philosophy, history, literature and classics. A similar number of volumes, says Prof. Tan Yun-Shan still [illegible] [illegible] in connection with the proposed Sino-Indian Cultural Society to which he will now give concrete shape. A Chinese Hall will be erected at Santiniketan for which purpose Prof. Tan Yun-Shan has already collected more than Rs. 30,000. This hall will form the nucleus of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society and will [illegible]. The [illegible] to investigate the learnings of India and China, to interchange their cultures, to cultivate friendship between their peoples and lastly to work for universal peace. Prof. Tan Yun-Shan has brought with him a rare specimen of a censer, beautifully made of a kind of copper in the [illegible] of the Yun-Lo Reign of the Ming dynasty of China, in 1426-1435 A.D. This censer is a present to the Poet from Mr. Ren Yuda, formerly [illegible] [illegible] Government of [illegible] Buddhist scholar Prof. Tan Yun-Shan will stay at Santiniketan for some time to come so that the Society may be firmly established.

Walking All The Way To Mecca

It is reported that Hazrat Sultanul Mujahidin Syed Shah Subhan Ahmad, "the King of the Pilgrims" who is on his holy mission to walk all the way to Mecca, reached Khurja in the district of Bulandshahr. He offered his Juma prayers in the Juma Masjid of the city. He was given a rousing reception by Muslims and a continuous stream of persons kept pouring in to his camp to have a glimpse of His Holiness the Shah Sahib. In an interview to the press, the Shah Sahib is reported to have said that his mission might surprise people, because for some centuries nobody had started such a similar [illegible]. He added: "I remember my [illegible] telling me to depend on the dictates of my conscience. I believe in the efficiency of this precious piece of advice and will carry it along with me to the grave. There are now only two things before me, faith in success of my holy enterprise." It may be recalled that Shah Sahib hails from Sassaram in the district of Shahabad and started on his holy mission two years back. Since then he has covered nearly [illegible] feet, saying 2 rakats of prayers at every five paces. He has passed through Benares, Allahabad, Fatehpore, Cawnpore, Aligarh and is at present going through the Bulandshahr district. He is expected to reach Delhi within a few months.

The "Swarajya"

Mr. [illegible] Prakasam says in the course of a statement:—My political work and the *Swarajya* work have just come into conflict. I have been called upon by my co-workers and leaders to give all my time exclusively for the political work in the country for the next six months until the general elections are over. I feel with them, having regard to the shortness of time and magnitude of work before us. We have barely six months [illegible]. However much I tried to complete the arrangements to hand over *Swarajya* to the [illegible] management it has not been possible. Much of it has been accomplished; but still time is required to settle a few [illegible] and go through some formalities to enable the new management to step in and continue the work. But I cannot afford at this juncture to continue both *Swarajya* and political work simultaneously. I feel compelled to suspend the publication of *Swarajya* until the new management takes [illegible].

Frontier Gandhi Free

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, "the Frontier Gandhi" was released from Almora Jail on Aug. 1 and was immediately served with notice restraining him from entering the N.W.F.P. or the Punjab until the 20th December 1936. While passing through Nagpur he was met at the station by a number of Congressmen. He was glad to know that the local differences among Congressmen had been composed. Questioned about his jail life the Khan Sahib said: "I was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment at Bombay where I remained for a week and then was transferred to Sabarmati Jail. I was supplied with only two short blankets and they were insufficient to protect me from the severe cold of Gujarat. I fell naturally a prey to influenza. I was transferred to Bareilly Jail in August last. There too, as at Sabarmati, I was kept in a solitary cell. In Gujarat no light was allowed at night in my cell. When at Bareilly I had to bear the strong hot wind that incessantly blows there. The whole of my body had been covered with small boils and when the heat had been borne by me I was transferred to Almora Jail when rains had started in that hilly tract. Outsiders must have thought I was transferred to a cool place, but far from it. Rain had spoiled the climate there. I was given the garden work left unfinished by Pandit Jawaharlal who was also in that prison before me. As I did this work satisfactorily I was given extra remission of 15 days more. Thus I have got 4 months, 15 days' remission in all." He promised to come to Nagpur after he improved in health and after consulting Gandhiji. He said he would like to work in the cause of Hindu-Muslim Unity. Amidst cries of "Vande Mataram" and Gandhiji-ki-Jai—the train steamed off.

"All Indians Should Learn Hindi"

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, writes: Hindi lovers will be glad to learn that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is now engaging himself in improving his knowledge of Hindi. He has in this connection sent to the Sabha the following message which will be read with great interest. It is hoped that our South African brethren will follow the [illegible] lead [illegible] He [illegible] has [illegible] [illegible] he said. He writes: I [illegible] keen on learning Hindi [illegible] and I [illegible] of opinion that all Indians should make themselves [illegible] with Hindi. I know that [illegible] Sabha [illegible] been doing valuable work in propagating Hindi in South India for [illegible] twenty years and I [illegible] and the [illegible] on the progress you have [illegible] far. The work you have been doing [illegible] highly commended.

Indian Scout Jamboree In Delhi

[illegible] reported that the Scouts of India are to have a Jamboree which will be the first All-Indian Scout Jamboree ever to be held. It will take place at Delhi in March 1937. This Jamboree is being organised by the Indian Scouts General Headquarters, who are already [illegible] the huge camp. It [illegible] that at least 25,000 Indian Scouts will attend.

Things In General

Circus Combine

PAGEL'S have for many years paid Durban a yearly visit and that they have been warmly welcomed will not be denied, perhaps their policy of continually bringing fresh artists before the public has been the key to their success. For this year's visit, an even greater attraction is being introduced, the entire Dutton-Williams Circus is being incorporated under the Pagel management. Imported direct from Australia they make their initial bow to South African audiences on Friday September [illegible]th. The circus will be pitched on the Cartwright's Flats.

The Dutton-Williams Combination are amongst the best known of the great American circus families, and have been connected with Ringling Bros. (Barnum & Bailey) for many years, their unique equestrian acts and dare-devil bare back riding [illegible] in Australia, where [illegible] remained indefinitely [illegible] return [illegible] was [illegible], Mr. Pagel heard that they were returning to the United States via Europe and his [illegible] wire manager Mr. Danny Herbert started to burn up the cable wires with the result, that they consented to break their journey, and to pay South Africa a visit.

At any other time the [illegible] information about youth constitute a strong circus programme, but with the Exhibition as the great magnate, the Pagel management are out to better their already high standard of programme, and the new importations will be supported by picked members of the present company, making a total of forty [illegible] a great number of [illegible]. Rarely if ever, has [illegible] presented under one tent, outside the [illegible] of Europe and America.

The name Pagel is synonymous with all [illegible] animal training, and no real lover of animals should forego a visit to Pagel's Circus this [illegible] to witness for his own satisfaction the beautiful bond of trust, respect, and love [illegible] made possible between a man, [illegible] inborn love of animals [illegible] strong clean [illegible] diversant animals as the forest bred lion of Africa, the tiger from [illegible] jungle, and the elephant [illegible] his colossal strength [illegible] volume of [illegible].

Indian Social Service Committee

The officials of the Indian Social Service Committee wish to announce that the Free Dispensary [illegible] of the Committee is no longer at Mr. L. Jacobs' Chemist Shop at the Corner of Grey and [illegible] Streets, but that it has been removed to [illegible], Grey Street, (Down the passage).

How To Sleep Successfully

The following hints on successful sleeping are given by Dr. G. C. P. Anning, Benoni's M.O.H.

Go to bed at the same hour each night and rise each morning at the same time.

Use either a low, flat pillow or none at all.

Keep the window open, your mouth closed, and the room dark.

Have a warm bath each night and use light but warm bedclothes.

Cleanliness In Food

Important advice relating to the selection and handling of foodstuffs was given by Dr. C. C. P. Anning, M.O.H., in an address delivered last week in the Child Welfare Centre, Benoni. "Your Food" was the title of the talk, in the course of which Dr Anning said: "Go to the store yourself and select your meat, fresh fruit and vegetables. You will make a better selection than any busy salesman will. And refuse to deal with any store where the food is not clean, or is not protected, so that it will not be touched by flies alone or unnecessary fingers. Be careful about fresh vegetables, especially in the warmer weather. Never eat uncooked vegetables before they have been well dipped in a weak condy's fluid solution, to kill any dysentery or similar germs. Make a point of going to see the milk shop and the dairy from which your milk comes. Satisfy yourself that it is clean. Spoiled food is usually a sign of bad marketing, careless meal planning, or bad housekeeping. Even though good food is bought, it will not remain so unless it is properly cared for. Left over cooked foods needs just as much care as uncooked food. Bacteria, yeasts and moulds are the chief causes of food spoiling. Sometimes their action leaves no visible trace. This is particularly true of bacteria, although their presence in food may be the cause of serious digestive disturbances. During most of the year a refrigerator is a necessity, for a temperature of 45-50 degrees Fahrenheit is needed to keep food from spoiling."

The Sporting World

Boxing.

Baer Will Pay £40,000 For Title Fight

S[illegible] keen is Max Baer on regaining the world's heavy-weight championship that he is willing to pay £40,000 for a return fight with the champion, James J. Braddock. The offer was made by telephone to the Madison Square Gardens match-maker, Mr. Jim Johnston, whose duty is to produce a suitable opponent for Braddock. Ancil Hoffman, Baer's manager, quotes Johnston as saying "The offer looks good to me. [illegible] Braddock and his crowd [illegible] the New [illegible] State Athletic Commission have reaffirmed their decision that Max Schmeling, ex-champion and recent conqueror of Joe Louis, is the fighter with the best right to challenge Braddock.

Louis Wants Schmeling Again

Joe Louis, the coloured heavy-weight, is eager to meet his conqueror, Max Schmeling again, and is confident that he knows a way to stop the German's knock-out right. He has worked at the new guard while he sleeps, rests and plays a lot of golf on the farm of his manager, [illegible] Black in Stevensville, [illegible] have stopped [illegible] Louis, only [illegible] dazed by the very first right he caught [illegible]

Cricket.

Aryan Cricket Club

The meeting of the Aryan Cricket Club, Port Elizabeth, was held in the Gujarati Hall on August 16. The following election took place: Patrons, Messrs. Patkamdar [illegible] F. Ranade, B. C. Varma, M. [illegible] Bhagwan, S. Iakhe [illegible] [illegible] and N. Bhat [illegible] President [illegible] Vice-President [illegible] Hon. Secretary, D. M. Prag; Assistant Secretary, C. Daya; Treasurer, [illegible] Bhagwan; Captain, P. N. [illegible] Vice-Captain, [illegible] K. Bhowan.

Swaraj Cricket Club

A special meeting arranged by Mr. A. [illegible] Rathoram for the purpose of forming [illegible] club which was held at the residence of Mr. M. [illegible] [illegible] John Street, Port [illegible] were [illegible] and enthusiasts were present. Mr. [illegible] Mathew [illegible] Chetty [illegible] chairman. The meeting [illegible] [illegible] Swaraj Cricket Club [illegible] white and green. The following officials were elected: Patrons, Messrs. M. E. [illegible] Patkamdar; president, Mr. G. [illegible] Chetty; vice-president, Mr. A. Chetty; general secretary, Mr. A. M. Rathoram; Treasurer, Mr. M. V. Lingham. The elections of committee members, captain, vice-captain were left over for the next meeting which was to be held at the same venue on Wednesday September [illegible]

By "Rambler"

Doornfontein Independent I.C.C.

At an inaugural meeting of the above Club held at the Indian School Hall, [illegible] on Monday August 31, the following were elected office bearers for the ensuing year: Patrons, Messrs. Sheik Abdool and O. S. Vawda; President, Mr. Goolam [illegible]; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Kader Hassen, M. E. Vawda, M. D. Moola, I. D. [illegible] and Sheik Essop; Hon. Secretary, [illegible]; Asst. Hon. Secretary, S. I. Adam; Treasurer, Goolam Kader; Hon. Auditor, Y. A. Dawjee; Captain, S. I. Adam; Vice-Captain, S. E. Vawda.

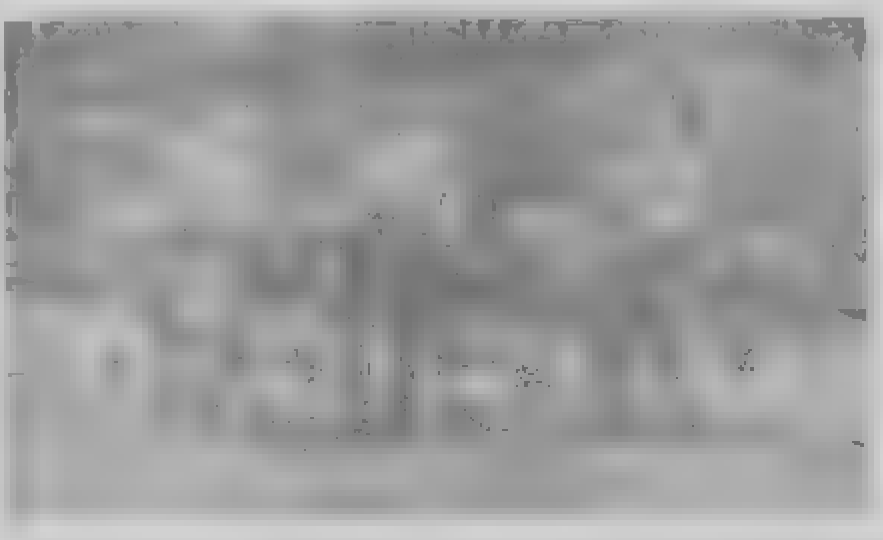
Soccer.

Five-A-Side Tournament

The second annual Five-A-Side Football Tournament for Mr. D. B. Singh's Trophy will be held at the Chaka's Kraal Sports Ground near Chaka's Kraal Hotel on Sunday September 20, commencing at 9 a.m. The tournament will be played on the knockout system and the trophy is to be won outright. It is open to all and entrance fee [illegible] Entries must reach the secretary Mr. G. K. Moodley, P.O. Chaka's Kraal not later than Friday September 18.

What Mr. Henry Ford Says

Mr. Henry Ford, the motor car magnate, took a forward look at the world on his recent 73rd birthday. He said: "Cows and pigs are extremely wasteful. They eat more than they are worth, and milk begins to change in food value the moment it leaves the cow. I have put a laboratory up against the barn where these wasteful animals are kept, and in that laboratory chemists are working to find a substitute which will make pigs and cows no longer necessary. Certainly we can make as good milk as a cow does out of the same materials she uses. Within 25 years the automobile and aeroplane will be perfected to couple greater speed with greater safety. The railroads will be heavy freight carriers only and broad, straight roads will be constructed on the railroads' right of way for motor lorry traffic. Industry will take a more active part in training the youth in school so as to fit them for industrial jobs the moment they graduate. Any man can live to be 100 years old if he wants to. The way to keep going is to keep going." Mr. Ford has no set of rules of life. He said he eats when he is hungry and eats what he likes. He sleeps a normal number of hours, gets more exercise about his factories and farm than most men of his age and does not drink or smoke.



The Three Indian Cyclists Messrs. Kaikee Karas, Rustom Ghandi and Rattan Shroff who arrived in Johannesburg on a World Tour

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૪૫ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૬ સપ્ટેમ્બર ૧૯૪૭ અંક—૩૯

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૪ ૧૯૩૬

પ્રાથમીક ફળો

જોહાનીસબર્ગના મ્યુનીસીપલ કાઉન્સીલના એક મેમ્બર મી. મોરીસ ફ્રીમેને મેળ મેળાવનાં ખાસ એન્જીનીયરે સ્ટ્રીટ ચોકના આડા નીચે મેઈલ ડીસ્ટ્રીકટમાંથી બીન યુરોપીયનો ને ખસેડી કાઢીને તેઓને દૂરના કોઇક ખુણામાં વસાવવાની અને મેઈલના એ ખાલી પડેલા ભાગને યુરોપીયનોને રહેવા માટે ઇન્દ્રાપુરી બનાવી દેવાની પા. ૬૦,૦૦૦ની યોજના ઘડી કાઢેલી છે તેમ જોહાનીસબર્ગની સીટી કાઉન્સીલની હેલ્થ કમીટીના પ્રમુખ મી. મોરીસ ફ્રીમેને મલે લોકેશન અને ફીલાફે સ્ટ્રીટની પશ્ચિમના વ્રીડીડોર્પના આખા ભાગમાંથી નેટીવો અને રંગીન લોકોને ખસેડી કાઢીને, નેટીવોને ઓર્લેન્ડોમાં અને રંગીનો જેમાં મુસ્લીમ અને હીંદીઓનો સમાવેશ થાય છે, તેઓને ન્યુ-ક્લેરમાં નાખવાની અને મલે લોકેશન અને વ્રીડીડોર્પના એ ખાલી પડેલા ભાગને યુરોપીયનોને રહેવા માટે સુંદર બનાવવાની પા. ૧,૦૦,૦૦૦ની યોજના ઘડી કાઢેલી છે. એમ કરીને મી. ફ્રીમેન એ આખા ભાગનો દેખાવ સુધારી દેવા ઇચ્છે છે. ફીલાફે સ્ટ્રીટમાં વેપારના સ્થળોને મી. ફ્રીમેન ખલેલ પહોંચાડવા નથી ઇચ્છતા. મી. ફ્રીમેન કહે છે કે માત્ર આજ દાઉન સીપમાં નહિ પરંતુ ફ્રાઉન માઇન્સની નજદીક ફોર્ડસબર્ગથી બ્રેમફોન્ટેઇન સુધીના મુખ્ય રસ્તા કાળા, ગોરા અને રંગીન લોકોની મીશ્ર વસ્તીથી બગડી ગયેલો છે. મી. ફ્રીમેન ધારે છે કે તેમની આ યોજના બીન-યુરોપીયનોને યુરોપીયનોથી ઇલાયદા કરનારી થઇ પડશે અને કાળી અને રંગીન વસ્તીને ગોરાના લત્તાઓમાં વધુ પ્રવેશ કરતાં રોકનારી થઇ પડશે. મલાય લોકેશનની આશરે ૮,૦૦૦ની વસ્તીમાંથી ૫૦ ટકા નેટીવોની હોવાનું અડસટવામાં આવે છે અને બાકીની મલાય, હીંદી અને રંગીનની વસ્તી ગણાય. મી. ફ્રીમેન જણાવે છે કે પોતાની આ યોજના એક મોટી અને વધતી જતી મુશ્કેલીનું વ્યવહારૂ સમાધાન શોધી કાઢવાના એકમાત્ર હેતુથી જ રજુ કરવામાં આવી છે.

૧૯૩૫ના જુનના અરસામાં મી. મોરીસ ફ્રીમેને જોહાનીસબર્ગના મેયર તરીકે હીંદના એજન્ટ-જનરલ સર સૈયદ રઝા અલીના માનમાં યોજેલા મેળાવડાને પોતાની હાજરીથી શોભા આપી હતી અને પોતાના ભાષણ દરમીયાન "માત્ર આ દેશમાં જન્મેલા હીંદીઓજ નહિ પરંતુ સઘળા હીંદીઓને દરેક રીતે યુનીયનના નાગરીકો ગણવામાં આવશે." એવી ઉચ્ચ આશા દર્શાવી હતી ત્યારે અમે એમજ ધાર્યું હતું કે મી. ફ્રીમેન આદર્શ ઉંચ એસે-બેરાનોર ઉદારવાદી ખ્યાલના માનનારા હશે. તેમની હાલની યોજનાએ અમને શરમાવી નાખી દીધેલા છે, કે મી. ફ્રીમેને તે વખતે શું હીંદીઓને દરેક રીતે "યુનીયનના નાગરીકો" ગણવામાં આવશે એવી આશા દર્શાવી હતી કે "યુનીયનના ગુલામો" ગણવામાં આવશે એવી આશા દર્શાવી હતી.

અમે મી. ફ્રીમેનની સાથે દરેક રીતે સમ્મત થઇએ છીએ કે વ્રીડીડોર્પ તેમજ ફોર્ડસબર્ગ વિગેરે અન્ય સ્થળોએ જ્યાં બીન યુરોપીયનો વસી રહ્યા છે ત્યાંની સ્થિતિ જરાએ ઇચ્છવા જોગ નથી. પરંતુ તેમાં રહેનારને તે સ્થળોમાંથી ખસેડી કાઢવા એ કંઇ તે સ્થળો સુધારવાનો ઇલાજ નહિ ગણાય. અને આમાંથી મનથી તો સ્વચ્છ એકદમ ગેરવ્યાજબીજ થયો ગણાય. અમારા મત પ્રમાણે ખરો ઇલાજ તો એ છે કે વ્રીડીડોર્પમાં ગંદકીવાળા મકાનોના માલીકો જેને સુધારી રહ્યા છે તે નેટીવોને ત્યાંથી દુર કરવા જોઇએ અને પછી તંદુરસ્તી અને સુધરાઇના કાયદાઓને સખત રીતે અમલમાં મુકી તેનું બરોબર પાલન થાય તેની કાળજી રાખવી જોઇએ. અમે જોઇ શકયા છીએ તે પરથી અમને તો એવીજ છાપ પડેલી છે કે હીંદીઓ ખરાબ સ્થિતિમાં રહે છે તેમાં તેઓના દોષ કરતાં વધારે દોષ ખુદ સત્તાધીશોનોજ છે. કેટલાંક હીંદીઓના વસવાટવાળા લત્તાઓના મકાનો જોઇને અમને એમ લાગ્યું છે કે તેના સ્થાનો સત્તાધીશોએ પસંદજ શી રીતે કર્યાં હશે. બીન યુરોપીયનોના વસવાટવાળા લત્તાઓમાં અમે એવા તો જોયેલા ખરાબ હાલતમાં જોયેલા છે કે યુરોપીયન લત્તાઓમાં તેવા સ્થળો જોવામાં જ નહિ આવે. જ્યાં ત્યાં મચ્છર ઉત્પાદક ગંદા પાણીના ખાબોચીયાં અને ગટરોમાં ફિનાઇલ અને અડવાડીયાઓ સુધી ગંદુ પાણી અને વાસ્ક ભરેલ પડેલા અમારા જોવામાં આવેલા છે. કેટલાંક બીન-યુરોપીયનોના વસવાટવાળા મકાનોની અંદરના વાડાઓ એવાં ગંદકીથી ભરેલાં જોયેલાં છે કે જે તેની અંદર રહેનારાઓની તંદુરસ્તીને જોખમકારક ગણાય એટલુંજ નહિ પરંતુ જાહેર તંદુરસ્તીને પણ જોખમકારક ગણાય. અને તો પણ સત્તાધીશો તેમને વિસાર થયો છે, જે બીન-યુરોપીયનો માટે કોઇ સુધરાઇ જેવું જ નથી. આ સઘળી વસ્તુઓ એમ બતાવે છે કે જ્યાં કાયદાનો અમલ થવાની જરૂર છે ત્યાં તેનો અમલ કરવામાં સત્તાધીશો કેટલા બધા બેદરકાર રહે છે.

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં ભરાયેલા તંદુરસ્તી સપ્તાહ વખતે ત્યાંના તંદુરસ્તી ખાતાના અમલદાર ડો. એમ. એચ. ગુલદાર પ્રમુખ મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરે એક સંદેશો મોકલી નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવ્યું હતું:

> "પ્રજાની તંદુરસ્તીનું રક્ષણ કરવાને જેટલું જરૂરી છે તેટલું સઘળું સરકાર કે મ્યુનીસીપાલીટી એકલીથી થઇ શકે તેમ નથી. આ એક વસ્તુ એવી છે કે જેમાં સૌએ સાથે મળીને કાર્ય કરવાની જરૂર છે."

અમે મી. હોફમેયરને સંપૂર્ણ ટેકો આપીએ છીએ અને એવી ખાત્રી આપીએ છીએ કે સઘળા જવાબદાર હીંદીઓ જાહેર પ્રજાની તંદુરસ્તીનું રક્ષણ કરવાના કાર્યમાં સત્તાધીશોને પૂર્ણ ઉત્સાહથી સાથ આપવા તૈયારજ છે. પરંતુ અહિં તો અમે એ જોઇ રહ્યા છીએ કે જે સ્થળોમાં હીંદીઓ ૨૫-૫૦ વર્ષોથી વસી રહ્યા છે તે સ્થળોમાંથી "જાહેર તંદુરસ્તીના પગલાં તરીકે" તે હીંદીઓને શાન ખાઇ નીકળી જવાનું કહેવામાં આવી રહ્યું છે. એમ તેઓ વિરોધ કરે એ સ્વાભાવિકજ છે. અમારે કબુલ કરવું પડશે કે હમણાંના પસાર થએલા નવા કાયદાઓના એ પ્રાથમીક ફળોથી અમે ચમકી ગયા છીએ. ભવિષ્યમાં હજુ હીંદી કોમને માટે શું છુપાયેલું હશે એ તો સત્તાધીશોજ જાણે અને ઇશ્વર જાણે. પરંતુ આટલું છતાં આપણા કેટલાક રાજદ્વારી નેતાઓ કોમને આશ્વાસન આપી જ રહ્યા છે કે આ તો સમાન નાગરીકત્વની દિશાએ પ્રથમ પગલું છે!!

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[illegible]

સેક્રેટરીનો રીપોર્ટ

[illegible]

ભાષણો

[illegible]

શરીરશ્રમનો મહિમા

જીવ્યો ન જીંદગી સાચી

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ન્યુકાસલમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં જ્યુબીલી [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

પારસીઓ હિંદમાં ક્યારે આવ્યા?

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[illegible]

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124 WEST STREET.

[illegible]

[illegible]

સંજાણ

[illegible]

જાદી રાણા

[illegible]

[illegible]

—'ગુજરાતી પંચ'

અબ્દુલ ગફારખાનનો છુટકારો

ગુલામને ધર્મ હોઈ શકે નહિ

[illegible]

—'ધી મેલ'

પરચુરણ

મંગળસૂત્ર

(સત્સંગીતા)

ચર્ચા પત્ર

'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપીનીઅન'ના અધિપતિ જોગ

શ્રી. ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલય

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

પં. [illegible]

[illegible]

ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ

[illegible]

હિંદુ મુસલીમ સમાધાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

સુરતમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

કાઠીઆવાડમાં દુકાળ !

[illegible]

ખબરપત્રો

ટ્રાન્સવાલ ઈન્ડીઅન કોંગ્રેસ

[illegible]

જાણવા જેવું

[illegible]

વિવિધ વાતમી

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

[illegible]

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૨	૬
ગુલ્લીસ્તાન	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારીખુન	૪	૦
ભારત માતાનો ચમત્કાર ભાગ ૧-૨ ...	૧૨	૦
અદ્ભુત ઔરંગાનેા	૫	૦
[illegible]	૮	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
નવીનની બહાદુરી	૨	૦
ઘર અને પ્રભુ	૬	૦
ઘર વૈદુ (ડૉક્ટર ... જહાંગીર લીલાધર)	૩ ૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૬	૯
" " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૨	૮
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	૩	૧
૮૪ [illegible]	૩	૬
ગીતા [illegible]	૫	૦

[illegible]	૨	૦
આદર્શ [illegible]	૬	૬
[illegible] પ્રકાશ	૫	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૧	
[illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૬	
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૭	
[illegible]	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૧
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible] (સુંદર વાતો)		
[illegible]	૬	
[illegible]	૬	
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (૧લી ... વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] (૨જી ... વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (નાટક)	૫	૦

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:
Manager
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક—[illegible] ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયજી [illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

શ્રી **જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ**—[illegible] ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ [illegible] શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ—[illegible] પટેલ, [illegible] પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, [illegible] મદન મોહન માલવીયજી, [illegible], [illegible], લોકમાન્ય તિલક, ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે, [illegible] અને [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] મહારાજ, રાણા પ્રતાપસિંહ, [illegible] [illegible] સ્વરાજ [illegible] નહેરૂ

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ [illegible] છે. સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૧.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ
૧ જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ (ગાંધી ટોપી)
૨ લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
૩ પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ. મહાત્માજી—[illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

પૂ. મહાત્મા [illegible] [illegible] સાઇઝ ૧૫x૨૦ કીં શી. ૨.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો [illegible] ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ. કીં. શી. ૧-૯.

લાલા લજપતરાય—[illegible] ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઇંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં [illegible] સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૮
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો [illegible] કેટલા [illegible] કવિઓના [illegible] છે. જેવા કે [illegible], [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] પાના [illegible] પણ [illegible] છે. [illegible] કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] છે. પાકું પુંઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

પ્રભુ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—[illegible] વિનોબા [illegible] ના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી. ૬.

પરદેશી કાપડ શામ બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવી ?—[illegible] પુસ્તક માં [illegible] છે. [illegible] સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંકીત હૃદય—[illegible] રમણભાઈ [illegible] નાટક. શી. ૪.

મહાભારત કથા—[illegible] મહાભારતનો [illegible] સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] પાના ૨૯૦. [illegible] શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] પુંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના [illegible] શી. ૬.

[illegible] ડિક્ષનેરી [illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી [illegible] અંગ્રેજી [illegible] છે. [illegible] પાકું પુંઠું. [illegible] પાના, પરચુરણી શી. ૩-૬.

[illegible]—[illegible] વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો [illegible] છે. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલ છે [illegible] પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] શી. ૫.

[illegible] શીકારી—[illegible] નવરાશ, [illegible] આપે છે. શી ૨

[illegible] રાણી—આ નવલકથામાં [illegible]

[illegible] છે. પાકું પુંઠું. ૪૬૮ પાના શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં મળતાં પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે
[illegible]		
૧૯૨૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં		[illegible]
સીતા વનવાસ		[illegible]
[illegible] પ્રકાશ		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
સત્યાગ્રહ		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible] પુસ્તક. શી. ૬.

[illegible]—આ [illegible] સમજાવેલ છે [illegible] આ પુસ્તકના [illegible] શી. ૧૯.

[illegible] છે. પાકું પુંઠું [illegible] શી. ૫-૬.

[illegible]—[illegible] શી. ૯-૬.

[illegible]—[illegible] સુંદર [illegible] શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]
આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] પુંઠું [illegible] કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડરની સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા પહોંચવા ની કરવી. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix Natal

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
જીવન (ટુંકી વાતોઓ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (બે ભાગમાં)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] ભા. ૨ જો	૪	[illegible]
,, ,, ભા. ૩ જો	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	૬
અનાસક્તીયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૯

[illegible] વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૪	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૫	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	[illegible]	૯
અનાસક્તીયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	[illegible]	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૨
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	[illegible]
,, પહેલી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, બીજી ,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	[illegible]	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		[illegible]
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	[illegible]	૯
સીતા હરણ	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] (શિવાજી)	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
મહાભારત [illegible] (ભાગ ૧૬)	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
વીર અભિમન્યુ	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]		

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની કુચ	૧	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૩ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૬ ઠો	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬

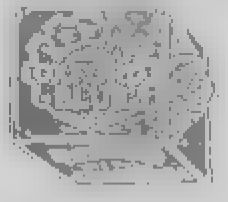
ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ગુજરાતની [illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible] ગીતો	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (વિદ્યાર્થીના ગીતો)	૫	[illegible]
[illegible] ભા. ૧-૨-૩ [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	૯
સુંદરી ભાગ ૨ ,,	૧	૯
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
પ્રેમ પ્રભાવ	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

[illegible] Indian Opinion,
Phoenix Natal.



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બ્લુ.

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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૬ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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[illegible] C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible] સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે.

૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] નીચે [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible] અને [illegible] જથ્થાબંધ અમારી પેઢીએથી મળી શકશે. [illegible] તમો ઘરમાં બનાવી શકતા નથી. [illegible]

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

[illegible] ચોઘડીયું [illegible] કલાક [illegible] છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં [illegible] ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ [illegible] અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ [illegible] અશુભ ચોઘડીયાં મનાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	૧૯૩૬	૧૯૯૨	૧૩૫૫	૧૩૦૫	[illegible]	[illegible]
	સપ્ટેમ્બર	આસો [illegible] ભાદરવા	[illegible]	[illegible]		

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ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(ખાવા વગરના)
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક
(ખાવા વગરના)
પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૯-૬.
અને
(ડેકવાળા) પા. ૬-૧૯-૬.

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨-૯-૦.
અને
[illegible] પા. ૫-૯-૦.

"સ્ટી. કરાંજા" સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૨૮ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે લખો યા મળો।

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CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4, Kort Street, Johannesburg.

[illegible] માટે

તન્દુરસ્તી—તાકાતથી ભરપૂર

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને મારી હઠાવનાર

ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible] પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૧૨૦૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેસાઈ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban.

P. P. BHAGAT,

Fruit Merchant.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

[illegible]

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લેલા મજનુ–શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ–મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચૌહાણ–અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ–કૃષ્ણ સુદામા–મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ–ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા બાલ–દાનવીર કર્ણ.
રાં માંડલીક–શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. ઈંચ ૧૨ નંગ ૧ શી. ૬–૬.
ઈંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

હમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરોના ખાત્રી કરી પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

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હમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ બધી જાતના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

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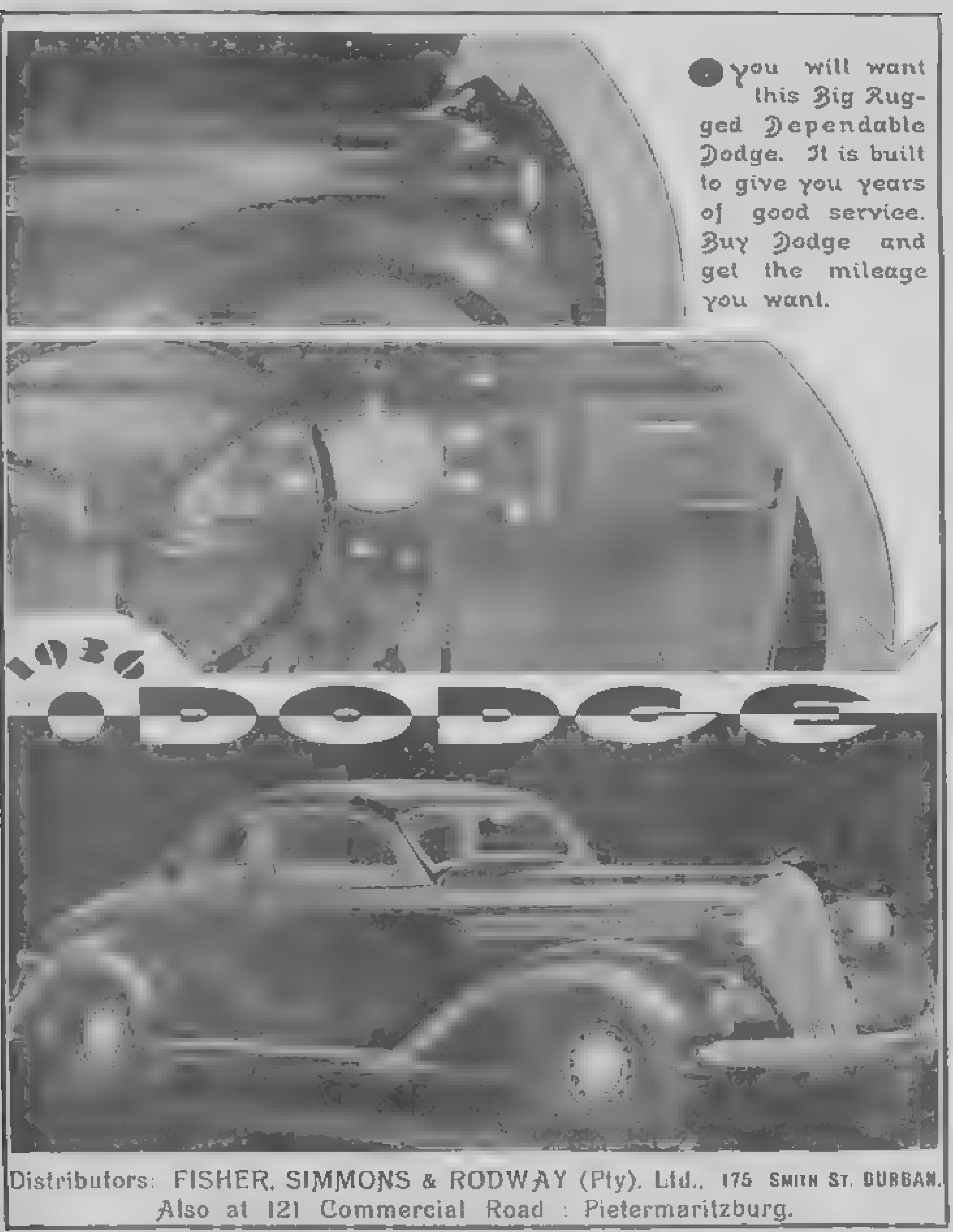
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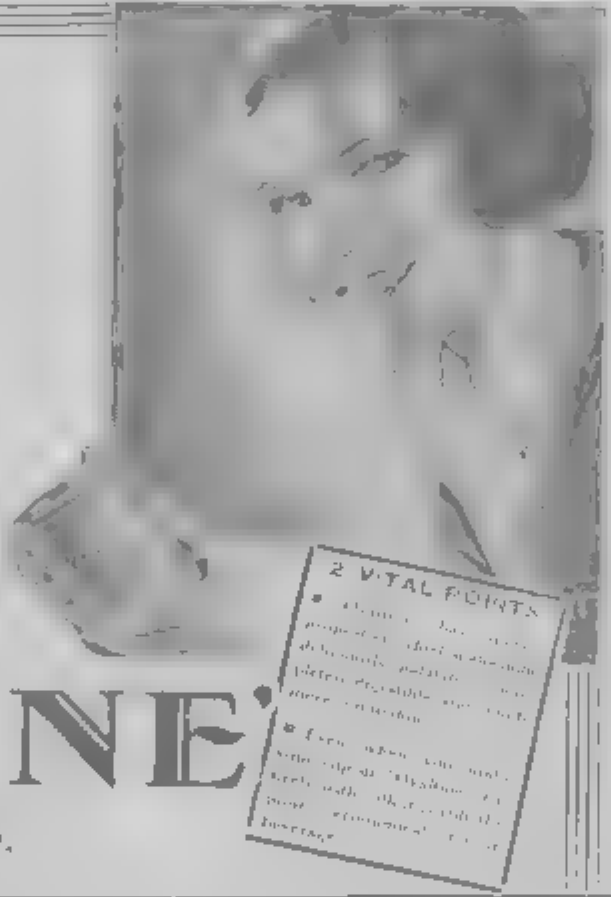

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INDIAN OPINION

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No. 38—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, September 18th, 1936 [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

City Council Decides To Steam Roll

THE Durban City Council has begun steam rolling under the powers conferred upon it by the Slums Act. It has decided at its meeting last Friday to declare approximately 93 Acres in Riverside as a slum. More than 900 [illegible] affected. Their dwellings are situated in Riverside, Mountain, Mandalay and [illegible] Roads. The [illegible] of the buildings have been given [illegible] in which to effect repairs to the entire satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health. If this is not done the buildings will be demolished. Extensive [illegible] have been [illegible] [illegible] all the owners have been given the opportunity of appearing before the municipal authorities. Councillor H. H. Kemp protested strongly that the Council was about to turn out Indians without making the slightest [illegible] for their re-housing. Councillor Dr. S. Copley felt that by the declaration of this area as a slum the Council's hand would be forced, and it would be compelled to erect houses within [illegible] months. Councillor [illegible] J. Smith appealed to the Council not to declare this area a slum until alternative housing had been provided. Councillor G. Capell said he would be prepared to support the proposal if the period of grace was extended from [illegible] to [illegible] months. It was futile to believe that the Council would have erected the necessary houses within the next six months. The Mayor, Councillor [illegible] [illegible], said if this area was [illegible] [illegible] direct challenge to the responsible committee to take a definite step to provide sub-economic houses.

The Fate Of 900 Indians

We heard only the fact that some of the dwellings in the area mentioned as slums but it is sheer [illegible] on the part of the Council to just declare these slums without making adequate provision for the dwellers who are to be thrown out. The City Council has [illegible] within which to effect [illegible] entire satisfaction of the Medical [illegible]. We [illegible] [illegible] unsympathetic way [illegible] the Slums Act against Indians. Dr. Moroka [illegible] [illegible] has given the community the assurance that the Act would not discriminate between [illegible] colour. We do not know that Europeans have been treated in the [illegible] [illegible] being [illegible] [illegible] schemes for Europeans while Dr. Copley [illegible] admitted that during the last six months he had frequently [illegible] to get the [illegible] to make [illegible] [illegible].

Asiatics In the Transvaal

Commenting on Mr. Leslie Blackwell's article, reproduced elsewhere in this issue, *The Star*, Johannesburg, makes the following observations:—

We publish in this issue the last of two articles by Mr. Leslie Blackwell, M.P. [illegible] [illegible] up [illegible] the Transvaal, which [illegible] [illegible] of Asiatic legislation [illegible]. Once a country, from whatever [illegible] [illegible] tory legislation against a [illegible] constituents, it sets in motion a process [illegible] apparently [illegible] ending. Very early in the [illegible] from the discrimination [illegible] made, [illegible] and of the legal fraternity, discover various loopholes in the law or various [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] to cover, it fails [illegible]. Parliament then proceeds to plug up the loopholes and to cover the missing [illegible] must, if it is to act at all fairly, [illegible] for the persons already in possession. Then the lawyers get busy again [illegible] loopholes are discovered and fresh legislative plugs are inserted—and so the weary process goes on. Anti-Asiatic legislation in the Transvaal [illegible] in the eighties under the Republic, and the last 50 years have witnessed a constant struggle to make them effective. The Act passed by Parliament [illegible] [illegible] the sixth time to repair the breaches in the law made by legal decisions on *de facto* exemptions. It not only preserves but strengthens, or rather restates in a [illegible] the Gold Law restrictions [illegible] and occupation of proclaimed land by Asiatics. Whether the numbers, actual or potential, of the Asiatic community in the Transvaal are sufficient to [illegible] the policy of fear which underlies all these acts [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] Asiatic immigration into the Transvaal [illegible] or even the rest of South Africa, were permitted [illegible] if the number of Asiatics were approaching those of Natal, then [illegible] self preservation [illegible] could be made out. But it is estimated that against a European population of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Asiatic population [illegible] probably [illegible].

Further Restrictive Measures Sought

The executive of the Municipal Association of the Transvaal held in Johannesburg last Saturday has decided to ask for legislative action prohibiting the wives of Indians whether Malay or not from holding property in European residential areas. Another motion of interest supported by the executive was from Mr. J. R. Mackenzie, M.P.C. (Randfontein). He wished to move at the next meeting of the Association that the Licenses Control Ordinance be amended so as to provide that all applications for trade licences within a radius of five miles from a municipal boundary be not considered by the [illegible] Licensing Board but that applications be forwarded to the nearest local authority and dealt with by the council of the authority concerned.

The Pope Perturbed

His Holiness the Pope is much perturbed at the happenings in Spain which he says proclaim the extent to which the very foundations of all culture and civilisation are menaced. If the feelings of His Holiness are wounded at the happenings in Spain it is really a wonder why they [illegible] when Abyssinia was [illegible] by Italy. The forces of [illegible] and hate must have their [illegible] [illegible] force [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] perhaps the beginning.

Sugar Industry Agreement

[illegible] Agreement between [illegible] H. J. Dickinson, M. Hodsongh [illegible] Latchman Singh and R. [illegible] as the accredited representatives of the Natal Indian Cane Growers Association (Congress), and Messrs A. [illegible] and S. M. Parak as accredited representatives of the Glendale Sugar Estates and Mr. A. I. [illegible] as accredited representative of the South African Indian Congress (representing Indian planters at Glendale).

Milk For Indian Children

Representations have been made to the Central Dairy Board by the Natal Indian Congress for the free supply of milk, butter and cheese to Indian children attending Government and Government-aided schools in Natal. There are, the Congress points out, 16,821 Indian children attending schools. Against a total expenditure of £80,045 by the Natal Provincial Administration received in terms of the Financial Relationships Act a subsidy of £5 [illegible] per child, totalling £85,130. There was therefore no burden on provincial funds. It states that the poverty-stricken condition and the earning capacity of the Indian community is retrogressive to health, and that it is a well-known fact in medical circles that the incidence of tuberculosis and other diseases due to malnutrition is alarmingly high in the Indian community. There is no prejudice of caste, religion or custom against the consumption of fresh milk by Indian children. A large quantity of [illegible] milk is consumed by Indians in Durban. The Congress emphasises that Indian children are compelled to pay school fees and to purchase books, while primary education is free to the children of the European and coloured community. Very few free meals are provided and there is no free medical inspection of Indian children.

Death Of Mrs. Choudharee

The many friends of Mr. P. Chowdharee will deeply regret to learn of the sad death of his beloved wife Mrs. Chowdharee which took place on Thursday September 10, after a prolonged illness. The cremation which was attended by a large number of friends and relatives took place at the Umgeni Crematorium. The late Mrs. Chowdharee was very amiable and was much liked by all who had come in her contact. She leaves behind her husband Mr. Chowdharee, her son Mr. Ashwin Chowdharee and two daughters who are married, to mourn their sad loss. We join in extending to the bereaved family our profound sympathy.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1936

Nature's Wrath Over India

ONCE again we are obliged to divert the attention of our people in South Africa towards their Motherland. While we find the people in Europe seething with unrest owing to distrust, hate and war reigning supreme over them, we find that in India, who is trying almost to the breaking point to gather all her forces to regain her lost freedom, Nature's wrath with all its severity has descended over her. She seems to find herself eternally either in the grip of earthquakes, or it is devastating floods or famine. One almost shudders to think what is becoming of the world. It would appear as though it were nearing its doom. The last exchanges from India have brought harrowing tales of the woes of our countrymen. Things that are happening there are beyond human imagination. The only thing we are waiting to hear now is that the whole of India is effaced from the earth. Many parts in the United Provinces, it is reported, are devastated owing to torrential rains followed by floods. The whole of the Bombay Presidency, Deccan and Kathiawar, on the other hand, are bitterly crying of being struck with severe famine owing to the monsoon having failed, reminding them of the horrifying days of 1899-1900. Yet another catastrophe that has befallen the people of Northern India is that seven villages, with all their inhabitants, flocks and herds, have been engulfed in great landslides in Garhwal, a native State in the Himalayas. The disaster is reported to have occurred during the night while the villagers were [illegible]. No survivors have been left to describe the catastrophe. The first inkling that the outside world obtained of the tragedy was when human bodies, carcases of animals and wreckage began to drift down from the Himalayas on the flood-swollen waters of the Ganges. One day farmers' houses stood in their well-cultivated fields and the next there was nothing to be seen but great mounds of earth scarred with ominous cracks which no one dared to approach owing to earth movement. Apart from the bodies in the debris carried off by the flooded river, no trace has been left. The toll taken by the floods in the United Provinces, according to reports, is that 4,000 houses have collapsed in the City of Lucknow alone and over 400 villages in Assam have been drowned. The flood area is calculated to be about 500 square miles and the damage caused to property, lives and crops inestimable. While thus there is wet famine conditions prevailing in the United Provinces, in the Bombay Presidency and Kathiawar, human lives and animals are famished with thirst and hunger caused by excessive heat and not a drop of rain for the last two months. This harrowing tale of the woes of our brethren in India should awaken us, who are placed in much better circumstances in this country, to our sense of duty to our Motherland. Whatever sympathy and practical help we can give her will be but a drop in the ocean. But we will have the satisfaction to feel that we have not lacked in our duty towards her in her time of need. We have always looked to her in our time of need and she has every right to expect help from us in time of her need. In the meantime it is our fervent prayer that while these lines are being written the Almighty will have showered mercy upon His suffering creatures.

ASIATICS IN THE TRANSVAAL

OWNERSHIP AND OCCUPATION OF LAND

The following is the [illegible] of two articles written by Mr. Leslie Blackwell, K.C., M.P., [illegible] *The Star* (Johannesburg) on the present legal position [illegible] regards ownership and occupation of land by Asiatics in the Transvaal. Though we have dealt with the question elaborately in previous issues of th[illegible] journal these [illegible] on the question [illegible] from [illegible] who had [illegible] share in [illegible] the present Act will be of interest to our readers.

P[illegible] legislative output of the [illegible] highly [illegible] in [illegible] material respects the laws relating to Asiatics in the Transvaal vaal. This branch of our law has now, by reason of a series of amending Acts and of the successive imposition of time limits, become so confused that lawyers, let alone laymen, [illegible] well be appalled at the prospect of attempting to unravel its mysteries. Consequently, as one who had some share in framing the present Act and has been interested in this subject for many years past, I feel that a useful service may be performed by setting out, in language as clear as the complicated nature of the subject will allow, the general effect of the present Act taken with previous legislation.

It is impossible to arrive at any real understanding of the meaning and effect of the new law without at least a general idea of the legislation which has preceded it. I [illegible] begin, therefore, by explaining [illegible] as may be the history of the law up to the present time. Anti-Asiatic legislation so far as the Transvaal as a whole was concerned, began in 1885 with the passing of Law 3 of that year, which [illegible] amended [illegible] regard to Asiatics [illegible] obtain the burgher right of the Republic, and secondly that they cannot be owners of fixed property in the Transvaal, and thirdly that the Government shall have the right, for purposes of sanitation, to assign to them certain streets, wards and location to live in.

Republican Legislation

The rights and wrongs of Asiatics in the Republic, most of them being British subjects, were [illegible] fruitful source of controversy between the suzerain power of Great Britain and the Republic, with the result that this law, though not entirely ignored, was, to a certain extent, more honoured in the breach than the observance. Nevertheless, assignments under this law did take place, a notable instance being the old coolie location which was on the site where Newtown now lies. This area was reserved for Asiatic occupation, and in it they had the same rights [illegible] ownership as Europeans outside it. It was [illegible] by the City Council as part of the insanitary area in 1904. One reason why Law 3 of 1885 proved ineffective was that it contains no provision for a penalty for those who fail to reside in the parts set aside for them, and [illegible] the law was in 1904 held to apply to residence only and did not interfere with trade by Asiatics outside the areas in question, though the Republican Courts held the opposite view. Moreover, the practice was permitted of holding land in the name of a European nominee. [illegible]

Side by side with this law which imposed restrictions against ownership applying to the Republic as a whole, there were restrictions on ownership and occupation applying to the gold [illegible] which, with amendment, has remained the principal law on this subject ever since, was under discussion by the Transvaal Parliament [illegible] that Sections 130 and 131, which dealt with ownership and occupation by Asiatics, did no more than re-enact the old Republican laws on this point. The matter caused considerable perturbation in the British Parliament, and enquiries were instituted by the Colonial Office. The assurance was given that no right or privilege which a coloured person then had was taken away by the new gold law, and in the belief the law was passed by the Transvaal Parliament and with this assurance it was assented to by His Majesty's Government.

Implications Of The Gold Law

Nevertheless, the ink had scarcely become dry on the new statute when the Transvaal Supreme Court in the celebrated case of Khotas v. The Colonial Treasurer (1909 T.S. 1801) decided that the effect of the corresponding provisions of the old gold law was not [illegible] that the [illegible] ownership of stands by coloured per[illegible] contained no prohibition against occupation [illegible] for purposes of trade [illegible]. The result of all this was that, without actually intending it, the [illegible] against occupation [illegible] actually did go further than the old law, and imposed new disabilities upon the Asiatic community on the gold fields. On the other hand it should be pointed out that until the decision in the case of Khotas, including the Government itself, had [illegible] that the [illegible] the purpose of [illegible] residence and that the new law [illegible] continued this prohibition.

Although, as pointed out, the new law [illegible] further than the old, and [illegible] prohibited [illegible] the occupation of right [illegible] including the ownership of stands by coloured persons and the transfer or leasing of [illegible] to them, and secondly, prohibited residence on proclaimed land in the mining districts of Johannesburg, Boksburg and Krugersdorp, nevertheless the Transvaal Government, and the Union Government which succeeded it, took no effective steps to enforce the new prohibitions against occupation. Up to 1919 these provisions were allowed, to a great extent, to remain a dead letter [illegible] much was this the case, that Government officials, as a matter of course, issued licences to trade to Asiatics who were actually in illegal occupation of the land on which they were trading.

The 1914 Indian Agreement

One of the features of the Smuts-Gandhi Agreement of 1914, which ended the bitter conflict which had been raging between the Union Government and the Indian community related to Indian occupation. General Smuts gave to Mr. Gandhi an assurance that the existing laws relating to Asiatics would be "administered in a just manner with due regard to vested rights." Mr. Gandhi thereupon proceeded to give a definition of vested right in the following manner: "By vested rights I understand the right of an Indian and his successor to live and trade in the township in which he was living and trading, no matter how often he shifts his residence or business from place [illegible] place in the same township." Strictly speaking, it is difficult to see, as a matter of law, how illegal occupation could create vested rights, but in point of fact this definition was accepted tacitly at any rate, by the Government, and was [illegible] when Act 37 of 19[illegible] came to be passed.

In 1919 a select committee of Parliament sat to consider the question of Asiatic ownership and occupation in the Transvaal. The law as to ownership was systematically being evaded firstly by the holding of land in the name of European nominees, coupled usually with a bond over the property to the extent of its full value in favour of the Indian, and secondly by the holding of land by companies, the shareholders in which were mostly or entirely Asiatics. The law is that a company has no colour, and a company

whose shareholders are entirely Asiatics or not an Asiatic.

Irregular Occupation

As a result of the deliberations of the select committee Act 37 of 1919 was was passed, and in Section 1 it endeavours to define and protect the rights of those Indians who had vested rights under the Gandhi definition. That definition was given in 1914 and, strictly speaking, no vested rights could come into existence after that date, but in order to reach finality the select committee fixed May 1, 1919, as the date on which rights must have been held in order to get the benefit of the protection given. The Act furthermore provided that the provisions of the old Law No. 3 of 1885 should be construed as prohibiting a mortgage in favour of an Asiatic otherwise than for a bona fide loan in the ordinary course of business, and secondly as prohibiting the ownership of fixed property by a company in which Asiatics have a controlling interest, or the registration of a mortgage in favour of such a company except for a bona fide loan in the ordinary course of business.

The select committee recommended also that steps be taken to tighten up the position so as to prevent the growth of further irregular occupations, and that it be made impossible for an Asiatic in illegal occupation to obtain a trading licence, but once more a *laissez faire* policy was allowed to prevail, and administrative inaction defeated the recommendations of Parliament.

(To be continued)

IS MODERN SCIENCE OUTGROWING GOD?

ANSWERS OF EMINENT SCIENTISTS

By

J. T. SUNDERLAND

In "The Modern Review"

THERE are today considerable numbers of men, some of them persons of intelligence and high character, who deny the existence of God, who assert that in a scientific age like ours belief in God is [illegible] that it has been passed by, that science has given it a death blow. Some of these persons call themselves atheists, some materialists, some agnostics, some humanists; but all agree in repudiating the God idea, and generally they repudiate it in the name of science.

Are these persons right? Must God go? Has science [illegible] intelligent men [illegible] there is Mind, that there is Intelligent Purpose, at the heart of the universe?

There seems no truer way of answering these questions than by obtaining [illegible] It will be enough for our present purpose [to] limit ourselves to the following [illegible] who represent [illegible] important departments of science, and who will be conceded to be [illegible] living in America, Great Britain or Germany, namely: Albert Einstein, Germany and America, mathematician, originator of the theory of relativity; J. S. Haldane, Oxford and Birmingham Universities, England, physiologist; Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard, geologist; Arthur H. Compton, University of Chicago, physicist; [illegible] Jeans, [illegible] mathematician and astronomer, secretary of the Royal Society of Great Britain; Sir Arthur Eddington, Cambridge, England, astronomer; Robert A. Millikan, Institute of Technology, Pasadena, physicist. Under the name of each of these [illegible] we quote enough from his published writings and public addresses to constitute what clearly may be regarded as his authoritative answer to the question, "Has Science Outgrown God?"

Albert Einstein

I believe in God, the God of Spinoza, who reveals Himself in the orderly harmony of the universe.

I believe that intelligence is manifested throughout all nature.

The basis of all scientific work is the conviction that the world is an ordered and comprehensible entity, and not a thing of chance.

J. S. Haldane

The material world, which has been taken for a world of blind mechanism, is in reality a spiritual world seen very partially and imperfectly. The only real world is the spiritual world.

I think we have reached a turning-point and that a new physiology is arising in place of the physico-chemical physiology which has held sway for so [illegible] To the mechanistic physiologists it seemed that there were probably simple physical and chemical [illegible] and [illegible] changes associated with life. The progress of experimental physiology has shown that this was only a dream, and physiologists are now awakening from the dream. One cannot get round the fact that the mechanistic theory has not been a success in the past, and shows no sign of being a success in future.

The new physiology is biological physiology—not bio-physics or bio-chemistry. The attempt to [illegible] living organism into physical and chemical mechanism is probably the most colossal failure in the whole history of modern [illegible]

Imagine a member of the school of thought to whom all values are measured in terms of physical quantities seeking to appraise the worth of such personalities as Plato, Michelangelo, Dante, Francis of Assisi, Newton or [illegible] by analysing the chemical constituents of his body. He will find, as Dr. A. L. Fechar has ingeniously figured out, 'enough fat to make eight bars of soap, enough iron for four or five Indian' hairpins, enough sugar to fill an average size sugar bin, and enough salt for a few cellars. There will be enough potassium to fire off a little toy cannon, and enough magnesium to whitewash four and half square inches on your backyard fence. These and other elements taken together would bring about $73.' When reduced to these plain terms, is there anyone who does not see the ludicrousness and the mockery of trying to weigh the human personality on the scales of material values?

The truth is that no matter, not force, not any physical thing, but mind, personality, is the central fact of the universe.

The fact that man has been able to reach out a hundred million light years into space, to measure, weigh and chart the orbits of the myriad world that course through the vast reaches of interstellar space, should be sufficient evidence that man cannot be adequately described in terms of neurons, blood vessels, lungs and bones, or in any merely quantitative terms. The chasm which separates the two outermost rims of the universe is not half so broad nor half so deep as the gulf which yawns between the physical and the mental, between the material and the spiritual.

Sir Arthur Eddington

Materialism and determinism, those household gods of nineteenth century science, which believed that the world could be explained in mechanical and biological concepts as a [illegible] machine, must be discarded by modern science, to make room for a spiritual conception of the universe and man's place in it. The old atheism is gone. Mind is the first and most direct thing in our experience; all else is merely remote inference. Religion belongs to the realm of spirit and mind, and cannot be shaken.

Kirtley F. Mather

For several decades the result of scientific investigation appeared to be leading directly toward a mechanistic explanation of the nature of some

energy. All that has changed in the last few years. We now know that the latest result of the analysis of material objects, when we penetrate [illegible] we may into the secret of the nature of things, give an wholly different impression from that which our fathers had a generation ago. With deeper understanding and truer knowledge, we find that the cosmic energy which operates within the atom has the attributes and characteristics of mind rather than of mechanics. The announcements which have been made by Sir James Jeans are of great significance here. As he puts it, the world now appears to be more like a great thought than like a great machine. The facts which have been observed, the events which have been noted, are explainable not as the operations of a mechanical device, but as the expressions of mentality. The nearest approach we have thus far made to the ultimate in our analysis of matter and of energy indicates that the universal reality is mind. Matter becomes simply an expression of mind. This represents my belief about God. It leads naturally to a statement about personality. For me God is everything in the universe which tends to produce a fine personality in the human being.

Does God, as thus defined, deserve to be called good? If you believe that there are good human beings, then you must attribute to the cosmic energy (God) the necessary power to produce those results. The power which has produced righteous, kindly personalities, must be at least as valuable and significant as its product.

Arthur H. Compton

The old fashioned evolutionary attitude was that the world as we know it developed as a result of chance, variations of all kinds occuring, some of which would be more suited to the conditions than others, and therefore surviving. More recent thought has found this viewpoint increasingly difficult to defend.

To the physicist it has become clear that the chances are infinitesimal that a universe filled with atoms having random properties would develop into a world with the infinite variety that we find about us.

This strongly suggests that the evolutionary process is not a chance one, but is directed toward some definite end. If we suggest that evolution is directed we imply that there is an intelligence directing it.

In some reflex actions and habitual acts we may behave as automata, but where deliberation occurs we feel that we choose our own course.

In fact, a certain freedom of choice may, it seems to me, be considered as an experimental fact with which we must reconcile our theories.

If freedom of choice is admitted, it follows by the same line of reasoning that one's thoughts are not the result of molecular reactions [illegible] physical laws. For if this were his thoughts would be fixed by the physical conditions and his choice would be made for him. Thus, if there is freedom there must be at least some thinking possible quite independently of any corresponding cerebral process.

On such a view it is no longer [illegible] possible that consciousness may persist after the brain is destroyed. An examination of the evidence seems to support the view that there is no very close correspondence between brain activity and consciousness. It seems that our thinking is partially divorced from our brain, a conclusion which suggests though of course does not prove the possibility of consciousness after death.

Robert A. Millikan

God is the unifying principle of the universe.

No more sublime conception of God has ever been presented [illegible] of man than that which is furnished by Evolution, when it represents Him as revealing Himself through [illegible] ages in the development of the earth as an abode for man, and in the age-long inbreathing of life into constituent matter, culminating in man with his spiritual nature and all his God-like powers.

Sir James Jeans

Today there is a wide measure of agreement, which on the physical side of science approaches almost to unanimity, that the stream of knowledge is heading toward a non-mechanical universe; the universe begins to look more like a great thought than like a great machine. Mind no longer appears as an accidental intruder into the realm of matter; we are beginning to suspect that we ought rather to hail it as the creator and governor of the realm of matter [illegible] The universe can be best pictured, although still very imperfectly and inadequately, as consisting of pure thought, the thought of what, for want of a wider word, we must describe as a mathematical thinker. In watching the metamorphosis of the old picture of nature or the universe into the new picture which science today is giving us, we do not see the addition of mind to matter so much as the complete disappearance of matter. Nothing in matter survives. The background of the universe, the reality, is mind.

Suplement

Just as the writer is completing the the manuscript of this article, an important volume appears from the press of the Macmillan Company, New York, entitled *The Great Design*, consisting of fourteen essays written by fourteen scientists nearly or quite as eminent as those quoted above. These scientists give their various answers to the following important questions:

Is the world a soulless mechanism?

Is it the work of blind chance?

Is materialism [illegible]?

Is there [illegible] order and intelligence in nature?

Is the [illegible] Huxley, [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] blind [illegible] [illegible]?

Or, is it something great, rational and wonderful, something worthy of [illegible] something moving steadily on [illegible] to the completion and [illegible] plan of Evolution [illegible] which He has already created the world and man, and by which He is going unfalteringly forward, now with man's help, to create an ever better world and an ever higher and nobler humanity?

This book, *The Great Design*, is edited by Frances Mason. Its great significance lies in the fact that Sir William Thompson [illegible] the introduction, and [illegible] who contribute the chapters *take unequivocally the theistic position*.

The [illegible] of the fourteen are: Robert Grant Aitken, director of Lick Observatory, California; James Arnold Crowther, lecturer in physics, University of Cambridge; Arthur Stewart Eve, professor of physics, McGill University; Baily Willis, geologist, lecturer, Johns Hopkins University and University of Chicago; C. Lloyd Morgan, University of Bristol, England; Ernest W. MacBride, professor of geology, Imperial College of Science, London; C. Stuart Gager, director Brooklyn Botanical Gardens; Henry E. Armstrong, formerly professor of chemistry, City College, London; Maynard M. Metcalf, formerly professor of zoology, Oberlin College, research associate, Johns Hopkins University; Sir Oliver Lodge, Oxford and Cambridge, England; Sir Francis Younghusband, distinguished English traveller, scientist and writer; D. F. [illegible] formerly professor of [illegible] University, Nova Scotia; [illegible] Driesch, professor of philosophy, Leipzig, Germany.

All persons interested in the question, Has science outgrown God? are advised to read this important book. They will find in it powerful support of the conclusions of Professor Einstein, Professor Compton, Professor Haldane, Professor Mather, Sir James Jeans, Sir Arthur Eddington, and Dr. Millikan, that the most approved and trustworthy science of today fully justifies religion in its age-long faith and belief that at the heart of the universe is not blind fate [illegible] meaninglessness, but Mind, Spirit, Intelligence, Purpose, Goodness, God.

South African News In Brief

National Conference On Social Work, 1936

THE National Conference on Social Work which is being held from Sept. 30th to October 3rd in Johannesburg during the Empire Exhibition, will be attended on the opening night by His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Clarendon. The Conference will be opened by General J. C. Smuts, Minister of Justice, and Dr. E. G. Malherbe, Director of the National Bureau of Educational and Social Research, Pretoria, will also speak. A very interesting and embracing brochure has been drawn up which gives full particulars [illegible] the affairs of the Conference. It [illegible] also a map of the ground indicating the different halls where deliberations will take place, informing about speakers, etc. At the moment more than 600 members to the Conference have been registered. An important and a popular [illegible] to the Conference will be the exhibition illustrating the work of more than [illegible] societies. The Exhibition will illustrate and serve as a guide to the welfare work which is being done by societies throughout the country. Interested visitors will be able to see some of the work from September 15, when exhibits will be arranged in the exhibits hall adjoining the Conference Hall of the Empire Exhibition. Most of the important sides of social work will be discussed and some of the most prominent speakers in the country will lead the deliberations. The importance of a Conference such as this cannot be stressed enough, because in [illegible] unity of mind and purpose alone lies the solution of the many social problems of South Africa. Those who desire more particulars can write to the following address: The Secretary, c/o the National Bureau of Educational and Social Research, Union Buildings, Pretoria.

Pedestrians On Pavements Beware

Pavement traffic control has come into force in Durban. Those who disregard the warning to "keep left" will find that for a first offence they are liable to a fine not exceeding £10; for a second offence not exceeding £20 or imprisonment for not more than three months, with or without the option of a fine. The City Police are now enforcing a by-law which was promulgated in 1926. It states: "Everyone using a foot-path shall, on meeting or being followed by any other person, keep to the left side."

Indian Railway Employees

A meeting of about 200 S. A. R. & H. Indian employees was held in the Hindu Tamil Institute, Durban, recently. The chief speaker being Mr. Christopher who emphasised the necessity of unity amongst all workers, pointing out that also he believed in one union for all workers of a particular industry irrespective of race or colour but owing to the sad experience of the past he advised the formation of a parallel organisation of Indian workers as the first step. Later when they had become trained to understand trade union organisation, they would then have to join up with the Non-European S. A. R. & H. Workers Union. He spoke on the very sad position of the Indian Railway employees of Durban of whom before the Act of the Union there were 6,000 and to-day less than 600. He urged all to join the new Union which was in their own interests. A representative of the S. A. R. & H. Workers Union (Non-European) also addressed the meeting. It was finally agreed unanimously by the meeting, that the new Union be formed and a working Committee of seven was immediately elected, to draft the constitution, etc. A further meeting will be held shortly to adopt a constitution and to pave the way for the establishment of a branch 100 per cent strong of Indian workers of the S. A. R. & H.

"Hands Off Africa"

Referring to the mandates in an interview at Dar-es-Salaam, Mr. Hofmeyr, Union Minister of the Interior, said there was no justification for handing over the African communities just as if they were bales of goods. If Africans are to be treated in relation to the European races, then it is right for us, as fellow Africans, to stand together and say, 'Hands off Africa!' The nations of Europe have no right to juggle with the map of Africa. Any transfer of African territory involves human lives. The ultimate test of retention of the mandate is whether the nation deserves to hold it."

Native Gunman Undergoing Preparatory Examination

The Native [illegible] who is alleged to have murdered Bahadoo Bholi, by shooting him at Bergville on August 8, is undergoing preparatory examination at Estcourt. He is Mlimani Sandwene, supposed to be the kitchen boy of Robert Henry Rolfe, of the [illegible] Hlanyatero. The allegations against him [illegible]

Murder of two Indians and a Native at Bergville on June 13, 1934.

Murder of Native at Holmesdale Store, Hlatikulu, on November 23, 1935.

Murder of a Native at Bergville on August 8, 1936.

Attempted murder of Montagu Simpson on the main road between Frere and Chieveley on May 16, 1932.

Attempted murder of an Indian at Amaliamo Store, Tabamhlope, on November 1, 1935.

Attempted murder of Jameson Nxumalo, a Native on the Frere-Winterton road on August 9, 1936.

Two counts of theft of firearms.

Stanger Shooting Mystery

The preparatory examination of Mapoti Dube on an allegation of having shot and wounded an Indian storekeeper, Moosa Ahmed Patel, near Glendale, was opened before Mr. L. I. Cohen, Assistant Magistrate at Stanger, in the Indian Immigration Hospital last Monday. Mr. S. T. Pretorius led the evidence and Dube was represented by Mr. J. Levin. Patel stated that the native who shot him was not Dube, and that he had pointed out another man to the police in the morning. The other man was much shorter than Dube. Patel said he knew Dube well and the other man was an entire stranger to him. In reply to Mr. Levin, Patel declared that he had known Dube for about a year, and that he had often travelled in his taxi. He was sure that Dube was not the man who shot him, but the hat produced belonged to Dube and the other man must have borrowed it. The examination was adjourned to September 21, 1936.

Civil Aviation In South Africa

Sir Abe Bailey, has given £10,000 for the development of civil aviation in South Africa. In an interview Sir Abe said, "If the nation is to become airminded it must, as the first essential, develop civil side of the aviation, and that is why I made this offer."

Durban Municipal Budget Of £3,226,229 Adopted

Durban's Budget for the present Municipal financial year, ending July 31 next, was adopted by the City Council unanimously and without discussion apart from the speech of the Chairman and Finance Committee, Councillor H. L. Buzzard. There is no change in the rates. They will remain at 6d. in the £ on land and 3d in the £ on buildings. Beach restoration, £20,000; Mayville slum clearance, £65,610; Indian Market, £3,750. These are a few of the interesting items included in the Budget.

Richmond Indian School Buildings

The Richmond town board has agreed to a request made by the Education Department for the board's authority for the transfer of the Indian Government school to the disused European Government school premises.

Sydenham Indian 'Bus Route

After month of discussion the Durban City Council came to a decision regarding the Sydenham Indian Bus route at its meeting on Monday last. On January 13 it was decided to change the existing route along Essenwood and Sydenham Roads to a route through Toll Gate and along Randles Road and Ramsay Avenue, but on Monday, by a substantial majority, the Council rescinded this resolution and decided to adhere to the existing route along Essenwood and Sydenham Roads to Overport. Councillor W. B. Grindrod urged that the route along Randles Road and Ramsay Avenue be improved and "made safe," and immediately this was done that the bus service be diverted to these roads. Councillor Mrs. Benson protested against this bus service being operated through a select residential area of the City and over roads that were never constructed for this type of traffic.

Young Men's Muslim Association

The Second Annual General Meeting of the above Association was held on September [illegible] at 62, Madressa Arcade under the presidency of Mr. H. A. Kharwa. After the usual secretarial and financial reports the following were elected for the year 1936/7: President, Mr. S. A. Marobie; Vice-President, Mr. H. A. Kharwa; Secretary, Mr. D. M. Bassa; Hon. Joint Treasurers, Messrs. E. E. Gooradia and A. E. Jeewa; Committee, Messrs. S. Amod, M. E. Patel, D. A. Seedat and G. H. Atura.

Durban Indian Young Men's Club

At the annual general meeting of the club held recently the following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Dr. K. M. Mistry and Mr. S. P. Chetty. President: Mr. V. K. Moodley. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. Bijou, P. Doorasamy, M. F. Bodalia, G. K. Padia and V. S. Moodley; Hon. Secretary: Mr. Bikram R. Singh, Hon. Treasurer: Mr. K. P. Pillay. Committee: Messrs. M. N. Naidoo, A. Rangalam and D. M. Koobair.

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Social And Personal

Mr. Justice Richard Feetham, Judge-President of the Natal Supreme Court, has been appointed to act as a Judge of Appeal, with effect from September 16, whenever necessary owing to the absence, illness or other incapacity of the Acting Chief Justice or any Judge of Appeal during the present term of the Appellate Division. During his absence from the Natal Provincial Division Mr. Justice [illegible] D. Matt[illegible] is appointed to act as Judge-President.

—:o:—

We heartily welcome back home Mr. V. S. Nagrani of Bulawayo S. Rhodesia who has returned from a [illegible] Europe.

Mr. A. M. Vandur [illegible] leave on Sunday afternoon September [illegible] by the mail train for Johannesburg. He will be away for [illegible] days during which time he will visit the Kruger National Park and the Empire Exhibition.

Mr. S. Mathew, the Sub-Post Master of the Indian Post Office, Maritzburg who left for the Eastern Cape Province for eye treatment is now a private patient in the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital (Frankel Ward [illegible]) and is receiving expert treatment in the light of modern discoveries. Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Lindhum [illegible] John Street, Port Elizabeth who are in charge of Mr. Mathew's welfare will be pleased to inform his friends of progress made by the patient from time to time.

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Johannesburg Immigration Office

The Johannesburg Immigration Office has been transferred from the old Fire Station Jeppe Street, Johannesburg to Room No. 19, the old Post Office Building, opposite the City Hall, Johannesburg.

RHODESIA NOTES

(FROM OUR SALISBURY CORRESPONDENT)

FAREWELL MEETING

A MEETING of the Hindus of Salisbury was held in the Hindu School [illegible] bid farewell to Mr. B. B. Goswami who after serving the Hindu Society as a teacher for two years was leaving for India. Speeches to suit the occasion were made by Messrs. Motibhai V. Patel, N. D. Mehta, Ramabhai, Morarjibhai C. Patel and C. G. Patel and a gold medal was presented to Mr. Goswami in appreciation of his services. Mr. Goswami suitably thanked the meeting for the honour done to him and donated one guinea to the Society and distributed silk handkerchieves to the school boys and blouse-pieces to the school girls. The meeting terminated after taking light refreshments.

A Great Indian Enterprise

The opening of the City Suit-Case Manufacturing Factory was performed by the Mayor Cr. Leslie B. Fereday on September 7 in the presence of a representative gathering. This is an Indian enterprise, the first of its kind in the Colony. Among the guests present were Sir Percy Fynn, Acting Prime Minister, Mr. H. M. Barbour, President of the Associated Chamber of Commerce, Mr. N. St. Quintin, President of the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce, Mr. N. A. Pollitt, President of the Chamber of Industry and all the representatives of almost all the European and Indian firms. Mr. Hanlabhai after welcoming the guests said in the course of his speech that the step they had taken was to lead the Colony to self-supporting status. The Colony was passing through a period of industrial evolution and that this industry would help it to attain economic freedom by consuming its raw material and utilising local labour. It was their desire to expand the industry to such an extent as to be able to supply all possible high class leather manufactured goods in the whole Colony and they hoped to achieve this through the co-operation of Europeans and Indians.

The Mayor then formally opened the building and in the course of his brief speech said he was very pleased to see yet another industry in Salisbury, particularly as he understood it would eventually use raw materials such as skins and hides produced in this country. The Mayor referred to the fact that the firm had imported [illegible] European technical advice from overseas, and that they proposed to use local native labour. He paid a tribute to the civic sense and loyalty of the Indian community, with whom he had very happy associations. He hoped that the new venture would meet not only with approval but support of all good Rhodesians. It was a matter of gratification that such articles or cultures would be made within the Colony instead of being imported. He wished the venture a great success and prosperity. As a memento of the occasion the Mayor was presented with a magnificent key. The ceremony ended with light refreshments and a survey of the factory.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

KHAN GAFFAR KHAN SPEAKS

"Even 35 Crores Of "Asses" Are Difficult To Control"

Addressing a Congress meeting at [illegible] soon after his release from prison, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is reported to have said:—

"I have travelled wide all over the [illegible]. The difference that I noted [illegible] and other free countries [illegible] ...rked. In other countries there also live people just like India of [illegible] and cultures. But there [illegible] one occasion heard [illegible] Hindu [illegible] Mahommedan [illegible]. Such wicked [illegible] create bad impression on the minds of the chil[dren] of the motherland and they are divided when they grow up as Mahom[m]edans and Hindus. I am not a diplomatic but a religious minded man. I [illegible] daily [illegible] I think to be just and [illegible]. It is a puzzle to me how India, which is inhabited by 35 crores of people is governed by a handful of Britishers. We take pride in calling ourselves 'men' [illegible] it is even difficult for a body of few men to control 35 crores of [illegible] so easily as we are being controlled. I do not speak [illegible] town people. I know their demands are much higher than those of villagers hence they cannot make much sacri[fice]. Towns are good for showy work. The real work is only possible in the villages as villagers can put up with hard [illegible] easily. The main cause of our success in the [illegible] is that [illegible] lastly, there are very few towns [illegible] ...ently, I have worked [illegible] [illegible] in the Fron[tier] [illegible] [illegible] ...dent need [illegible] [illegible] ...tion of the [illegible] Government claims that the movement has been suppressed. [illegible] this is a fact then what is the need to ban any entry into our homeland and in the neighbouring Provinces of the Punjab? We say to ourselves Hindu or Mohammedan [illegible] I say plainly that a slave has no religion. It is generally said that the Congress is Hindu organ[is]ation but it is [illegible] ...ressure Hindus are prevented to being [illegible] that if they backed the Congress agitation they would be slaves to Mahommedans [illegible] do not see any harm if under Hindu rule the starving Mahom[m]edans get their food or vice versa. To be under the rule of the majority com[m]unity [illegible] is far better than to be slaves of [illegible]. In the end he stressed on the audience the need for Hindu-Muslim unity and declared that Congress was an institution that represents the people of all classes and creeds in the land. So the Congress programme must be backed by the people of every community, and specially by Mahommedans whose religion [illegible] them to be free."

Civil Liberties Union

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a statement saying that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has consented to become Honorary President of the [illegible] Civil Liberties Union [illegible] Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will [illegible] as Chairman [illegible] head of the National Council of the Union.

Higher Education Of Muslim Girls

Khan Bahadur Sheikh Abdullah, founder and Honorary Secretary of the Muslim Girls' Intermediate College, Aligarh, who had been making strenuous efforts for the last two years to persuade the Aligarh Muslim University authorities to open degree classes for girls, like all the other Universities in India, interviewed, made the following statement:—"The University authorities have ultimately agreed to my proposal, and have recognised the claim of the women of the community for providing [illegible] of degrees [illegible] at the University [illegible] for them [illegible] the University [illegible] indifferent to the [illegible] of girls but perceiving an [illegible] among the younger generation to the [illegible] of higher education of Muslim girls [illegible] ultimately [illegible] at the girls in the [illegible] I feel quite hopeful that the local Government will come forward to give a liberal [illegible] to this college as its main object is to provide [illegible] education for the purdah girls of the community for whose [illegible] no provision exists anywhere. I am depending [illegible] upon the kind [illegible] of and given to me by the Hon. the Minister [illegible] Education when he [illegible] deputation in June last. [illegible] arrangement arrived at between K. B. Sheikh Abdullah, and the University authorities has been [illegible] in an Ordinance."

"Divine Purpose Of Life"

"The Divine Purpose of Life" was the theme of a short broadcast address by Hon. Sir Mahomed Zafrulla Khan, Commerce and Railway Member with the Government of India, during his recent visit to Hyderabad. Sir Mahomed Zafrulla referred to the part played by wireless in bringing into closer contact people living in different parts of the world annihilating distance. The aeroplane was another instrument in that process. Through these means the whole human family was being brought together. What was the purpose behind all that? "On the physical side," Sir Mahomed [illegible] [illegible] divine purpose to bring together the whole of humanity [illegible]."

60,000 Copies Sold Out

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Autobiography is now [illegible] into sixth edition and has completed 60,000 copies. The book is selling like hot cakes.

'Gita Tower Of Light'

In the course of a signed message from his village retreat at Segaon to the *Lit Bharat*, on the occasion of Lord Krishna's birthday, Mahatma Gandhi says: He is a staunch believer in the philosophy of the Gita. He had met so many disappointments in life that but for the Karma Yoga gospel of Lord Krishna in the Gita, he might have turned mad. Rama is his *That Dev* and Krishna his guru. He loves Ramayana, but in the hour of disappointment or trouble looks light [illegible] to the Gita, which serves him as a lighthouse.

Plight Of Indians In Spain

Sindhi merchants in Spain are in a plight owing to the present trouble in that country between the workers and the Government. A deputation of the Sind Workers' Association, Hyderabad, led by Mr. Pratap Dialdas waited upon the Governor of Sind in connection with the plight of the Sindhi merchants in Spain. The deputationists referred to the telegram addressed to the Government of India pointing out that the fate of nearly 300 Sindhi [illegible] was in the balance. They requested His Excellency to support their cause presented before the Government of India [illegible] view to obtaining compensation [illegible] the Spanish Government for the [illegible] sustained by the Sindhi merchants. H. Excellency gave the deputationists a patient hearing and promised to look into the matter.

THE ATHLONE SCHOOL & WORKSHOPS FOR THE BLIND

MAKING UP LEEWAY

"AND now that a school is opened do you mean to say he cannot be admitted?"

The speaker was the father of a blind lad of 19, who stood at his side with a face full of wistful longing, [illegible] in spite of his sightless eyes. A few paces away the Earl of Athlone, then Governor General, was drinking tea and talking with Advocate R. W. Bowen.

It was a Saturday afternoon, May 7th, 1927. The Governor had just declared open the first school for non-European blind children in the whole of South Africa. The crowd pressed round going in and out of the rooms, inspecting the small house acquired to act as school, hostel and staff quarters. The six small blind children sat demurely on a form against the wall, doubtless wondering what all the noise was about!

Mr. X, the father of the the blind lad, had been told beforehand that funds for a new venture being so hard to get only children under 16 could be accepted. But like the importunate widow he refused to take a refusal, attended the opening ceremony and then, when a chance came, approached [illegible] standing near.

Taking the boy by the arm the Rev. A. W. Blaxall led him over to the [illegible] and the Earl. "Here is a lad," he said "who has waited years for a chance, and now we have said he cannot be admitted." A word from the Governor drew out his story. Owing to his colour he had never been able to go to a school for the blind. Plans were made to send him overseas but money could not be raised. Braille books and a slate were obtained from London. He had learned a little. "Please give me my chance," he pleaded with [illegible] the King's representative. [illegible] "What are we to do, your Excellency?" Mr. Bowen [illegible] "We will get a grant for [illegible]" "Take him and risk it," came the quick reply.

He was admitted. He made up the leeway in his life, and is to-day a much respected member of the staff.

But making up leeway is a difficult and expensive task. For half a century South Africa has provided nobly and generously for white blind children, and it was not altogether a matter for surprise that provision for other lagged until their cause was pleaded by [illegible].

HAVING EYES THAT SEE NOT

[illegible]

SIGHT SAVING WORK

[illegible]

Throughout 1926 and the early months [illegible] Advocate Bowen worked hard collecting fund[s] [illegible] government support—pleading the cause of the less fortunate blind. A sightless man himself he knew that no blind person really [illegible] be an idle beggar. Robbed to a large extent of personal independence they long for the freedom of [illegible] for their own support.

Like lightning the [illegible] through the [illegible] that the Athlone School for the Blind would receive [illegible] children of any race. Applications came from [illegible] Alice, Port Elizabeth and far away [illegible] the end of the year a dozen were [illegible] year and that number was doubled, and then trebled. Children of all ages, of varying grades of [illegible] conceivable type. Without doubt all would have been doomed to misery of neglect, growing up to be paupers, a burden to the country. Instead today at the [illegible] of its life the school register reveals that [illegible] have been admitted. 57 are still [illegible] earning their own living in Workshops for the Blind; one

[illegible]

[illegible] sure, with open [illegible]

Still the applications come in [illegible] of a generation cannot be made [illegible] Some [illegible] making [illegible] harder.

[illegible] the present [illegible] institution [illegible] Government [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] to give them a chance in life. Confident that the public will not allow [illegible] the [illegible] authorities have [illegible] of ground at

Plumstead [illegible] Capetown [illegible] Council [illegible] buildings which will provide [illegible] the poorest blind children [illegible]

So the appeal is made [illegible] reader to give [illegible] children a chance. Send [illegible] as well [illegible] to P.O. Box [illegible] Capetown.

MR. R. W. BOWEN M.P. APPEALS TO S.A. INDIANS

FRIENDS.—Are you satisfied that [illegible] blind children should be left to grow up with no hope in life [illegible] I am sure you are not. Being myself blind, I know that there is no happiness for the blind except in useful occupation [illegible] is nothing a blind person dislikes [illegible] to be pitied because of his blindness. And the blind can be [illegible] useful as their [illegible] They can be taught [illegible] by special means to read what is known as the Braille type. They can learn trades by which to earn a living. To a very large extent many of them can become self supporting.

[illegible] of you think that [illegible] well for me to talk of [illegible] for the blind to learn to be happy [illegible] but I am a white man [illegible] have all the advantages of the [illegible] order to which I belong. I can understand you feel [illegible]

MR. R. W. BOWEN M.P.

to know that with the blind it is not the case that one section of the community in South Africa enjoys advantages denied to others. Ten years ago that was the case [illegible] then there was only one school in the Union for the blind—but now all is altered. There is a school near Capetown prepared to take blind children of any race or colour. In fact [illegible] that school was opened [illegible] several Indians have been admitted. There they are taught all that modern science [illegible] the only thing that [illegible] is that the buildings [illegible] full. So I am turning to understanding people throughout South Africa [illegible] me [illegible] the money needed to put up adequate buildings. [illegible] you to read the memorandum I have [illegible] and send me as much as can be afforded.

Thanking [illegible] friends,

R. W. BOWEN.

The Sporting World

Pretorians Football Club

THE Pretorians Football Club, which won the [illegible] League [illegible] Gopal Naidoo's Cup by defeating the powerful team of the East Rand [illegible] by four goals to [illegible] at the Germiston Ground, [illegible] themselves by [illegible] the [illegible] Football Club, in the District [illegible] goals to nil for the Transvaal [illegible] Cup. The Semi-Final for this Cup will be played between the District [illegible] and [illegible] Football Club on Sunday, September 20, at Pretoria on the Indian Sports Ground at 3.30 p.m. The P.F.C. team was: Messrs. A. Lapioo (capt.), M. [illegible] Moolan, G. Soobye, [illegible] Naidoo, [illegible] M. Khan, [illegible] and [illegible]

Chaka's Kraal Indian Sporting Club

A friendly Football match between the above club and Tongaat Stars was held at the Chaka's Kraal Sports Ground on Sunday, September 13. The results were: Chaka's Kraal "A" Seniors lost by

[illegible]

one goal and Juniors won by one nil. The wind was too heavy, and it was hard to judge the combination of the team. A reception was given at Mr. [illegible] Singh's residence and speeches were delivered by Mr. Kerman on behalf of Tongaat Stars Club, and Mr. [illegible] Moodley on behalf of Chaka's Kraal Sporting Club.

Campbell And Van Der Walt Draw

In a six-round wrestling contest in the Feather Market Hall on Saturday, Johannes van der Walt and "Lightning" Joe Campbell drew with one fall each. The bout was not very impressive. Campbell, who showed greater activity, scored the first fall in the third round [illegible] equalised in the fifth, [illegible] lay on his back and [illegible] his opponent to satisfy the [illegible] for a fall. The sixth and final round was the most colourful of all with flying tackles, mule kicks and [illegible] which missed the objectives at times.

Sporting Chips.

The all India Cricket [illegible] beat the [illegible] by an innings and 77 runs. The [illegible] All India, first innings, 305 [illegible] four for 211. Follow on [illegible] 93 [illegible] four for 6 runs.

[illegible]

Young Pilley, Port [illegible] The challenge issued by Jack [illegible], the Eastern Province middle-weight wrestling champion in the columns [illegible] widely read paper [illegible] the vacant South African middle-weight title. I am prepared to meet him [illegible] bout at any time and [illegible] as well as for a [illegible]

[illegible]

Joe Nosti has left Ladysmith to proceed overseas, where he will [illegible] training with his brother [illegible]

[illegible]

In a match for the Sunnorush Shield, played last week-end, Swifts beat Olam Katates by eight goals to one.

Happy Motoring

It will be great fun motoring to the Empire Exhibition in a car that surges ahead full of new life

You will be certain to get power, smoothness and quietness if you are using the "Happy Motoring" Three Texaco ANTI-KNOCK Petrol Texaco CRACK-PROOF Motor Oil and Texaco MARFAK.

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45 CONTINENTAL ARTISTES **45**

FULL MENAGERIE

The Circus will give performances on September 21, 22, 23 24 at Greytown Newhanover, Bulwar, Creighton respectively and at other places on the following dates and will visit Maritzburg on October 1.

Prices: 5/- 4/-, 3/-, 2/- Childrens half price To Reserved Seats. All plus tax.

NOTE: SPECIAL RESERVED CHAIRS FOR INDIANS 4/- PLUS TAX.

PRABUDDHA BHARATA

OR

AWAKENED INDIA

[illegible] English monthly started in 1896 by Swami Vivekananda [illegible] Religion, Indian Culture [illegible] topics of interest [illegible]

[illegible]

Prof. M. H. Syed, M.A., Ph.D.

Rev. J. T. Sunderland

Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee M.A., D.Litt. (London)

[illegible]

Annual Subscription: Inland Rs. 3, Foreign 11 Shillings or $ 3.

ADVAITA ASHRAMA

[illegible]

THE EPIC FAST

(BY [illegible])

An account of Mahatma Gandhi's Fast in September 1982, and events leading up to the Yeravda Pact, with all relevant documents. 320 Pages [illegible]

Are You a subscriber of 'Indian Opinion'? If not, Why?

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૮ સપ્ટેમ્બર ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૩૮

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

[illegible]

શેરડી વાવનારાઓ અને ગીરમીટ [illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલની મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીઓ તરફથી માગવામાં આવેલાં નવા પ્રતિબંધો

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં એશીઆટીકો

[illegible]

[illegible] પાણીના [illegible] [illegible] કે ઈલાજો અખત્યાર [illegible] ... [illegible] ની ઇચ્છા ... [illegible] બાબત ... ઉપર ... નથી.

ધીમની ચીંતા

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... કુદરતના [illegible] ... અસર ... જરૂર [illegible].

હીંદુ નવા વર્ષની પત્રીકાઓ

અમે દર સાલ હીંદુઓના નવા વર્ષના પત્રીકાઓ છાપતા આવેલા છીએ તેમ આ સાલ પણ છપાઇ રહી છે. આ પત્રીકાઓ છાપવામાં અમારો કમાણી કરવાનો હેતુ નથી. હીંદુ બાઈઓને એ શુભ પ્રસંગે પોતપોતાના સગાંસબંધીઓને શુભ સંદેશો મોકલવાનું કોઈ સાધન નથી તે સાધન જેમ બને તેમ સારી અને સુંદર રીતે પુરૂં પાડતા આવેલા છીએ. એ કામ તેમ કરવામાં અમારે વધુ ખર્ચમાં ઉતરવું પડ્યું હતું અને એ પત્રીકાઓ સર્વને ગમી ગયેલી હતી. આ સાલ અમે એથીએ વધુ અર્થનું સાહસ ખેડયું છે. સુંદર રંગીન ફોટોગ્રાફ હીંદ દેવીનું ચિત્ર ... આપીશું ... અને કાર્ડના અંદર આર્ટ પેપરપર ... છપાવીશું ... છાપવામાં ... સુંદર છપાવવાનું ... [illegible] ... ગ્રાહકોને ... ભાવ ... [illegible] ... અગાઉથી ઓર્ડર મોકલી આપવા વિનંતિ છે.

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૧૮ ૧૯૩૬

હિંદપર કુદરતનો કોપ

આ દેશમાં વસતા હીંદી ભાઈઓનું ધ્યાન આપણી માતૃભૂમી તરફ ખેંચવાની અમારી ઉપર ફરી એક વાર જવાબદારી આવી પડી છે. જ્યારે દુનિયામાં એક બીજા વચ્ચે અણવિશ્વાસ, તિરસ્કાર અને યુદ્ધ માટેનાં રણશીંગાં ફૂંકાઈ સર્વત્ર અશાંતિ ફેલાઇ રહી છે ત્યારે હીંદુસ્તાન, કે જે પોતાની ગુમાવેલી સ્વતંત્રતા પુનઃપ્રાપ્ત કરવાને પોતાના પ્રયાણ ... લગતો મહેનત એકત્ર કરી રહ્યું છે ત્યાં કુદરતી કોપે ભારે કેર વર્તાવી દીધેલો છે. હીંદુસ્તાનપર એક યા બીજી આફત નિરંતર ઉભીજ હોય છે. યા તો ભયાનક ધરતીકંપમાં સપડાયું હોય, અથવા તો ભયંકર રેલ સંકટમાં ડૂબી ગયું હોય અથવા તો દુકાળથી પીડાઈ રહ્યું હોય. આ સઘળું જોતાં દુનીયાનું શું થવા બેઠું છે એ વિચાર ત્રાસ ઉપજાવનારો થઈ પડ્યો છે. કેમ જાણે પ્રલય કાળજ નજીક ન આવી લાગેલો હોય! હીંદુસ્તાનમાં આજે જે કુદરતી બનાવો બની રહ્યા છે તેનું નગ્ન સ્વરૂપ સમજવાને માનવ કલ્પના કામ કરી શકતી નથી. મુશ્કીલીથી હીંદ ભૂંસાઇ ગયું એટલુંજ હવે ગાવાનું બાકી રહ્યું છે.

યુક્ત પ્રાંતના ઘણા ભાગોમાં અસુમાર વરસાદ પડવાથી તમામ નદીઓમાં ભયંકર રેલો આવી છે અને તેને પરિણામે ગામોના ગામો તારાજ થઇ ગયા જણાય છે. વળી બીજી તરફથી આખો મુંબાઈ ઇલાકો, દખ્ખણ અને કાઠીયાવાડ ચોમાસું નિષ્ફળ ગયું હોવાથી ૧૯૦૦ની સાલ જેવા ભયંકર દુકાળમાં સપડાયા છે. ત્રીજી તરફથી વળી હિમાલયની નજીકમાં આવેલા દેશી રાજ્ય ... પર્વત પરથી જમીન ધસી આવવાથી સાત ગામો દટાઇ ગયાં છે. આ ભયંકર બનાવ ... લોકો સુતેલાં હતા તે વખતે બનેલો જણાય છે, આ આફતની કથની કહેવાને કોઇ જીવતું રહ્યું નથી. તેની પ્રથમ ખબર ગયા મહીના ... પરથી ગયેલાં પાણીમાં હિમાલય તરફથી મનુષ્યો અને જાનવરોના મુડદા તણાઇ આવતા નજરે પડ્યા ત્યારેજ પડી. ત્યાં ... દિવસ ... આ ... ના જીવન ... દેખાતું હતું ... પાણી નિર્જન પહાડી જુની થઈ ગઈ હતી કે ત્યાં પગ મુકવાની પણ કોઈની હીંમત ન ચાલે. રેલથી તણાઇ આવેલા કાદવના ખડકો સિવાય એ સ્થાનનું કશું નામ નિશાન પણ રહ્યું નથી.

યુક્ત પ્રાંતમાં નદી [illegible] આવેલી રેલોના પરિણામે ... શહેર ... તારાજ થઇ ગયેલા જણાય છે અને બીહાર આસામમાં ૯૦૦ ગામો ડુબી ગયેલાં જણાય છે. લગભગ ૫૦૦ ચોરસ માઇલના વિસ્તારમાં રેલના પાણી ફરી વળ્યા છે અને જાન, માલ અને પાકને બેસુમાર નુકસાન થયું છે.

આ પ્રમાણે જ્યારે યુક્ત પ્રાંતોમાં રેલો ત્રાસ વર્તાવી રહી છે ત્યારે મુંબાઇ ઇલાકા અને કાઠીયાવાડમાં સખત તાપ અને ... વરસાદનો એક છાંટો પણ નહિ પડવાથી સુકો દુકાળ ત્રાસ વર્તાવી રહ્યો છે અને મનુષ્યો અને પ્રાણીઓ ભૂખ અને તરસથી આર્તનાદ કરી રહ્યાં છે.

આ હીંદુસ્તાનમાં આપણા સ્વદેશબંધુઓપર પડી રહેલાં દુઃખોની હૃદયદ્રાવક કહાણીથી આ દેશમાં આપણા ભાઈઓ જેઓ જ્યારે સારી સ્થિતિ ભોગવી રહ્યા છે તેઓને પોતાની માતૃભૂમી પ્રત્યેની ફરજ વિષે જાગૃતિ આવવી જોઇએ. આ દેશમાંથી આપણે આપણી માતૃભૂમીને ગમે તેટલી દિલસોજી કે ગમે તેટલી વ્યવહારૂ મદદ મોકલીએ છતાં તે સમુદ્રમાં એક ટીપાં જેટલીજ થશે. પરંતુ તેની સંકટની ઘડીમાં તેને યાદ કર્યા પુરતો અને યથાશક્તિ મદદ કરવાને તત્પર રહ્યા પુરતો સંતોષ તો અવશ્ય લઇજ શકીશું. આપણી સંકટની ઘડીએ આપણે આપણી માતૃભૂમી તરફથી મદદની આશા રાખીએ છીએ તેટલીજ આશા તેની સંકટની ઘડીએ તેને આપણી પાસેથી રાખવાનો અધિકાર છે. હીંદમાં આ હોનારતો ... રહી છે તે ... પરમકૃપાળુ પરમેશ્વર દુઃખીઓનો આર્તનાદ સાંભળીને પોતાની અખૂટ દયા વર્ષાવશે એવી અમે અંતઃકરણથી પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ.

ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફાર ખાનનું સ્પષ્ટવકતૃત્વ

"૩૫ કરોડ ગધેડાંને પણ અંકુશમાં રાખવા કઠણ છે"

લોરકોપનો પકડાયેલો કહેવાતો ખુની

એસ્ટકોર્ટમાં તેની ચાલી રહેલી પ્રાથમીક તપાસ

તેના સાક્ષીઓની જુબાની

[illegible]

કેવી રીતે પકડાયા

[illegible]

રામકૃષ્ણ પરમહંસ

[illegible]

—કાકા કાલેલકર.

Box 787. 'Phone 24907.
Cab & Tel "MALL"

આમોદ દાઉદ ઍન્ડ કું.
(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)
૩૭૩, પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.
દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે
- અમોને મળો

AMOD DAWOOD & CO.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS
37.3 Pine Street.
DURBAN.

[illegible]

પુર્ણિમા

રમણલાલ વ. દેસાઈ

[illegible]

આ ઓફિસમાંથી મળશે

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટૂંક ખબરો

સ્ટેંગર ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટમાં થએલાં ખુનના પ્રયત્નનો ભેદ

સ્ટેંગર ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

યુનીયનના કારખાનાઓમાં કામ કરતા મજુરો

[illegible]

સપ્ટેમ્બરમાં હજુ શીયાળો

[illegible]

The King' [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible]

[illegible]

સને ૧૮૫૩–થી [illegible]

,, ૧૯૦૪ [illegible]

,, ૧૯૦૯ [illegible] ૧૬, ૧૭, ૧૮

,, ૧૯૧૬ [illegible]

,, ૧૯૩૧ [illegible] ૧૬

,, ૧૯૩૦ [illegible] ૩ ને ૬

,, ૧૯૩૧ [illegible] ૧૨ ને ૧૩,

,, ૧૯૩૩ [illegible]

,, ૧૯૩૪ [illegible] ૨૮

,, ૧૯૩૫ [illegible] ૬

[illegible]

[illegible]

આરોગ્ય વિશે કેટલીક જાણવા જોગ સુચનાઓ

[illegible]

લેખક: ડૉ. મહાદેવપ્રસાદ, એમ. ડી.

[illegible]

ખોરાકમાં દૂધનું સ્થાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

પ:ર:ચુ:ર:ણ

[illegible]

દેસાઈ પ્રાઈવેટ ટ્યુશન ક્લાસ

પ્રાથમીક, નીતીક અને ધાર્મિક કેળવણીનું

—કેન્દ્રસ્થાન—

જ્યાં બાળકના ભાવી કેળવણી [illegible] ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન અપાય છે.

બાળવર્ગથી લઈ [illegible] ધોરણો [illegible] માં આવ્યા છે.

[illegible] ટ્યુશન [illegible] છે.

વધુ વીગત માટે રૂબરૂ મળો

નવીનચંદ્ર [illegible] દેસાઈ,

૧૩૩, વીકટોરીયા સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

આપણને દારૂ પીવો પોસાય?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"બીસ્કીટ" નહીં—
પ્રીમીયર પ્લીઝ કહેજો !
અમે ખાત્રી આપીએ છીએ કે
અમારા બીસ્કીટમાં કોઇ પણ
જાતની જાનવરની ચરબી નથી
આવતી.
PREMIER BISCUIT
CO., LTD.,
JOHANNESBURG.
DURBAN DEPOT.
124 WEST STREET.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ફેરેલ ઇન્ડિઅન ગવર્નમેન્ટ સ્કુલ ફંડ

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

ઇટાલીની વસ્તી વધારવાની યોજના

[illegible]

એબીસીનીઆમાંથી હબસી હકુમત સાવ નાબુદ નથી થઈ

[illegible]

[illegible]

રશીયા પાસે અનેક લશ્કર છે

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

ગીતાજી પર ગાંધીજીની અચળ શ્રદ્ધા

[illegible]

હિમાલયની તળેટીમાં કરાઈ ગયેલાં સાત ગામો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી રાજાજીની રાજકારણમાંથી નીવૃત્તિ

[illegible]

ડા. રાજનનું રાજીનામું

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી મણીલાલ કોઠારી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

નાગરીક સ્વાતંત્ર્ય સંઘના પ્રમુખપદે કવિવર ટાગોર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રોડેસીયાના ખબરો

(અમારા ખબરપત્રી તરફથી)

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્ર

[illegible]

[illegible]

આ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા જેવા દૂર દેશમાં [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યું [illegible] આવ્યા છે.

[illegible]
વીનયચંદ્ર [illegible] પટેલ.

વૈજ્ઞાનીક શોધ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મંગળસુત્ર

(લગ્નગીતો)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ઓફીસ

[illegible] ઓફીસ [illegible] સ્ટેશનમાં હતી તે હવે [illegible] નંબર [illegible]માં ફેરવવામાં આવી છે.

જાહેર ખબરો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ખાસ સુચના:— [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] પેસેન્જર [illegible].

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે | વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧૦	આદર્શ [illegible]	[illegible]		
ચમત્કારીખુન	૪	[illegible]	૫		
[illegible]	૧૨	[illegible]	[illegible]		
અદભુત [illegible]	૫	[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	[illegible]		
[illegible]	૨	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧૫	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]	[illegible]		
” ” ” ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫		
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]			

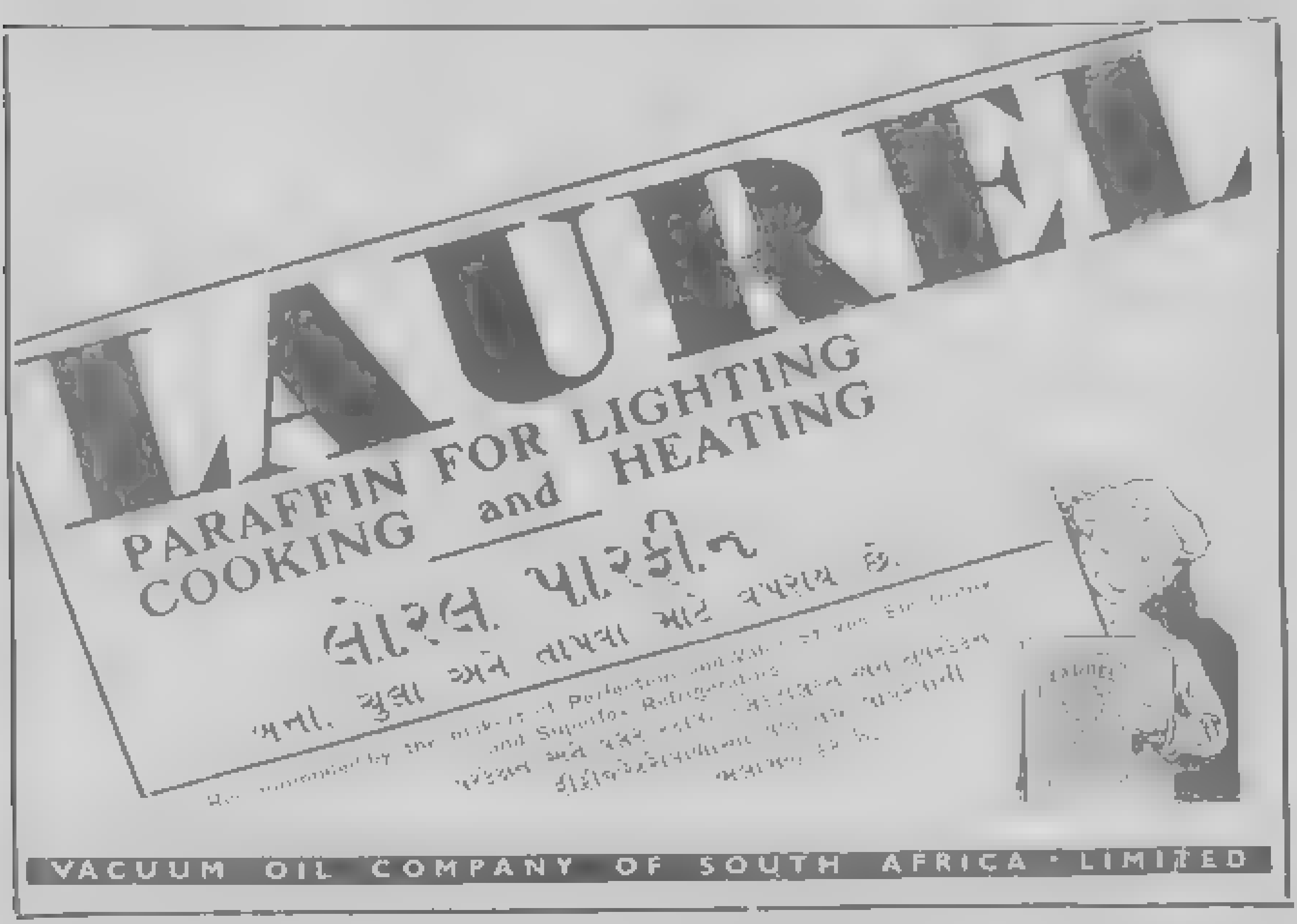
શ્રી. [illegible] દેસાઈની [illegible] પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫
[illegible]	૫
[illegible]	૫
[illegible]	૫
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૫
[illegible]	૫
[illegible] (૧લી ૨જી આવૃતી)	૫
[illegible] (૧લી ૨જી આવૃતી)	૫
[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	[illegible]
પૂર્ણિમા	૫
[illegible] (નાટક)	[illegible]

[illegible]:

Manager

Indian Opinion, Phoenix.



વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧—૨—૭—૮
આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો આઠ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે. જેમાં દરેક કવિઓના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ભાવચરીત્ર, તત્વાખ્યાન વીગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના જેટલા પાનાઓમાં ચાન્દ્રોદય પણ આપેલ છે પાકું પૂઠું. પત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખયામની રૂબાઈયત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૦૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા કાવ્યો છે. જેનો પણ પુસ્તક છે. જેમાં પાનાઓમાં છપાયું છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

પ્રાણ પ્રતિષ્ઠા—અસહકાર વિષેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૬.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર ઇંડીઆ બનો ખાદી વાપરો ન ધર શકે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરી બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું તેથી પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંતિ હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર નાટક. શી ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોના તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં બાળકોને સમજ પડે. પાના ૨૯૦.
શી. ૩.

નરસીંહ મહેતાનું કાવ્ય—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાતોના [illegible] સમજાવી છે પાકું પૂઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧—૨
ગુજરાતી જાણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે [illegible] અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો અભ્યાસ [illegible] તુરત [illegible] કરતા [illegible] વાંચતા [illegible] પાકું પૂઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. પત્યેકની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને પહેલા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા ભાવાર્થ સમજાવેલા છે ઘણું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ રવાશંકર શી. ૫.

શકુંતલા શૃંગારી—શકુંતલા દુષ્યન્ત તથા એનું રસ્કૃષ્ણ અહેલ્યાની અખંડ પ્રેમ નવમાંથી પરવારી શકુંતલાના આનંદના નવરાસમાં પડે છે ત્યારે નવરાસ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને ભાગવે છે અમર વ્યસન એને ચોંટી પડે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી ટોળી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી ટોળીના સભ્યો દેખાવ કે જે તેના કરતા પણ મુંબઈમાં અત્યંત અધમ બદમાસો નીવાસ કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ અનેક પ્રકારના ખળ પ્રપંચ કરી જનતાને ત્રાસ આપી રહ્યા છે, આમાં પણ શહેરમાં પ્રતિષ્ઠિત ગૃહસ્થ તરીકે સન્માન પામે છે. તેમના રહસ્યને જાણનારાઓ પણ તેનાથી ડરે છે આવા અધમ મનુષ્યો કઇ આ લોકમાં પોતાના દિવસ ગુજારીને નવા કરતા હતા પરંતુ પ્રભુના દરબારમાં તેમને તેમના કર્મના પ્રતિફળ ભોગવવા પડે છે તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૪૬૮ પાના. શી. ૭

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ઇંન્ડીયન ઓપીનીયન ડાયમંડ જ્યુબીલી નંબર		
૧૯૩૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૬
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૩
જીવનપર પ્રકાશ	૦	૯
જગતના પ્રવાસો અથવા આત્મકથા ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નરસિંહના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ લેખક: ગાંધીજી		૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ " "		૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ " "		૬
મુરબ્બી અને તેના બે ભાઇઓ		૯
તેમના કાવ્ય (સત્યાગ્રહ વખતના)		૯
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલ)	૧	[illegible]
કાયદા સામે લડાઈ [illegible]		૬
જીવન દોરી		૬
સુધારાના અવાજ		૩
[illegible] વિના બીજું કશું નથી		૩
[illegible] સરદારનું દર્શન [illegible]		૩
સત્યાગ્રહ		૧
શરીર સંપત્તિનો ઉપયોગ અને તેની સંભાળ		૯
સર્વોદય		૧
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
લોકમાન્ય બાળગંગાધર તીલક તેમના મત અને વિચાર		૯
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું જીવન ચરીત્ર		૧
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાનું ભાષણ		૬
એક સત્યવીરની કથા (સોક્રેટીસનો બચાવ)		૬
માણસ કેટલી જમીનનો માલીક હોય		
ગાંધીજી સાથેની વાતચીત		
શ્રી. ભા. પ્રિન્સીપાલ રોબીસનનું સર્વાનામ		૯
[illegible]		
શ્રીમાનાદિક એક્ટ ૧૯૧૪ ના ધારા		
ગુજરાતી-અંગ્રેજી		૩
એક હીંદુ પ્રત્યે ટોલ્સટોયનો પત્ર		
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૩
" " " " ૨ જો		
સત્યાગ્રહ		૬
દેશભક્ત ગોખલે અને ગોરમીટના સવાલ ઉપરની ચર્ચા	૧	૦

વીરાંગનાઓની વાતો—આ ગ્રંથમાં પરેલા જવાબદારી અને શુરવીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના સ્વદેશના રક્ષણ માટે, ધર્મની ઓળખાણ માટે, ને કેવળ ગાર્હે પોતાના જીવનો ભોગ આપ્યો [illegible] સેવાઓ અપાયેલ સાર્થક અર્પણ છે. તેમ દીપાવેલ કરાવેલ છે. ખાસ આધિન વાંચવા લાયક છે. સાથે પુસ્તક. શી. [illegible]

શબ્દાર્થ ચંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં હૈ ગુજરાતી શબ્દોના અર્થ સમજાવ્યો છે. તથા શુદ્ધ જોડણી તેમ શુદ્ધ શબ્દો લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ [illegible] કહેવતો શબ્દો, અર્થ, જાતિ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ છે [illegible] ભાગની શી. ૧૫.

બાપૈયો બાપી—લેખક રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈ અને ૧૯૫૫ ના બળવાનું આબેહુ [illegible] સમજન કરેલ છે. [illegible] ઘણાં કર્યા છે. બળવાને પ્રેરનારા તત્વો અને બળવાની નિષ્ફળતાના કારણોનો વાર્તાના સ્વરૂપમાં ઉપયોગ થયો છે. હિંદુ મુસ્લિમ એકતાના મહાસિદ્ધાંતનું ગૂઢ રહસ્ય આપવાની [illegible] દ્રષ્ટિ એ સમયમાં આરોપણ કરી અત્યંત તો નવીન પ્રણાય વિશેષનો પ્રેમથી સુંદર રીતે ખ્યાલ આપ્યું છે.
પાકું પૂઠું ૪૧૦ પાના ચીત્રો સહિત. શી. ૫-૬.

બહુરૂપ—દામ્પત્યથી ભરપૂર આ પુસ્તક છે. બદમાશોની બોલવાની છટા-તેઓ મુખ્યજી [illegible] પેઠ પકડી કહાવે તેનું વર્ણન છે.
શી. ૪-૬.

ઉતરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉતરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આલેખ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

હિતશિક્ષા અને બોધવચન

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] તથા [illegible] કાઢીને નવરાશ વખતે સુંદર વાર્તાઓ બનાવ્યું છે કુલ ૧૦૪, રસ્તા છે. મનમોહક પૂઠું અને ચિત્રોથી ભરપૂર કીંમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓર્ડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. સી. ઓ. ડી. ઓર્ડર ઉપર ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૭	૬
કાજળ (કુંવા પાનસિંહ)	૫	૦
પ્રેમલ [illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	૩	૯
[illegible]	૦	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૬
પતિની પસંદગી „ „	૧	૫
સીતા અને સખી (ભાગ પહેલામાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભવ	૨	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબિંબ	૩	૦
પાવરનોધો (નાની નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૩	૯
સંગીતહૃદય (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible] હૃદય [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧ લો	૪	૦
„ „ ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
એઠૂનો શીકારી	૨	૦

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
[illegible] (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
આશ્રમ [illegible]	૧	૦
ગીતા [illegible]	૦	૯

ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૨	૬
„ „ „ ૨	૩	૦
„ „ „ ૩	૩	૬
„ „ „ ૪	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકના	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૪	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	૧	૦
„ ત્રીજી „	૧	૩
„ ચોથી „	૧	૪
„ પાંચમી „	૧	૬
„ છઠ્ઠી „	૧	૯
„ સાતમી „	૨	૦
„ પરદેશી ચોપડીનો અર્થ	૦	૬
„ બીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ત્રીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	૦
„ પાંચમી „ „		૩
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	૧	૬
„ સાતમી „ „	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી દેશી હીસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	૦	૯
અંગ્રેજી આસાનીથી પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૨
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૦
„ „ „ ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		૭
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૦
બાળ [illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
મહાભારત કથા (આખું પુસ્તક)	૦	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૩	૬
વીર અભિમન્યુ	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
સોળ સુંદર વાતો	૩	૬
[illegible] વાતો	૧	૬

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

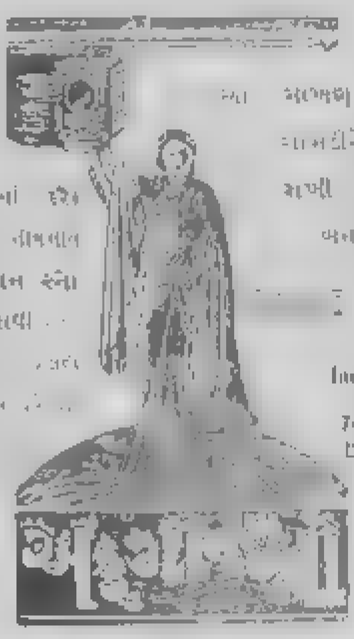
	શી.	પે.
બાપુની [illegible]	૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
બાળ [illegible]	૦	૦
[illegible]	૦	૧
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૦
[illegible]	૧	૨
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	૦	૧
બાળ [illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૧
[illegible]	૦	૧

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ગુજરાતની [illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (મેઘાણીના ગીતો)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal.



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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે તાજો અને ચોખ્ખો બનેલો ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને મરચાં કફાયતાં ભાવે પર જથ્થાબંધ અમારી ઓફીસે મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો બીજે ક્યાંય બનાવી શકતા નથી. [illegible] નમૂના મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાની	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
સને	૧૯૩૬ સપ્ટેમ્બર	૧૯૯૨ ભાદરવો [illegible]	[illegible] રજ્જબ	[illegible] મેહેર	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	સુદ ૩	[illegible]	૧૭	[illegible]	૬–૩૫
શની	૧૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૮	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	૩	૧૯	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૨	૫–૪૯	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૩	૫–૪૮	[illegible]

[illegible] M. Gandhi at Phoenix Settlement, Phoenix, Natal.

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

પોરબંદર જનારા પેસીન્જરો માટે પહેલી સ્ટીમર "તકલીવા" અહેથી તા. ૨૨-૧૦-૩૬ ના ઉપડશે.

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(ખાવા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક
(ખાવા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૯-૩-૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.
અને
[illegible]

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨-૯-૦.
અને
[illegible] પા. ૫-૯-૦.

"સ્ટી. કરાંજા" સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૨૮ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે લખો યા મળો

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તન્દુરસ્તી—તાકાતથી ભરપુર
[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને સારો કરનાર
ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

સાઉથ આફ્રિકા માટે એજન્ટ્સઃ એમ. એચ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ. ૩૭૫ [illegible] પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૧૨૦૫, પ્રિટોરીઆ.
[illegible] ૧૪ કોર્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.

આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓના [illegible]

M. H. DESAI.
એમ. એચ. દેસાઇ.
હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
P. O. Box 254 31, Short St Durban

P. P. BHAGAT.
Fruit Merchant.
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
P. O. Box 842 129 Victoria St Durban

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ધાર્મીક ડ્રામાના સેટ આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

લેલા મજનુ—શીરીં ફરહાદ.
વીર અભિમન્યુ—મહાભારત.
પૃથ્વીરાજ ચોહાણ—અનારકલી.
ભક્ત પ્રહ્લાદ—કૃષ્ણ સુદામા—મીરાંબાઇ.
નળ દમયન્તિ—ઉષા સ્વપ્ન.
શારદા ભીલ—દાનવીર કર્ણ.
શાં માડલીક—શાં ને ઇસ્લામ.
તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો પણ આવ્યા છે.

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

અમારે ત્યાં દર મેલમાં લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવે છે.

H.T. ઇંચ ૧૨ નંબર ૧ શી. ૬-૬.
ઇંચ ૧૦ શી. ૪.

હમારા અપકંટ્રીના ગ્રાહકોને નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે કે નંબરના ખાત્રી કર્યા પછી પૈસા મોકલવા.

પણ રેકોર્ડોથી આગળ મોકલી શકતા નથી તેમજ C.O.D થી મોકલીશું.

હમારે ત્યાં ગુજરાતી, હીંદુસ્તાની, તામીલ, ઇંગ્લીશ, આફ્રિકાન્સ, ઝુલુ બધી રકમના રેકોર્ડો હોલસેલ તેમજ રીટેલ મળી શકશે.

અપકંટ્રીના ઓર્ડરો ઉપર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપી માલ સારી રીતે પેક કરી ચઢાવવા માં આવે છે.

હારમોનીયમ, તબલા, પુંગી ઘેરા જથ્થા માં રાખીએ છીએ.

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પરદેશ ભાવનું પ્રાઇસ લીસ્ટ મંગાવો.

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એમ. સી. વરમન,

જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:

ટોનીક અકસીર બદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અબરખ, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમજોરી દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ડબ્બી ૧ ની પા. ૧-૧૦-૬.

વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે મલાસીરના જન્તુથી સપડાએલાને ઉગારે છે. કીંમત પા. ૧-૧-૬.

તીલાયા અકસીર આઝમ—બેહદ પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી તેના વખાણ અત્રે થઇ શકાય નહીં.

કીંમત શી. ૧૨. ૬.

બીજા દરદો: માથાનો દુખાવો, પથરી, જુના દમ વિગેરે બીમારીઓ માટે પુછાવો:—

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મો. ૨૧, મોટર ગાડી ને ઘોડા ગાડી ... ભાડાથી પુરા પાડવામાં આવે છે ... રાત દિવસ ખુલ્લું.

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 39—Vol. XXXIV   Friday, September 25th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Rev. John Dube Made Doctor Of Philosophy

THE Rev. John Dube one of the best known Native leaders of Natal [illegible] the degree of Doctor of Philosophy [illegible] upon him by the University of South Africa. This is [illegible] the first occasion that [illegible] Native by a South African University. The Rev. Dube, who is the [illegible] who relinquished all rights to chieftainship in order to become a Christian minister, was educated at Adams Mission Amanzimtoti. Many years ago he went to America to study medicine but later [illegible] entirely in favour of the Church. He then returned to South Africa [illegible] under the American Mission Board. He was the first president of the South African National Native Congress and has been president of the Natal Native Congress since its inception. The Rev. John Dube is also the founder and Principal of the Ohlange Institute at Phoenix, near Durban, and the only Native school in Natal for higher education, which is entirely controlled by Natives. He founded the well known Native newspaper, *Ilanga Lase Natal* of which he is the editor. For many years he [illegible] a prominent part affecting Native welfare and is regarded with respect by both Europeans and Natives. He [illegible] addressed the Rotary Club on [illegible] the Native Bills, and was the first Native in this case too, to address its members. He is a forceful public speaker in both Zulu and English, and has written much on Native subjects.

A Unique Honour

This is [illegible] unique incident in the history of the Union of South Africa and will be hailed with a profound sense of appreciation not only by Natives but by the non-Europeans in general. It is an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] country. We heartily congratulate the Rev. John Dube for the unique honour conferred on him and the University of South Africa for its fine gesture in liberality in a country which is otherwise so woefully illiberal [illegible] so far as non-Europeans are concerned.

Viceroy On Indians Overseas

The Viceroy of India, Lord Linlithgow, in his [illegible] both Houses of the Legislature [illegible] that the stage is now set for provincial autonomy in April, 1937, and there is a strong probability that the transitory period between that [illegible] and the inauguration of the Federation of India will be of short duration. He concluded by appealing to every citizen to give the reforms a [illegible] his intention of interpreting his office with a liberal sympathetic mind. Lord Linlithgow said that he took this first public opportunity of extending the warmest welcome to the South African representatives. The Government of India had been able to afford Indians in [illegible] expert guidance and advice [illegible] connection with their difficulties. The question of the reservation of the Kenya highlands, he continued, had been settled on a basis representing the admission of the principle for which India consistently contended. The Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure (Amendment) Act of [illegible] would materially benefit Indians in the Transvaal. It was but natural that [illegible] should display a continued active interest in the problems affecting [illegible] and it was a source of keen satisfaction that their recent record of [illegible] in safeguarding those interests should have been so encouraging.

Lord Linlithgow's utterance in regard to the Government of India's interest in the problems affecting her citizens overseas seems to us to be an eye-wash even as is his utterance in regard to the new reforms in India. We do not think Indians in any part feel enamoured with the way in which the Government of India is looking after their interests. Judging from its so-called achievements in the Union of South Africa we can say that its attitude with the Governments of the countries concerned has been one of flattery and defeatism.

When A Christian Must Fight

"It is not surprising that many thoughtful men and women declare that in no circumstances could recourse to war be justified, that, always in every case, Christianity forbade a Christian [illegible] said the Bishop of Natal, Dr. [illegible] in his Charge to the [illegible] at Maritzburg last week. These people, he continued, pledged themselves never to take up arms [illegible] any war [illegible] any future war. If they were called upon to do so, they would refuse and take the consequences. One could not lightly dismiss such men as fanatics. They could make out a very strong case which merited consideration. Certain it was [illegible] the [illegible] majority of people in all nations thought as they did, there would be no war. Yet, while agreeing with the pacifists in their condemnation of war, he could not but regard their conclusions as a mistake. War was not an isolated evil. It was the result of other evils which existed in the world and until those evils were eradicated, the wars to which they led [illegible] to continue. When war was due to greed or ambition on the part of his own nation or when it was for an unworthy cause, a Christian should refuse to participate in it. But in the present state of the world a nation might be forced to take up arms in the fulfilment of solemn responsibilities and to avoid evils worse than war itself. In a war undertaken to preserve the rightful liberty of his people or to save the weak from oppression [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Christian was called to do his [illegible] take up arms [illegible] regard war as [illegible]

Failure Of Statesmanship

The Bishop further [illegible] "We [illegible] We [illegible] it was if we [illegible] which inevitably lead to [illegible] [illegible] of other nations to [illegible] to assert its own. This [illegible] economic selfishness and [illegible] disregard of the needs and just demands of other populations. However difficult [illegible] may be, until the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] condition of the world not only represents the failure of [illegible], but also the failure not of Christianity but of Christians."

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1936

Minister Calls A Halt

THE Minister of Public Health, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, has refused the application of the Durban City Council to expropriate the Orient Lane area at Toll Gate under the Slums Act until the Council decides upon a concrete housing scheme for the Indians living there. The following is the text of a letter from Dr. F. Challoner Acting Secretary for Public Health, to the City Council which will be read with great relief by the Indian community:

> "Slum elimination and the provision of additional accommodation for the rehousing of persons who have been compelled to cease occupation of slum premises are matters which must go hand in hand.
>
> "Your telegram, while conveying the intimation that the Council has already agreed in principle to erect 100 houses for occupation by Indians, states that there is no accommodation available for the rehousing of the persons who will, should the Minister grant his approval to the acquisition of the area in question, be compelled to cease occupation of the dwellings.
>
> "The Minister is not prepared to be a party to these people being turned adrift when there is no accommodation available for them elsewhere and in the circumstances he is not prepared to give a decision on the application to acquire the area until such time as more concrete proposals as regards the rehousing of the persons concerned are submitted by the Council."

We are grateful to Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, the Minister of Public Health, for the firm stand he has taken in refusing the City Council's application and for advising the Council that "slum elimination and the provision of additional accommodation for the re-housing of persons who have been compelled to cease occupation of slum premises are matters which must go hand in hand." It is to be hoped that the Council will now stay its hands in regard to the Riverside and other areas declared slums under the Slums Act, until adequate provision is made for rehousing those Indians who are to be turned out of their present premises.

A few observations on Indian housing will not be out of place here. Durban's Estates Manager, Mr. A. E. Mallinson, has made a suggestion to the City Council that any Indian housing scheme should be confined to the districts of Mayville and Sydenham. He points out that in 1937 the Council acquired 194 acres at Cato Manor for the purpose of establishing an Indian village but nothing eventuated as Indians looked upon the erection of such a village as a form of segregation. Mr. Mallinson feels sure that "the few years which have elapsed since will have broadened the minds of the Indian community to such an advantage as to enable it to realise that the question is not one of segregation at all, but a move to allow certain sections of its community to elevate its domestic status by living under hygienic conditions." We are sorry to have to disappoint Mr Mallinson and to tell him that the mind of the Indian community has not broadened to the extent he desires and that the Indian community still unhesitatingly believes that their confinement to particular areas and "villages" is segregation pure and simple and no body representing the Indian community as a whole can be a party to any scheme which restricts Indians to certain areas and excludes them from the other. The just and proper application of the Slums Act would be to remove slum conditions—not the people—from the areas concerned. What is happening at present is that an area is declared a slum and Indians are asked to clear out and schemes are devised to make use of those areas for other purposes, notwithstanding the fact that Indians may have been residing there for very many years. This would quite justifiably create a feeling in the minds of the Indian community that the Slums Act is made use of for the purpose of segregating Indians. While the Indian community has expressed its readiness to co-operate with the Council in the removal of slum conditions, the Council, we are afraid, has yet to convince them of its sincerity of purpose.

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Does Christianity Sanction War?

THE Bishop of Natal, Dr. S. I. Fisher, in his Charge to the Anglican Synod in Maritzburg, has made certain thought provoking observations on the evils of war and when it is necessary for a Christian to fight. The question that arises in our mind, however, is whether a Christian should really fight? While the world is weary of war and wars and rumours of war are searched for, the question needs more than a mere passing thought. "In the present state of the world," the Bishop says, "a nation might be forced to take up arms in the fulfilment of solemn responsibilities and to avoid evils worse than war itself. In a war undertaken to preserve the rightful liberty of his people or to save the weak from pirate nations, or his women from ruthlessness of the invader, surely an individual Christian was called to do his utmost to uphold right and to take up arms, while never ceasing to regard war as an evil and inhuman thing."

We take this utterance seriously because it comes from one of the heads of the Christian religion. The doctrine laid down by the Bishop is one which, we think, can only be followed by a super-man, not by the ordinary human-being. According to the Bishop's doctrine every nation that has gone to war has done so justifiably for it has tried to justify its action by declaring itself as having been actuated by nothing but the purest of motives. The Great War was thus blessed by the Christian world. The Boer War also was blessed by the Christian world and Italy too claimed that she was warring against Abyssinia out of the purest motives. It was to civilise? And the aggressor as well as the defender may both think themselves to be in the right in their brutal performance. If we assume the Bishop to be right then it would be pertinent to ask why did not Christ kill his persecutors, or bid His disciples to do so? Why did He bear the cross Himself and bid His disciples to do likewise? We must confess we fail to see the light in His Lordship's doctrine. To us it is the sign of madness. "Those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." The world seems to have become mad and we would not wonder if in its madness there takes place another conflagration the like of which has never yet been seen. It seems beyond human power to avoid it. Nature's forces are at work and it alone will bring sanity to the world in its own time. But with the principles laid down in the Sermon on the Mount we cannot by any means be convinced that a Christian is allowed to fight under any circumstances. And the same principles are to be found in all religions and therefore no religion allows killing. We wholeheartedly agree with the Bishop that the time has come for an international conference to be held to consider impartially a more equitable distribution of the economic resources of the world and that the present distressed condition not only represents the failure of statesmanship but also the failure not of Christianity but of Christians.

ASIATICS IN THE TRANSVAAL

OWNERSHIP AND OCCUPATION OF LAND

II

By
LESLIE BLACKWELL, K.C., M.P.
In "The Star"

In 193[illegible] there was a [illegible] select com[illegible] [illegible] found that despite [illegible] [illegible] the previous laws, Asiatic encroachment had continued. It said: "There can be no doubt that [illegible] [illegible] largely due to defects in the machinery of administration. No department of [illegible] hitherto considered itself to [illegible] the duty to guard the [illegible] interest against contravention [illegible] [illegible] public, both individually and collectively [illegible] adverse to taking costly litigation and municipalities did not have the power, [illegible] least, were in doubt as to their power to refuse certificates on the ground of illegal occupation."

The Act Of 1932

Act 35 of [illegible] was passed in order to give effect to the recommendations of the 1930 select committee. It amended Section [illegible] of Act 37 of 1919, which was the protecting clause, in two respects. The [illegible] amendment extended the protection which was originally con[illegible] [illegible] coloured persons, [illegible] [illegible] the area in respect [illegible] protection is given, to an area corresponding in extent to that occupied on May 1, 1930. It then proceeded to elaborate and expand those provisions of Act 37 of 1919 which were directed against the holding of land by Asiatics [illegible] companies, with [illegible] more effective [illegible], and closing up certain loopholes which the ingenuity of the legal profession had discovered. It went on to extend the area of ground to which the prohibitory provisions of Sections 130 and 131 should apply. By a decision of the appeal Court in [illegible]'s case in 1930 it was found that certain areas [illegible] Goldfields which [illegible] [illegible] of Section 130 and 131 were not so subject. These Areas, as now brought in, could be described as "new prohibited areas," and although they were now brought into line with the rest of the gold law, [illegible] had necessarily to be made [illegible] protection of Asiatics actually in occupation at the time when the new prohibition became effective.

A second important change was a provision enacting that the prohibition of occupation of proclaimed land by coloured persons was to continue even after such land had been deproclaimed, as long as it remained within the area of [illegible] [illegible]. A further new departure [illegible] giving the Minister power to issue certificates of exemption from the [illegible] to a consular officer and his staff.

The Inquiry Commission

By far the most important change, however, introduced by the Act of 1932, was to place a new Section 131 (A) in the gold law. The section enables the Minister of the Interior, after consultation with the Minister of Mines, to issue a certificate withdrawing any land specified therein from the operation of the provisions of Sections 130 and 131, [illegible] [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] upon the occupation of such land by a coloured person. A commission was thereupon set up under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Feetham, of Natal, in order to advise the Minister as to the exercise of the new functions entrusted to him by Section 131 (A). That commission has been sitting since the end of 1932, and although its [illegible] reports have been presented to and acted upon by Parliament, it is [illegible] that its labours have not yet finally been concluded. The commission had the colossal task of enquiring into every individual case of Asiatic ownership and occupation on the gold fields and making *ad hoc* recommendations [illegible] [illegible] legend thereto. It also had the task of recommending for exemption blocks of land to proclaimed areas within which, even if there had not already been actually Asiatic occupation, there might be such occupation in the future.

This Year's Alterations

The report of the Feetham commission was the basis of the Act recently passed in Parliament—Act No. 30 of 1936. It drew attention to a number of minor irregularities or inconsistencies which required legislative attention, and in its original form the present Act was mainly a reflex of the commission's report. The Draft Bill, however, was referred to a select committee and after a considerable amount of evidence had been taken, was reported back to Parliament in a materially amended form.

I was a member of the select committee in question, and considering the thorny nature of the subject tackled and the widely divergent views upon the Asiatic question generally held by its members, it was nothing short of [illegible] that so large a degree of [illegible] could have been [illegible]. The Bill [illegible] reported back to Parliament [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Minister, Mr. Hofmeyr, who was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] largely to its happy result [illegible] the satisfaction of putting the Bill through Parliament in record time [illegible] with a minimum of discussion.

The Feetham [illegible] [illegible] recommended, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] two classes of land, (a) individual stands (b) blocks. In regard to the [illegible] there had been, and was, *de facto* occupation by an Asiatic. In regard to the latter, there may or may not have been occupation in part or in whole. The function of the commission [illegible] Section 131 (A) as passed, did not [illegible] beyond legalising illegal [illegible]. They did not touch the question of ownership. The select committee found, however, that it would be futile for Parliament to [illegible] right of occupation in specially reserved blocks up and down the mining [illegible] if it was not prepared to [illegible] Asiatics the right of [illegible] those blocks. Failure [illegible] be to place the Asiatic [illegible] any European [illegible] [illegible] profiteer or rent at his expense.

It was therefore decided [illegible] in the Act, that in so far as the [illegible] recommended by the Feetham commission and any other areas which the Minister might propose to Parliament were concerned, there should be [illegible] ceded the full right of ownership [illegible] [illegible] any restrictive conditions in the Title Deeds, provided only that Parliament by resolution had confirmed [illegible] setting apart of those blocks. [illegible] to the individual stands outside the blocks Parliament was not prepared [illegible] the right of ownership [illegible] so far as these are concerned, the [illegible] merely a right of occupation.

The Register System

The law has also been altered to provide that any setting aside under the original Act of 1885 [illegible] receive the confirmation of Parliament, and to allow, subject to [illegible] confirmation of Parliament, the acquisition of the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Asiatic Bazaar on the gold fields. Provision [illegible] made, at long last, for the setting [illegible] of a series of registers in which [illegible] various classes of permissible Asiatic occupation and ownership may clearly be defined. This, it is hoped, will have the effect of setting at rest doubts [illegible]

Heritage

individual cases as to rights of occupation or ownership, and making illegal encroachments in the future, impossible. The new law extends the privileged class of consular agents and their servants who are relieved from the provisions of Sections 130 and 131, to include persons who are practising in the Union any recognised learned professions, and visitors of standing from abroad; it also makes provision for the grant of limited personal exemption, in order to mitigate cases of hardship, to individual Asiatics. In the case of consular officers and their servants there is conceded a right of ownership, limited as to time by the duration of official employment.

It is not pretended that every detail of the law has been covered in the foregoing, because there are so many special cases and particular classes of exemption, but it is hoped that these two articles will be of assistance in giving some idea of the present state of the law.

WOMAN'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY

A REJOINDER AND A DEFENCE

By
Mrs. VIJAYA LAKSHMI PANDIT
In "The Hindustan Times"

I READ with growing amazement the articles that follow each other in quick succession in the Press on woman, her needs, her education, her ideals, etc, etc. The writers are in every instance I have come across, men, and with the confidence of those who are above reproach, they proceed to lay down the law for the "weaker sex." They are so definite about all that concerns women. They appear to know so thoroughly what the requirements of women are and they are so ready to offer help and advice that it seems a pity to contradict them and [illegible] their illusions.

I being a mere woman, cannot hope to write with the required knowledge of man. But because I am a woman I claim to understand my sex, and because I suffer from the same disadvantages and have to face the same difficulties; because also I share in their achievements and in their just glory I venture to put down my views for those who are sufficiently interested to read.

We stand to-day at a critical juncture. The question we have to solve are vital and what we take to-day may be [illegible] for a generation or more—that is why we cannot afford to make light of our task.

More Dignified Place

The awakening consciousness of woman is [illegible] itself [illegible] the place in the community, and [illegible] [illegible] unjust laws and break through walls of tradition and superstitions. They are trying to find a more dignified place for their sisters and if this place is to be worthily filled, we must work hard and incessantly to make men as well as women realise the greatness of the work before them. Man's [illegible] not be [illegible] He will [illegible] prove his good intentions.

If women are to take their rightful place in the scheme of things we must decide in what relationship man and woman will stand towards each other in the future. It is not the only aspect of womanhood which concerns us to-day but that of manhood as well. The two are not separate as some people would have us believe and we cannot place them in different compartments and deal with them separately.

Slaves Of Convention

The type of man who prefers comfort to principles is also all too common. He has his partner in the woman who prefers fine clothes and jewels, and such trivialities to a more beautiful way of life that would give her a nobler place, but harder conditions. It is argued that this type of woman has come into existence because of man. I may not be so sure of this. Men, and women of this type both slaves of convention. [illegible] is a [illegible] code of manners to which these people conform as a result of their early training and surroundings. Woman is petted and treated like a [illegible] being who [illegible] she eventually becomes and man is, from his earliest years, fondled and spoilt [illegible] degenerates into a weak creature useless to society and country. These types have become a danger to the dignity of manhood and of womanhood and it is for those who realise the danger to work for a finer spirit in the [illegible] of the [illegible].

As [illegible] greater [illegible] than the need for suffrage, is the [illegible] of making her [illegible] spirited and self reliant, no man can deny her recognition and equality. And when man ceases to offer [illegible] to woman but instead works [illegible] his fellow-men [illegible] when he looks upon woman not as a [illegible] to be displayed or hidden away according to his whims, but as his partner in the [illegible] of life, sharing his privileges and responsibilities, there is no woman who will doubt [illegible] the picture that will be [illegible] put an end to the hypocrisy and dishonesty by which we are surrounded. Let us change, [illegible] as possible, those [illegible] conventions that keep us prisoners in an artificial society.

Moral Training

The question that faces us to-day is not whether our daughters should be educated or remain ignorant, whether they should be brought up according to Eastern or Western tradition, whether they should be married at the age of 14 or 24. In my opinion, these things are of no importance. They will be solved automatically as soon as our country regains its independence. What is of immediate importance is the moral training of our young—the building up of that quality in man and woman which enables them to see the truth and helps them to stand by it unmindful of consequences.

If our boys and girls are to grow up into free citizens the [illegible] us have got to be destroyed. [illegible] more difficult for us because we are living under foreign domination. Where liberty is suppressed, evil grows and flourishes and much of our degradation to-day is due to our loss of liberty. It is all the more necessary for us to be alert and on the watch for every little defect and weakness.

Learn To Be Men

In a country under foreign domination every man and woman is called upon, at some time, to fight for the [illegible] of ideas or [illegible] principles and through lack of training in childhood, how many choose the easy path of compromise to the steep one of right and duty. Our task lies in educating our young [illegible] to be men. We cannot afford to let them develop what Bernard Shaw calls the soul of a servant. If we wish to suppress national servitude we must begin by driving our [illegible] daughters [illegible] to know themselves; [illegible] in ignorance [illegible] long. Once they understand the meaning of life they will despise all [illegible] low and mean and an ever-increasing number of them will welcome privations with self-respect [illegible] comfort [illegible] contempt.

So much for [illegible] —We now come to the attacks so often made against women; their inability to reach [illegible] level in spite of [illegible] the superficial their resort to underhand

methods [illegible] attaining their ends and [illegible].

The early education of a boy or girl [illegible] than a training to act a part in life. Just as we teach a boy [illegible] manhood [illegible] men and women from their earliest infancy upward and never for an instant do we give them the chance to forget. Men and regard themselves as human beings and individuals. The difference is that while the boy [illegible] opportunities of learning other things outside the home the girl learns nothing else.

Feminine Psychology

People who profess to understand the [illegible] that results [illegible] to earn a living by expressing opinions he does not believe, fail to understand this principle in the psychology of women [illegible] express surprise at the feminine wiles [illegible] dishonesty of [illegible] have received good [illegible] forget [illegible] brought [illegible] centuries [illegible].

From the moment a woman desires sex, society compels her to become dependent on [illegible] discharged no matter how efficient her work have been. She [illegible] quarter at the hands of those who constitute themselves the [illegible] of the world's morals, and often ends her days [illegible] prostitute. For bluntly even in 1936 a woman must choose between slavery and starvation. Is it surprising that she should develop underhand ways to gain her ends [illegible] that she [illegible] to rise to the level of [illegible].

Light Of Knowledge

Woman has been taught to hide her feelings behind a mask. She must not try to see things as they are or give expression to the urges within her. The name given to this mask is "womanly instinct" and if any woman, growing old, should try to discard it, a cry of protest is raised by prudes of both sexes. They beg woman not to throw away modesty and become unsexed and [illegible]. They entreat her in the name of India's past glory not to discard those virtues which it is said made the women of a past age great. What these people really wish to preserve is neither virtue nor chastity but that ignorance which has kept woman enslaved through the ages and which is now giving place to the light of knowledge. [illegible] that light spreads, no power can prevent its teaching women and they will shake off all restraint and fear and go eagerly forward with their men to establish a better order of things.

"EAST INDIANS" IN TRINIDAD, BRITISH GUIANA AND SURINAM

By
MR. P. KODANDA RAO
In "The Servant Of India"

II.—Education

As has already been pointed out, the State and the Christian Churches run education in partnership, the state furnishing the finance and the Church the building and the management. In some cases the schools are located on sugar estates. In such cases, the State furnishes the finance, the Estate the building and the Church the management, broadly speaking.

Under the Immigration law the Sugar Estates were under an obligation to provide education for the children of the immigrants. But it is common knowledge that the Sugar Estates were none too keen on education. They paid greater attention to hospitals for obvious reasons. The State in the past hardly evinced any more interest in the education of "coolies" than the planters. The only body which took interest in education was the Christian missionaries, who however rated proselytism higher than education. None the less the Indian community cannot be too grateful to the Christian missionaries for most of such educational progress as they have achieved.

In recent years the State has taken increasing interest in the education of Indians as of others. It had, however, to accommodate itself to its historical heritage. The Christian Churches had done pioneering work and had strongly entrenched themselves in public opinion, particularly the Roman Catholic Church. The State which contributed increasingly to the financial support of education naturally wished to have increasing control over education. Due to Christian denominational rivalry and planting for students, educational efficiency had suffered. There were too many inefficient schools [illegible]. The British Guiana [illegible] condemned the inevitable inefficiency of such denominational schools [illegible] advocated the [illegible] of such school by Government [illegible] schools. The Mayhew-Marriot Commission, which examined the educational [illegible] in Trinidad [illegible] the [illegible] of the denominational [illegible] and not its replacement. Mr. Arthur Mayhew, one of the members of the Commission, was by the way, in India in the Educational Service and is the author of the book "The Education for India" [illegible] his view that the [illegible] in accepting Christianity [illegible] the educational [illegible] should [illegible] provide religious education. But [illegible] religious education [illegible] the Christian [illegible] non-Christian. For in his supplementary report on Trinidad he advocated that while Christian preachers should have the right of entry into non-Christian schools for giving religious instructions [illegible] preachers of non-Christian religions should not be accorded reciprocal rights! According to the Government of Trinidad, this discriminatory recommendation "does not appear to have been carried out in practice." And Mr. Mayhew is the Educational Adviser to the Colonial Office in London.

The policy of education through the Christian Churches is upheld on principle by educationists like Mr. Mayhew and generally by administrators in the Colonies who had seen previous service in Africa. The Education Departments, generally speaking, prefer that both from the point of view of efficiency and finance, the Government should control the educational system and not the Churches, Christian or other. Others acquiesce in the present policy as the inevitable incident of historical circumstances. Vested interests have grown up and it would be difficult to displace the system. Public opinion still sniffs at the "Godless" education of Government schools and is not content with the provision of the right of entry of preachers of different religious denominations to give religious education to the pupils of their denominations in Government Schools. This is particularly so with the Roman Catholics, and they are very influential in Trinidad. It is note-worthy, however, that the Mayhew-Marriot Commission recorded that the teaching profession in Trinidad, consisting almost entirely of Christians, unanimously preferred and pleaded for Government schools as against Church-controlled schools.

[illegible] still others [illegible] present system [illegible] buildings [illegible]. And the charges for these will [illegible] by the Government [illegible]. It is possible [illegible] the value of these contributions [illegible] Churches. The Mayhew-Marriott Commission failed to get figures of the financial [illegible] made by the Churches towards education and [illegible] they amount to very little, hardly worth speaking on the whole. It will not be inaccurate to assert that the majority of buildings provided by the Churches [illegible] little but up to the [illegible] very deplorable. The majority of buildings [illegible] estates in British Guiana [illegible] dilapidated condition. And the same is true in Trinidad. The situation had become [illegible] to accept increasing responsibility for buildings and equipment. The only alternative at the moment [illegible] the Government to tolerate [illegible] buildings or foot the bill for new buildings itself without any material [illegible] contribution from the Churches and the Estates. The plea of economy, whatever its validity in days gone by, has very little validity today and will have even less in the future.

If the Government is to spend the money itself there is no reason why it should make a present of it to the Christian Churches instead of spending it itself. In the meanwhile [illegible] the buildings [illegible] owned by the Churches and the Estates and that would cost very little.

As regards the contribution of management by the Churches, it may be noted that the managers of schools are invariably ministers of the Churches and not primarily educationists. If it be contended that the Christian [illegible] is [illegible] compulsory education [illegible] there is no reason why the department of education should not be made over to the Church. Together with the [illegible] of the Bishop and the Director of Education amalgamated, and much economy secured thereby. In these days of increasing secularism [illegible] such reversion to medieval [illegible] would hardly commend itself to any unbiassed mind.

As a matter of [illegible] tendency has been for the State, through its secular Education Department, to increase its control over the Church management of the school, which is naturally resented passively if not actively by the Churches. The Education Departments have not themselves preferred on grounds of economy, [illegible] of efficiency, the management of schools by the Churches.

South African News In Brief

For Personal Tax Exemptions

Mr. K. [illegible]AMONEY, the Joint Hon. Secretary of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) requests all unemployed and indigent Indians to make application to him for the purpose of obtaining exemption in respect of the Personal Tax which is due to be paid by October 7. They are asked to call at his office, [illegible], [illegible] Street, Maritzburg, where all cases will be thoroughly investigated, and thereafter to make the recommendation of all deserving cases to the [illegible] of Revenue.

"New National Anthem" For S.A.

[illegible] the Senate of the University of Pretoria unanimously carried a resolution expressing thanks and gratitude to the Government for the playing of "Die Stem van Suid Afrika" when the toast of the Sovereign of South Africa was proposed at the State banquet given in honour of the delegates attending the Southern Africa Transport Conference. The resolution adds that this serves as a precedent and that "Die Stem van Suid Afrika" would in future have to be regarded as the national anthem.

National Conference On Social Work

The National Conference on Social Work, 1936, will be held in the [illegible] Hall, Empire Exhibition Grounds, [illegible] October 1 to October 3. It is the [illegible] conference of its kind to be held in the Union of South Africa. The National Bureau of Educational and Social Research which is attached to the Union Department of Education, is responsible for the organisation of the Conference. Members of the Conference are asked to register at the Conference Bureau on the morning of September 30. At noon a Civil Luncheon will be given by the Mayor and City Council of Johannesburg at the City Hall. The Conference will be opened by His Excellency the Governor-General, the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon, who will give an address, at 3 p.m. on September 30. The Chairman of the Conference is the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr. S. P. Bekker. Speakers: General the Right Honourable J. C. Smuts, Minister of Justice; Dr. E. G. Malherbe, Director, National Bureau of Educational and Social Research. There will be three sessions daily. On Friday and Saturday afternoons the Conference will divide into three sections and some of the sectional meetings will be held at the Witwatersrand University.

Conveyance Of Non-Europeans In Corporation Buses

The Durban Local Road Transportation Board has granted an application by the Durban Corporation Trams and Motor Department for an amendment to [illegible] motor carrier certificates in respect of vehicles operating between Pine Street and Maydon Wharf to carry non-Europeans as well as European passengers and in the case of Pine Street and Durban North, to carry non-Europeans if they are servants of residents. The idea of the Corporation is to have a partition in the buses separating European from non-European passengers. Accommodation would be for 20 European and 10 non-European passengers.

How Durban's Deficit Is Made Up

Although Durban is budgetting for a deficit of £28,153, the deficit is made up of shortages and surpluses on trading concerns of the borough and has nothing to do with the general rating funds, which are balanced, according to a statement issued by Mr. H. L. [illegible], Chairman of the Finance Committee. He states that the figures are:—

Shortages on electric light account (to be provided for out of accumulated surpluses)		£20,485
Shortage on telephone account (to be provided for out of working balance reserves		9,058
		£29,543
Less for the following surpluses		
Indian market	£1,369	
Water	294	
Native revenue	237	[illegible]
		£28,153

Arrival And Departure Telegrams

Durban's new system of "immediate arrival and departure" telegrams at the central station came into operation on Monday and was a success from the start. Several people availed themselves of the facilities to send telegrams from the station platform advising their relatives, friends or business associates of their arrival or departure from Durban. A Telegraph Department official will be on the station platform to meet arriving or await departing trains for long-distance destinations and passengers may make use of this official for dictating telegrams which are despatched within five minutes of their issue to the official.

Prospect Township Not To Be Exempted

The Johannesburg City Council had decided to abandon the scheme to convert Prospect Township for housing coloured people. The reason for this decision is the uncertainty concerning the exemption of the area from the Gold Law without which coloured persons cannot be settled there. It has been found that exemption cannot be made effective without a resolution of Parliament. Another reason is that increase in the population of the township has made necessary immediate action being taken to improve sanitary condition.

Indian's Appeal Dismissed

The appeal of Mahomed Moosa, an Indian trader, against the refusal by the Rural Licensing Board and the Randfontein Town Council to grant him a licence to trade at a spot just outside the town's boundary, has been dismissed by Mr. Justice Greenberg. The grounds for the dismissal of the appeal were that no absolute proof was given by the applicant that the board was actuated by an improper motive in refusing a certificate.

The Empire Exhibition

The Empire Exhibition has been opened by H. E. the Governor-General in great pomp on September 15. Thousands of people are visiting daily.

Johannesburg Jubilee

Johannesburg began its Jubilee celebration on Tuesday September 22 with a three mile long procession with interesting industrial and historic scenes which attracted not less than 80,000 people.

Indians' Generous Gift To Zulu Hospital

Messrs. Kajee Bros. well known merchants of Durban and Mapumulo, we understand, have donated the sum of £200 to the McCord Zulu Hospital which is handed over to the local Committee by the American Board of Missions.

Death At Standerton

The death took place at the age of 56 years through heart failure of Mr. A. E. Pochee, a well known merchant of Standerton at his residence on September 12. The late Mr Pochee was one of the best known and highly respected members of the City's Indian Community. The funeral which took place on Sunday September 13 is considered to be the largest Moslim funerals in the history of Standerton and District. Motorers having come from all parts of Transvaal and Natal. The deceased leaves behind a widow, three sons, one of whom Mr S. A. Pochee is studying medicine in England, and a daughter to mourn their irreparable loss. We extend to the bereaved our heartfelt sympathy.

Visit To The Holy Land

A correspondent from Ladysmith writes: Mr Amod Ebrahim Moola, one of the directors of the well known firm of Messrs. M. M. Amod & Co., (Pty.) Ltd. is to make a pilgrimage to Mecca. He will sail from Durban on October 11 and will be accompanied by Mrs Moola and his mother. They will be away for twelve months and during their holiday will visit Mecca, Medina, Egypt, Sudan, Palestine, Arabia, India and the United Kingdom. Mr. Moola has lived in Ladysmith practically all his life and during his business career has earned the respect of all classes of the community. He has proved himself to be a shrewd and capable businessman and one who has helped to build up the largest and most up-to-date departmental store in Northern Natal. Ever considerate to the welfare of the public he has been connected with all charitable institutions and is an enthusiastic member of the Young Moslem Society. Mr Moola is a keen sportsman and at soccer has represented the Klip River District on numerous occasions as a full-back, and could be always relied upon to play a good clean game. On Sunday Messrs. M. S. Riga & Co. and M. E. Moola & Son, accorded Mr and Mrs. Moola and mother a farewell reception at their premises 200, Murchison Street, before 120 guests. Speeches were made by a few guests including Professor Hassan M.A.M. The function terminated after a grand feast with prayers.

For Coronation Seats

The following announcement is made by the Prime Minister's office for general information:—The Coronation procession will not pass South Africa House, which will be closed on May 12, 1937. The High Commissioner hopes to secure a block of seats on the stand to be erected by the United Kingdom Government at a reasonable cost. The number will, however, be limited and cannot be ascertained yet. It will be possible to meet all requests from Union nationals who may desire to view the procession. Applications should be made to the Secretary's office of the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, London, not later than November 15. Applicants should state the names of the persons included in the party, their permanent addresses in the Union and their addresses in the United Kingdom. The system of drawing lots for seats will be necessary, the result of which will be communicated to the applicants immediately. Applicants are accordingly warned to make other arrangements for seats through the usual booking agencies. The Secretary's office of the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, London, will be prepared to pass on such applications to reputable booking agents if so requested.

League Of Nations Condemned

A resolution urging the formation of an international peace committee of representatives of all sections of the community, to pursue the work of peace, was passed by the Durban branch of the League of Nations at a meeting held recently. The Rev. W. H. Martin said that the League could only be effective if it were based on Christian principles. Mr. Ben Matthews said the League meant nothing to the workers, as history showed that governments were too concerned with vested interests. Mr. H. H. Kemp said the League had no honesty, no honour and no correctness.

First S.A. Lady As Dental Surgeon

A very pleasant function took place at the Hindoo Temple, Rolans Vale, on Thursday September 17, when a farewell reception was given by the Indian community in honour of Miss A. Laxmi Devi, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs V. A. Naidoo, of the Orient Fruit Depot, Walmer Road. The President of the local branch of the Cape Indian Congress, Mr. A. E. Hallejee, who occupied the chair, thanked the meeting for giving him the privilege to lead the proceedings and said that the guest of honour was no stranger but a locally born Indian girl and the first to attain high scholastic honours as she had done. She obtained her elementary education in this city but some five years ago left for India where she continued her studies. Although handicapped at first, she mastered those obstacles and succeeded in obtaining the necessary qualifications entitling her to enter the X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic Dental College of Madras, ultimately securing that institute's Diploma of Licentiate of Dental Science. After practising there for some time she returned to the city some three months ago, but was leaving by the *Stirling Castle* on Saturday September 19, for England where she intended entering the London Institute in order to take further courses in Dental Surgery etc. Mr. Hallejee tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Naidoo the meeting's congratulations for the high educational honours obtained by their daughter, whom he then garlanded midst loud applause. He wished her every success in her further studies and a very bright and prosperous future. After various other speakers had addressed the meeting in the same strain and wished her godspeed, Miss Laxmi Devi in a brief and fitting reply thanked on behalf of her parents and herself, one and all for the honour they had done her and for their good wishes. After refreshments had been served the function terminated with loud cheers for the guest of honour.

Dr. Sheldrake In Durban

Dr. Sheldrake, the European Moslem who arrived in Durban as the honoured guest of the Muslim Youth League, was given a cordial welcome in the City Hall.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Death Of Madame Cama

THE *Bombay Sentinel* regrets to announce the d[illegible] of M[illegible] Rustom K. R. Cama, which took place in Bombay. This remarkable Parsi lady was known as Madame Cama in Europe. She was born and educated in Bombay and married in 1885 Mr. Rustom Cama, the son of the [illegible] Parsi Orientalist M[illegible]. In 1902, she had [illegible] England for medical treatment. While in England she gave lectures on Indian politics at Hyde Park. From her early days, she was an extremist, and her speeches at Hyde Park [illegible] those days created a stir in England. When it was rumoured that the Government intended to take action against her, Madame Cama left London for Paris, which in those days was the asylum for politicals. She made Paris her home and from there conducted propaganda against England for the last thirty five [illegible] Paris she [illegible] revolutionary the late Mr. Shyamji Krishna Varma. Madame Cama was always [illegible] Indians who visited Paris [illegible] the last thirty years. Her last desire was to return to India and die in Bombay. As there was a ban against her entry into India, in 1935 she applied for a permit to the British Government, that as she was aged seventy-five she wished to return to India and gave a written undertaking that she would not take part in politics. As a result she was permitted to return to India. She had arrived in Bombay only last [illegible]ember. She had been suffering from [illegible] and was in the Parsi General Hospital for the last six months. It may be recalled that it was Madame Cama who, for the first time at a meeting [illegible] put a National Flag of India when she felt, at a gathering [illegible] the humiliation of [illegible] having a flag of her [illegible].

485 Indians To Be Repatriated From British Guiana

Information received in the office of the local Indian Colonial Association from British Guiana states that it is expected that about 485 Indians [illegible] will be repatriated to India during the month. They will sail on the ss. *Ganges* which has been chartered by the British Guiana and Trinidad Gov[illegible] from James Nourse Ltd., and which is due there from Trinidad with 451 Indians in mid-September. The ship will sail from British Guiana directly for India where they will arrive about six weeks later. Ships [illegible] only chartered for the purpose of repatriating Indian immigrants when a sufficient number has been registered in both colonies to justify such a step.

Indian Exhibition In America

On the advice of Indian and American friends in U.S.A., Mr. Chaman Lal, Journalist, has decided to take a travelling exhibition of finest Indian handicraft and hold exhibitions in the leading business, educational and cultural centres of the great continent of America. Delineations of Kashmir, Jaipur, Delhi, Mysore, Travancore, Lucknow, Agra, Benares, Dacca, Colombo, Peshawar and Multan will be included in the exhibits. While Mr. Chaman Lal will [illegible] vities, he will devote a considerable portion of his time to pushing Indian handicrafts in America. His two visits to the United States have convinced [illegible] is ample scope there to help the [illegible] of hand-made Indian goods and he has decided to spend one year for this purpose in America. Many national leaders and public men have blessed his plan.

Pandit Jawaharlal's Autobiography In Bengali

The *United Press* understands that at the request of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Mr. Satyendranath Majumdar, Editor of the *Anand Bazar Patrika*, the premier vernacular Nationalist daily of Calcutta, has undertaken to translate in full Panditji's autobiography in Bengali.

Surendranath Bannerjea's Bust

In the presence of a distinguished [illegible] a marble bust of Sir Surendra Nath Bannerjea was unveiled by the Maharajadhiraj Bahadur of Burdwan at the Indian Association H[illegible] on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of Sir Surendra Nath's death. The bust has [illegible] Indian Association [illegible] Mr. [illegible], a great admirer of Sir Surendra Nath and well-known [illegible] of the city. In unveiling the bust the Maharajadhiraj delivered a highly appreciative speech in the course of which he said that Surendranath Banerjea was and would always be a [illegible] tional hero and that the [illegible] of his life must not be lost sight of.

Gujrat Scholar's Achievement

Dr. Dhirendrakumar Mehta of Gadat in the Navsari District of the Baroda State has achieved the distinction of being the first Indian scholar to be appointed Lecturer in Indology at the Munich University in Germany. He received his early education in the Gurukul Academy at Kangri before proceeding to South Rhodesia and East Africa. He next proceeded to Germany for further study of pedagogics and philosophy in the Munich University where he eventually secured a doctorate and topped the list of students.

20,000 Candidates For October Matric Examination

That the Bombay University expect at least 20,000 candidates to appear for the supplementary [illegible] matriculation examination to be held in October next, is mentioned in the business agenda of the Bombay University Senate.

Rs. 150,000 Bail For M.L.A.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, Muslim Member of the [illegible] Legislative Assembly, [illegible] India was on Aug. 14 ordered by the sessions Judge to be released on a bail of Rs. 150,000. It would be [illegible] called that a bail application on behalf of Mr. Gauba who is accused of conspiracy and criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. [illegible] belonging to [illegible] Bank was earlier rejected by a Magistrate.

Manmohan Singh Visits Montgomery

A message from Montgomery says [illegible] M[illegible] employed by H. H. the Maharaja [illegible] brother, S. Hukam Singh, Sanitary Engineer. A large number [illegible] ladies and gentlemen went out to the landing ground to greet him. A number of social functions were arranged in [illegible] honour and the local Sri Guru Singh Sabha presented him an address for his brave and outstanding flights undertaken by him all over the globe. Manmohan Singh made a brief reply. A souvenir in the form of a costly silver globe, [illegible] the routes taken by Manmohan in his [illegible] flight from England to India, and from England to Cape of Good Hope, was received by him as a mark of appreciation here at Montgomery from the [illegible] community of Bombay. It was much liked by his friends here.

World Teachers' Conference Delegate

Miss P. [illegible] Singh, Inspectress of Schools, Kapurthala State, [illegible] to England to attend the W[illegible] ers' Conference at Oxford in 1935, has returned back to India [illegible]. Miss [illegible] secured the post-graduate diploma of the London Institute of Education and [illegible] first Punjabi woman to [illegible] tion.

AN APPEAL FOR INDIAN ORPHANAGE

PUBLIC ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE £1,500

AN appeal is being [illegible] the generous minded [illegible] Indian Community [illegible] assist in putting up an Orphanage [illegible] Indian children in Durban [illegible] matter which has this [illegible] in hand is the Hindu Temple Committee of Somtseu Road, Durban. This Temple is known as the Shri [illegible] Devasthanam and is the old[illegible] established Hindu Temple in South Africa [illegible] the Hindi-speaking section of the Community.

In view of the increase in the population of the Indian Community [illegible] past [illegible] and orphan children have [illegible] to the [illegible] Temple [illegible] and [illegible] for the care of these [illegible] destitute children the Committee [illegible] decided to erect an Orphanage.

The City Council [illegible], an application having been made by the said Temple Committee, sold a freehold, half an acre of land for the purpose, at a nominal figure of £[illegible]. The land is situated adjacent to the existing Temple [illegible] the condition imposed by the City Council is that it shall be used for [illegible] and that [illegible] three years. The [illegible] the value [illegible]. The end of the said period is drawing near. Plans for the buildings are being prepared and will be submitted to the City Council for approval.

The Committee [illegible] out that in addition to the Orphanage buildings, there will be erected class rooms for educational purposes. At the present time, in the Temple premises, [illegible] is being run where nearly [illegible] children receive education [illegible] Hindi vernacular in [illegible] in the afternoon. As is well known many children are turned away from schools in Durban for want of accommodation, the [illegible] will [illegible] accommodation for an increased number of children thereby fulfilling a pressing need [illegible]. In so far as the Orphanage is concerned, it will cater for all classes of children of both sexes without [illegible] of creed. It is expected that all [illegible] of the community will liberally [illegible] this worthy cause.

The Chairman of the Collecting Committee is Mr. [illegible] Rajcoomar, the well known [illegible] Contractor [illegible] May Street, Durban, and the Hon. Secretary is Mr. Ashwin Choudree, Commissioner for Oaths of Messrs. Ashwin Choudree & Co. Pty. Ltd., Land & Estate Agent, Durban.

Things In General

Sentenced For Keeping Gambling Machines

TWO gambling machines have been found in an Indian shop in Fordsburg two Indians were hauled before Mr. A. I. Johnson, in the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg, and were sentenced to pay a fine of £15, or in default of payment, three months' imprisonment with hard labour. Mr. Johnson ordered the gambling machine to be confiscated by the Crown, together with the money found in them.

Natal Buddhist Society

The fifteenth annual general meeting of the Natal Buddhist Society was held at the Tamil Institute on September 6 at 3 p.m. The report was read by the secretary Mr. D. G. Muthuswami, wherein he urged for co-operation. The treasurer's financial statement reflected a balance of £8-1-[illegible]. The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing season: Patrons: Messrs. Muthuswamy, Kuppie Murrie; President: Mr. A. Thambiran; Hon. Joint Secretaries: Messrs. B. L. Chakravarthie, S. Manikum; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. A. [illegible] M. Ramaswami; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. T. M. Chinaswamier; General [illegible] Messrs. T. Muthuswamie, [illegible], K. Raju, A. Sagathuram, A. Sathee, [illegible], A. C. Moonsamy, N. Konigan, G. G. Swami; Ceremony Conductor: Messrs. Mr. T. S. Chinnapen; Hon. Auditor Mr. D. G. Muthuswami.

India's Contribution To League Of Nations

A Reuter's message from Simla states: The Council of State, by 36 votes to six, carried a motion recommending a reduction in India's contribution to the League of Nations. The Government opposed the motion, but opposed a motion in favour of India leaving the League.

Sandwene Committed For Trial

Ntumane Sandwene, the Native who has been undergoing a preparatory examination on allegation of murder, attempted murder and theft of firearms, was committed for trial on September 18 by Mr. W. A. Horton, Assistant Magistrate. He reserved his defence and accepted short service.

Newlands Indian School

A large gathering of parents and guardians assembled at Newlands Indian School recently to discuss the proposed extension of the School. J. Soorajlal, a pupil of the school, in welcoming the guests explained the need for education in the modern world to achieve success. Mr. and Miss K. P. Peter, who are popular figures and friends of the poor and needy, were present. Mr. Peter was garlanded and Miss Peter was presented with a bouquet by the smallest girl of the school. Mr. Peter said it was a pleasure to be in the midst of the gathering for the purpose of extending the present school building and hoped that ways and means would be found to satisfy the need, since many children were being turned away on account of insufficient accommodation. The head teacher, Mr. R. Bhugwandeen, briefly outlined the progress of the school and regretted that lack of accommodation was hindering further advance. He thanked Mr. Peter, who had donated the school property, and had looked to the future of the coming generation. Other speakers were Messrs. Ramlall, Chinappah, Jugloll, G. K. Singh, Perlaboo, Ramdhani, Goobari, Bridgmohan and Miss [illegible] (a pupil of the school). In conclusion, the head teacher said that the donor of the property had now opened the list by donating £25 and further promised to furnish the proposed building when completed. Mr. J. Jugroo moved a vote of thanks to all present for their kindness and interest in the day's function.

Malvern Indian Crew

The first annual meeting of the 1st Malvern Indian Rover Scouts crew was held in the Malvern School Hall on September 6. The office-bearers for the ensuing year were as follows:—Patrons, Messrs. Lewis Byron, H. Middleton and A. B. Naidoo; Vice-Patrons, Messrs. Mannie G. Munger and M. S. Moodley; President, Mr. C. Moonsamy; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. S. M. Saib, E. Shaik, S. Mahomed, R. D. Charles, V. K. Naidoo, V. S. Naidoo, S. J. Maharaj, N. Moodbie

and R. P. Naik Hon. Secretary, Mr. Thumby Pillay Hon. Asst. Secretary, Mr. C. Charles; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. V. M. Moodley; Hon. Auditor, Mr. V. K. Naidoo; Scoutmaster, Mr. Munsamy; Asst. scoutmaster, Mr. S. S. Moodley. The Secretary's report indicated that the crew, though still in its infancy, held a very good future. The treasurer's report touching on their prosperous year showed a net balance of £14. The Scouts meet on Mondays for training.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The half yearly meeting of the above society was held on Sunday September 20, at 155, Church Street, Pietermaritzburg. A large number of members was present and Mr. [illegible] was in the chair. Minutes of the last general meeting were read and confirmed. The Secretary in submitting the report of the society said that three general meetings and five [illegible] meetings were convened. All resolutions were successfully carried out. [illegible] thousand copies of the Nizamia papers were published and distributed throughout the Union and overseas. The society catered for four Muslim funerals, and occasional visits were paid to the Grey's Hospital on behalf of the society. It was unanimously decided to have the society registered and the necessary arrangements are being made. Very encouraging [illegible] received from the Cape, [illegible] wishing the society [illegible] and prosperity. The financial statement [illegible] £ [illegible] were collected for the [illegible] Fund and Building Fund. [illegible] during the six months [illegible]. A sum of £145-12s. was promised from the officials and members. Before the termination of the meeting Mr. S. Yusuf contributed £5-5s. towards the Building Fund and 10s. 6d. from Mr. F. Cassoojee for Quran Fund. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The Sporting World

Indian Cricket Tour

A COMMITTEE of three has been appointed by the Indian Board of Control to inquire into the conduct of the entire tour by the All-India cricket team in England with special reference to questions of discipline and the causes which led to the lack of co-operation and co-ordination between the various members of the team.

1940 Olympic Games

The Japan Tourist Bureau has received a letter from the Maharaja of Indore, India, booking seven first-class tickets for the 1940 International Olympic Games at Tokio. The Maharajah of the [illegible] the 1940 Olympic [illegible] [illegible]

Karrian Cup Final At Newcastle

As curtain raisers to the senior match the Dannhauser boys played against the Newcastle school boys. The score was 2-1 in favour of Newcastle. The senior match was the final for the Karrian Floating Trophy. In spite of a weak team, Dannhauser United put up a fine performance and were victorious. Dannhauser has now won two of the three trophies competed for. Both matches were played at Newcastle on Sunday last under the whistles of Messrs. Jarvis and S. M. Vawda respectively.

Sports At Chaka's Kraal

The second annual Five-A-Side Football Tournament for [illegible] Trophy was held at [illegible] Sports Ground on Sunday, September 20. Twenty teams competed for the Trophy which was played out on the knock-out system. Verulam was very lucky to stand for a [illegible] the semifinal, as Clare Estate and Stanger met in the semi-final which resulted in a win for Clare Estate. The final match was played between Verulam and Clare Estate and resulted in a win for Clare Estate. The final match was [illegible] Mr. S. R. Singh of Durban was the referee.

By "Rambler"

The following are the winning team members: Messrs. A. L. Timol (Capt.), H. Singh, E. I. Timol, N. G. [illegible] and L. Vanlan. The following officials conducted the sports: Mr. Roshloo of Durban as Time-keeper; Messrs. G. K. Moodley and Jimmy of Verulam as joint record clerks.

Klerksdorp Indian Cricket Club

The annual general meeting of the Klerksdorp Indian Cricket Club took place on September 13 at Mr. Hulla's residence. The meeting was attended by a large number of members and the following officials were elected for the season 1936-37: Chairman Mr. D. Hansa; Vice-Chairman [illegible] M. Gamso; Joint Secretaries [illegible] A. B. Omar, O. Rabbaney; Captain [illegible] M. Gamso; Vice-Captain M. Sultan; Treasurer [illegible]; Selection Committee: I. A. B. Omar, [illegible] M. Gamso, O. Rabbaney, M. Sultan and H. Bola. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, P.O. Box 75 [illegible] 143, Cable add: "Bombay") Klerksdorp.

Royal Athletic And Cycling Club

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Royal Athletic and Cycling Club, Springfield, was held on Sunday September 20, at Mr. J. [illegible] Ram's residence. The following office-bearers were elected:—Patrons: Messrs. Advocate A. Christopher, S. L. Singh, R. M. Ramnathan and A. Rahim; Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs. A. Durjan, S. Heera-lall, T. Rochalee, M. Baldowpersadh, [illegible] Sewah, [illegible] J. Mangal Ram and G. [illegible] Mohan; President: Mr. [illegible] [illegible] Ram; Vice-President: [illegible] M. Naipal, M. G. Naidoo, [illegible] Sewcharan Singh, R. Gobin Singh, R. Hurrow and D. Rajoo-[illegible]; Joint Hon. Secretaries: [illegible] J. Rajbally and [illegible]; Hon. Treasurer: R. Naipal; Hon. Auditor: A. Durjan; Committee Members: J. B. [illegible], D. Sewlall, M. Moonilall, [illegible] R. Francis, B. J. Ram, P. J. Ram, A. G. Aboobaker, G. J. Mohun, D. Stephen and V. Naidoo. The Fourteenth Annual Deepavali celebration of the "Nav Yuvuk Deepavali Mundal" will be celebrated under the auspices of the above Club, on Sunday November 15. The Football Tournament on Sunday November 8, will commence at 9.30 a.m. at the Royal's Sports Grounds, Springfield.

Obituary

Death Of David Kaisval

Death has removed the late David Kaisval at the age of 55 years. He was [illegible] Indian [illegible] having represented this province both at cricket and soccer. He played regularly for his club, the Blue Bells, and as a [illegible] distinction by his [illegible] [illegible] to play in the Sarojini Cup Tournament, Kaisval was selected, and acquitted himself well. He was buried on Sunday September 13 at the Catholic Cemetery, Queen Street, in the presence of a large number of well-[illegible] friends. He leaves a widow and six children.

LECTURE

Dr. Khalid Sheldrake, D.Litt., will give a lecture on "The Duties of Islam" on Wednesday, September 30, at 7-30 p.m. at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, 140 Queen Street, Durban under the auspices of the M. K. Gandhi Library and Parsee Rustomjee Hall Committee. All are requested to be present.

B. J. RAMDHANI,
Hon. Secy. M.K.G.L. and P.R.H. Committee.

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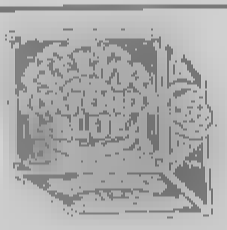

LOOK CLOSELY AT THIS LABEL

because when you go to the shop to buy Keen's Oxford Blue you must be sure you get the right thing. Keen's Oxford Blue never streaks the linen and is so economical.

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

TO STOREKEEPERS.

It is profitable to stock and recommend Keen's Oxford Blue because by selling it you will always have satisfied customers.

આ લેબલ બરાબર ધ્યાનપૂર્વક જોજો

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ.

વેપારીઓને

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું

પુસ્તક ૬૨ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૫ સપ્ટેમ્બર ૧૯૬૪ અંક—૩૯

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

આ. એસ. યુનીવર્સીટી તરફથી નેટીવને માનદ પદ્વિ

[illegible]

યુદ્ધપર નાતાલના બીશપ

[illegible]

[illegible]

રાજનીતીજ્ઞતાની નિષ્ફળતા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રસ મેં ન સ્વતંત્રિતાજ . અને એ ત્યારનું રક્ષણ કરવામાં દુનિયાભરના વણ લોકોની મદદ એવો રિવાજ નિમણ આપનારા છે એ અત્યંત સંતોષકારક થીના.

કોઈ તાનલીયમેના જીવિત જેટલી કીંદને આપવામાં આવેલા નામ રાજકીય સુધારાને વિશે લોકોના આગેવાનો મુખ નાખનારી છે તેવલીક સમુદ્રપાર જતા હીંદીઓને સગવડ મજૂરોના સંબંધ તથા હીંદ સરકાર તરફથી સેવામ રહીતા રસ લેવેના પણ સાંભળી આપોમાં ઘણા નાખનારી છે આમને નથી લાગતું કે સમુદ્ર પાર પરદેશ હોય પણ હીંદીઓના હીંદ સરકાર તરફથી તેમના ભાગના . તેમ સગવડ સેવાય રહેલ છે નહીં બનાવ થયા હોય. મુખ્ય પનામાં તેના રહેવાની સ્થિતિઓ જેના આપો રહી શહેરોમાં છાપેલ કે ચાલતી વખતની દેશોના સરકારો સાથેની તેની વખત કરવા મુસાફર કરનારી ભાવ વધારે બાબતોમાં રહેલી છે.

કોર્પોરેશન બસોમાં બીન-યુરોપીયનોને બેસવાની અડચણ

જોહાનીસબર્ગ ... અને ... ની બસ ... પસંદ કરતી ... સંબંધ ... ટાઉન કાઉન્સીલ ... કોર્પોરેશનના ... ટ્રાન્સપોર્ટેશન ... કોર્પોરેશનના ... બીન-યુરોપીયનોને પણ બેસવાની ... માટે અડચણ થઈ હતી ... મેઈન સ્ટ્રીટના ... મંજૂર કરવામાં આવી છે અને ટ્રાન્સવાલ ... બીન-યુરોપીયન ... હોય તેમનેજ બેસવાની પરવાનગી અપાય છે. કોર્પોરેશનની ... યુરોપીયનો અને બીન યુરોપીયનો માટે અલગ બેઠક કરી દેવાનો છે ... યુરોપીયનો અને ૧૦ બીન યુરોપીયનોની ... પણ.

પ્રોફેસર ... કરાય એકઝીબીશન ... થયું

જોહાનીસબર્ગના ... પ્રોફેસર ... કેમ્બ્રીજ ... પોતાની ... કર્યો ... તેનું કારણ એ જણાવાય છે કે એ ... અમલમાંથી મુક્ત કરવામાં આવશે કેમ એ અનેક ... જેના લોકો ... ચાલી શકાય. વળી ... ઠરાવ ... મુક્તિ ... નહિ થાય. બીજું કારણ એ આપવામાં આવ્યું છે કે ... વધતી જતી હોવાથી ... જરૂર પડી છે.

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં લાયસેન્સની અદાલતના જેવી કોર્ટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગના ... વેપારના લાયસન્સો આપવાની એક લાયસેન્સીંગ ઓથોરીટી ... અદાલતના જેવી કોર્ટ કરવાનો વીચાર ચલાવ્યો રહ્યો છે.

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૨૫ ૧૯૩૧

ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મ અને યુદ્ધ

નાતાલના બીશપ, . . એન. એલ. ફીશરે પીટરમેરીટ્ઝબર્ગમાં એંગ્લીકન સીનડ સમક્ષ પ્રવચન કરતાં યુદ્ધના દોષો અને એક ખ્રીસ્તીએ હવે ક્યારે આવશ્યક છે તેના સંબંધમાં આયુક્ત વસ્તુ એ કહી હતી કે વિચારવા જેવી છે તે પરથી અમારા મનની અસર તો એ પ્રશ્ન ઉપસ્થિત થાય છે, કે શું એક ખ્રીસ્તીથી ખરી રીતે લડી શકાય ખરૂં? જ્યારે જગત યુદ્ધથી કંટાળી ગયું છે અને યુદ્ધનો શી રીતે અંત લાવવો તેની યોજનાઓ વિચારાઈ રહી છે તેવે વખતે આ પ્રશ્નનો ઉંડાણથી વિચાર કરવાની જરૂર છે. બીશપ કહે છે કે "જગતની આજની સ્થિતિમાં એક પ્રજાને પોતાની પવિત્ર જવાબદારીઓ ઉઠાવવા અને યુદ્ધના કરતાં પણ વિશેષ દોષો અટકાવવાને ખાતર શસ્ત્રો ધારણ કરવાની ફરજ પણ થઈ પડે. પોતાના લોકોનું વાજબી જુદાપણું ટકાવી રાખવાની અથવા તુટારૂ પ્રજાના જુલમથી નિર્બળને બચાવવા ખાતર અથવા પોતાની ઓલાદને આક્રમણ કરનારના અત્યાચારથી બચાવવાને ખાતર વ્યક્તિગત ખ્રીસ્તીના ખાતરથી આદર્શને ખાતર પોતાનું જીવન કરવાની અને શસ્ત્ર પણ ધારણ કરવાની અવસર આવશે ત્યારે, અને તે સાથે યુદ્ધ એ એક પાપ છે અને અમાનુષી વસ્તુ છે એ તો બેશક જાણવું જ જોઈએ."

એમ ના ઉક્તિને ખાસ અગત્યના આપીએ છીએ કેમકે ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મના એક વડા ધર્મગુરૂ તરફથી તે થઈ છે. બીશપે જે સિદ્ધાંત સ્થાપિત કર્યો છે તેને અમલમાં મુકવાને અમારા મત પ્રમાણે અનુભવથી પર રહેવું જોઈએ. સાધારણ માનવ જાતથી તે અમલમાં નહિ મુકી શકાય. બીશપના સિદ્ધાંત અનુસાર લોકો જે જે પ્રસંગોએ અત્યાર સુધી યુદ્ધો કર્યાં છે તેઓનું તેમ કરવાનું કારણ વાજબીજ હોવું જોઈએ, કેમકે પ્રત્યેક પવિત્ર હેતુઓને ખાતરજ યુદ્ધ કરેલું હોવાનો દાવો કરેલો છે. ઉલટાં વિશ્વ વિગ્રહને સારી ખ્રીસ્તી આલમે આશિર્વાદ આપ્યા હતા. બોઅર યુદ્ધને ખ્રીસ્તી આલમે આશિર્વાદ આપ્યા હતા અને ઇટાલીએ એબીસીનીયા સામે યુદ્ધ કરવામાં પણ પવિત્ર હેતુઓ હોવાનોજ દાવો કર્યો હતો. યુદ્ધ કરવું એટલે વિનાશ કરવો અને આક્રમણ કરનાર અને બચાવ કરનાર બન્નેને પોતાનું જ શસ્ત્રથી રક્ષણ કરવું પડે છે. તો આપણે બીશપના સિદ્ધાંત પ્રમાણે ચાલી શકીએ તો પછી એક બાજુથી પ્રશ્ન એ ઉપસ્થિત થાય છે, કે ઇસુખ્રીસ્તે પોતાની ઉપર જુલમ કરનારાઓનો કેમ સંહાર નહિ કર્યો અથવા પોતાના શિષ્યોને તેમ કરવાની કેમ આજ્ઞા નહિ કરી? કેમ તેણે દુઃખ સહેવાનું અને ક્રૂસ ઉપર ચઢવાનું સ્વિકાર્યું અને પોતાના શિષ્યોને પણ તેમ કરવાનો ઉપદેશ કર્યો? અમારે કબુલ કરવું જોઈએ કે અમે બીશપના તત્વજ્ઞાનમાં પ્રકાશ જોઈ શકતા નથી. યુદ્ધ કરવું એ નાદાનપણુંજ સિદ્ધ છે. કહેવત છે કે "દેવો જેનો સંહાર કરવા માંગે છે તેને પ્રથમ ગાંડા બનાવે છે." આજે જગત ગાંડુ બની ગયેલું જણાય છે, અને તેના ગાંડપણમાં તે એક બીજું હાવાનલ સળગી ઉઠે તો કશું આશ્ચર્ય નહિ ગણાય. અને એ દાવાનળ જગતે અગાઉ કદી નહિ જોયેલું એવું થશે તેને રોકવું એ માનવ શક્તિની બહાર છે. કુદરતના બળો કામ કરી રહ્યાં છે અને તેજ જગતમાં ફરી શુદ્ધિ આણશે. પરંતુ ખ્રીસ્તીધર્મના ઉચ્ચ સિદ્ધાંતો તેના પ્રાસ્તીને હિંસા કરવાની કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં છૂટ છે એમ અમને ખાતરી થઈ શકતી નથી. અને સઘળા ધર્મોના મૂળ સિદ્ધાંતો સમાનજ છે તેથી કોઈ પણ ધર્મ યુદ્ધની છૂટ આપતો નથી. બીશપની સાથે એ બાબતમાં અમો . . . મતના થઈએ છીએ કે એ બાબત હવે . . . લાગેલી છે કે જ્યારે જગતના આર્થિક સાધનોની વધારે ભ્યાસી વહેંચણી . . . વિષે નિરપેક્ષપાતપણે વિચાર કરવાને એક આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય પરિષદ બોલાવવી જોઈએ અને હાલની જગતની દુઃખી સ્થિતિ રાજનીતિજ્ઞતાની અને ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મની નહિ પરંતુ તેના અનુયાયીઓની નિ . . . . . ની રહી છે.

નરમ અને ગરમ

'શ્રીશારદા (?)' માં 'Left Wing and Right Wing' નામના આચાર્ય કૃપલાનીના અંગ્રેજી લેખ પરથી નીચેનો ગુજરાતી લેખ 'પ્રસ્થાન' માંથી લેવામાં આવ્યો છે.

લખનાર :
આચાર્ય કૃપલાની

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

એક હિંદીની અપીલ ડીસમીસ થઈ

[illegible]

આગમન અને નીકળવાના તારાની નવી સગવડ

[illegible]

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગની ઝુંબેશ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મંગળસૂત્ર

[illegible]

ફોટોગ્રાફી ઘેર શીખો

[illegible]

હિંદુઓ અને મુસ્લીમો

હિંદુઓ અને મુસ્લીમો વચ્ચેના કોમવાદનો પ્રશ્ન હિંદનો એક વિષમ અને ઉત્કટ પ્રશ્ન છે. તેનો ઉકેલ જેટલો આવશ્યક છે તેટલોજ મુશ્કેલ અને કપરો છે. ડૉ. [illegible] નામના એક અમેરીકન [illegible] મુંબઈમાં રહી કોમવાદનો અભ્યાસ કર્યો છે. તેણે પ્રથમ પગલાં તરીકે આ પ્રશ્નનું પૃથક્કરણ કરવાની અને તે સમજવાની સૂચના કરી છે. અમારા વાચકોના લાભ માટે એ લેખનો સાર અહીં આપ્યો છે.

હિંદમાં હીંદુ-મુસ્લીમ પ્રશ્ન એવા પ્રકારનો [illegible]

બહુ જુનો પ્રશ્ન

સંકુચિત દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ

[illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રીકૃષ્ણના જીવનનો બોધ

આચાર્ય શ્રી. આનંદશંકર ધ્રુવનું પ્રવચન

ગુ[illegible]

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

સેગાંવથી અમદાવાદના હરીજન કાર્યકર શ્રી. પરીક્ષિતલાલને [illegible] સભાની મંજીલ જણાવે છે [illegible] હિન્દુ [illegible] હિંદુઓના કુવાઓથી પાણી ભરવાની [illegible].

પં. જવાહરે નીવેદન પ્રગટ કરી પોતાની આત્મકથાની કિંમત [illegible] નહી આપવી એમ જાહેર કર્યું છે.

ગાંધીજીના ભાઈ જવાહરલાલની આત્મકથાના ગુજરાતી અનુવાદ "અમૃતબજાર પત્રિકા"ના સંપાદક શ્રી. સુરેન્દ્રનાથ મઝુમદારે કરવાનું સ્વીકાર્યું છે. 'આત્મકથા'નો હીન્દી અનુવાદ પ્રસીદ્ધ થનાર છે.

મહાસભાની વર્કીંગ કમીટીએ સરહદપ્રાંતના પેલેસ્ટાઈન બાબત એક રીપોર્ટ તૈયાર કરવા જણાવ્યું છે. શ્રી રામમનોહર લોહીઆ વર્કીંગ સભાની તરફથી એ પ્રગટ કરશે.

પં. જવાહરે એક લાંબુ નીવેદન પ્રગટ કરી એબીસીનીઆ [illegible] દીલસોજી [illegible] જણાવ્યું છે કે એબીસીનીઆ [illegible] હિંદની [illegible].

અમદાવાદમાં ગાંધીજીના પ્રમુખપદે ભરાતું ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય સંમેલન તા. ૩૧—૧૦—૩૬ [illegible] દીવસોએ ભરવાનું નક્કી થયું છે.

શ્રી. [illegible] હાઈકોર્ટના [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] ભાઈને [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] કરવાની ફરીયાદ [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] તા. [illegible] મુલાકાત લેવા ગયા હતા.

[illegible] મંડળીએ ૧૯૩૭ના [illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible] જણાવ્યું છે.

સરહદના નેતા ઉપર સરકારે મુકેલા પ્રતિબંધ [illegible] શ્રી. સત્યમુર્તિ [illegible] મુલાકાતી [illegible] કરનાર છે.

[illegible] સરહદના ગાંધીને ૧૯૩૭ ના ડીસેમ્બર સુધી સરહદ પ્રાંતમાં [illegible] પંજાબ પ્રાંતમાં [illegible].

જમાઈમાં [illegible] સામે [illegible] જણાવ્યું છે. [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધી [illegible].

મુંબઈની સરકારે [illegible] મંજુર કર્યા છે.

ડૉ. આંબેડકર [illegible] ડૉ. મુંજે [illegible] ધર્મમાં [illegible] પ્રગટ કર્યો છે. તે એમના ડૉ. મુંજેએ, હરીજનોને [illegible] જણાવ્યું છે. તે સામે [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધી, પં. [illegible] છે.

નાગપુરના [illegible] ડૉ. [illegible] નેતાઓ [illegible] પ્રમાણે [illegible].

પુનાના [illegible] ત્રંબકેશ્વરના [illegible] દેવાની [illegible] પાણી.

[illegible] ઉપર [illegible] ગાંધીજીના [illegible] ઠાકોર સાહેબે [illegible] નારીમાન [illegible] ઉપર [illegible].

મુંબઈના [illegible] કાર્પોરેશનને [illegible] આપવાની [illegible].

અફગાન સરકારે હિન્દુ [illegible] સામે [illegible] મુસલમાન [illegible].

અમદાવાદના શ્રી. [illegible] ફંડમાં [illegible].

પુના [illegible] ના આશ્રમમાં [illegible] હરીજનો માટે [illegible].

અમદાવાદના નગરને [illegible] એક [illegible] કરાવ્યું [illegible] અંદાજપત્રમાં આવી.

નવસારીના [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] હરીજનોને [illegible] સ્વતંત્રતા [illegible].

એમ કહેવાય છે કે [illegible] સ્ટેટમાં [illegible] હરીજનોને [illegible].

[illegible] સરકાર [illegible] કાયદો [illegible].

[illegible] ૧૯૩૫ [illegible] સંખ્યા [illegible] ૨૯૦, [illegible] ૧૦૦, [illegible].

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં [illegible] અંગ્રેજ [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] એબીસીનીઆ [illegible].

[illegible] ૧૯૩૭ [illegible] ઓલીમ્પીક [illegible] મહારાજાએ [illegible] કરી છે.

એક [illegible] ગાંધીજીની [illegible] કોંગ્રેસ [illegible] વખતે [illegible] રાજકોટ [illegible] જણાવ્યું છે.

[illegible] મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીના [illegible] ૨,૧૫,૦૦૦ [illegible] તા. ૧૮ [illegible] રહી છે.

heritage Portal

ખબરપત્રો

[illegible]

ચર્ચાપત્ર

[illegible]

કાગળ, મુદ્રણ, બીબાં અને પુસ્તકો

તેની પ્રથમ શોધ અને ક્રમીક પ્રગતીનો ઈતિહાસ

[illegible]

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[illegible]

દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે

—[illegible]

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DURBAN.

[illegible]

પુણ્ડિં મા

રમણલાલ ક. દેસાઈ

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

શારીરિક શક્તિ કેળવવા વિષે ડૉ. મુંજે

[illegible]

પંજાબના મુસ્લીમોને એકત્ર કરવાનો પ્રયાસ

[illegible]

દેશી રાજ્યોને પ્રજાને પડખે રહેવા—ડૉ. પટ્ટાભીની સલાહ

[illegible]

હિંદમાં રૂનો પાક

[illegible]

માતા વગરનાં બે બાળકોનો આપઘાત

[illegible]

શ્રાદ્ધકાર્ય માટે અપીલ

[illegible]

ભારતમાં હડતાળો

[illegible]

મુંબઈ ધારાસભાની મુદત

[illegible]

આર્થિક મિશન

[illegible]

રાજકોટમાં ઢોરનો ફાળો

[illegible]

અફઘાનીસ્તાન પ્રતિબંધ

[illegible]

મંગાવો અને વાંચો
ભાગવતજી ભાગ ૧-૨ ૩
(ભાગ ત્રીજો) શી. ૫
આ ઓફીસથી મળશે.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

અહીં તહીં

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

[illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible]

જર્મનીમાં યાહુદીઓની હાકીકતની વ્યવસ્થા

[illegible]

યુનાન માટે સજાવાંથી બચવાનો ફેંસલો

[illegible]

પેલેસ્ટાઈનમાં ઓર્ડીનન્સ રાજ્ય

[illegible]

યુરોપમાં ફ્યાસ

[illegible]

ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટા

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટા [illegible] ફાટા. મહાત્માજી પલંઠી એાલી રમીત કરતા [illegible] છે. ફોટો પેણ્યુ છે. સાઈઝ [illegible] ઈંચ. કીંમત પા. ૧-૨-૦.

તાજુબ નેમ

[illegible]

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DURBAN DEPOT.
124 WEST STREET.

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

ક્લાસવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજ

ઉપરોક્ત સમાજ તરફથી તા. ૨૮-૧૦-૩૬ ને સોમવારે સાંજે ૭ વાગે [illegible] હોલ [illegible] પુ. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની જયંતી ઉજવવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે મહાત્માજીના આદર્શ જીવન વિષે જુદા જુદા વક્તાઓ તરફથી અસરકારક વ્યાખ્યાનો થશે અને શ્રી. ગાંધી [illegible] વિદ્યાલયના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અને વિદ્યાર્થીનીઓ તરફથી [illegible] સંગીત વ્યાયામ વિગેરેનો કાર્યક્રમ થશે. [illegible] આમંત્રણો આપવામાં આવશે. બહેનો માટે ખાસ બેઠક રાખવામાં આવશે. દરેક હિંદુ ભાઈઓ અને બહેનોને આ ઉત્સવના પ્રસંગે પધારવા ખાસ વિનંતિ છે.

શ્રી. વ. પારેખ,
પ્ર. સે. સ્વરૂપી,
[illegible] મંત્રીઓ

શ્રી હાંસવાલ યુનાઈટેડ પાટીદાર સોસાયટી

ઉપર્યુક્ત સોસાયટીના આશ્રય નીચે પૂ. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની ૬૮ ના વર્ષની ઉજવણીના જાહેર મેળાવડો આવતી તા. ૨૨ મી ઓક્ટોબર ૧૯૩૬ના રાત્રે ૭-૩૦ વાગે [illegible] "પાટીદાર હોલ" ન્યુટાઉનમાં થશે. જેમાં હીંદુ ભાઈઓ અને બહેનો [illegible] સર્વે હીંદીઓને વખતસર પધારવા વિનંતી છે.

ભીખાભાઈ [illegible] પટેલ,
[illegible]ભાઈ [illegible] ભગત.
[illegible] મંત્રીઓ.

બેકરવલી હીંદુ કમીટી

બેકરવલી હીંદુ કમીટીના આશ્રય નીચે પૂજ્ય મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની ૬૮ મી વર્ષગાંઠ ઉજવવા એક જાહેર મેળાવડો ઓક્ટોબર તા. [illegible] મીના રવીવારે બપોરે ૨ વાગે શ્રી. [illegible] મકાનમાં થશે. આ શુભ પ્રસંગે [illegible] ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટમાં વસતા સઘળા હીંદી ભાઈઓને પધારવા ખાસ વીનંતી સાથે આમંત્રણ કરવામાં આવે છે.

બેકરવલી હીંદુ કમીટી વતી
[illegible]ભાઈ [illegible].
[illegible]ભાઈ [illegible].

આમંત્રણ

એમ. કે. ગાંધી લાયબ્રેરી અને પારસી રૂસ્તમજી હોલ કમીટીના આશ્રય નીચે પારસી રૂસ્તમજી હોલમાં સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૩૦ મીના બુધવારે સાંજે [illegible] વાગે ડૉ. [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] ઉપર અંગ્રેજીમાં ભાષણ આપવામાં આવશે. તે પ્રસંગે સર્વે ભાઈ બહેનોને હાજર થવા આમંત્રણ કરવામાં આવે છે

એમ. જી. [illegible]
ઓન. સેક્રેટરી, એમ. કે. ગાંધી
અને પા. રૂ. હોલ કમીટી

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૪	૬
કુન્દરમાળા	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારીપુરુ	૬	૦
ભારત મુસ્લીમ [illegible]	૧૨	૦
અદ્ભુત [illegible]	૫	૦
અધુ [illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
ઘર [illegible]	૬	૦
ઘર વૈદુ (સિમ્પલ વૈદક [illegible] બાળાપર)	૧૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] વાતો	૩	૧
[illegible] વાતો	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગીતા [illegible]	૫	૦
લોકગીતાવલ	૧	૩
આદર્શ [illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
અર્વાચીન [illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૬	૦
[illegible]	૧૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
સાબરમતી	૨	
સુરેશવાર	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાતો)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈના આધુનિક જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૦
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	૦
સંગીત હૃદય અને [illegible] (નાટક)	૫	૦

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:
Manager.
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક [illegible] પાઘડી પહેરેલ રંગીન ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૬

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] પહેરી ખુરસી પર બેઠા [illegible] જવાહરલાલજી [illegible] છે [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible] કીમત શી. ૧-૬

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible]

બીજા ફોટાઓ—ગાંધીજી [illegible], વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, [illegible] પટેલ, જવાહરલાલ નહેરુ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, [illegible] મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી, [illegible], લોકમાન્ય [illegible] ગોપાળ કૃષ્ણ ગોખલે [illegible] અને [illegible]. લાલા લજપતરાય, [illegible] મહારાજ, રાજા પ્રતાપસીંહ, શ્રી. કસ્તુર બા, સરોજની નાયડુ, [illegible] અને [illegible]

ઉપલા બધા ફોટાઓ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૧૯×૧૦. પ્રત્યેકની કીમત શી ૧.

શી. ૩ માં ત્રણ ફોટાઓ

૧ જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ ([illegible])
૨ લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
૩ પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી [illegible], [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ મહાત્માજી—[illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ. કીમત શી. ૧-૯.

પુ. મહાત્માજીનો [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનને સ્વતંત્ર બનાવવા શું કરવું [illegible] પુ. ગાંધીજી [illegible] રંગીન [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible]. કી શી. ૨.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ [illegible] કીમત શી. ૧-૯.

[illegible] રાષ્ટ્રપતિ-પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કી. શી. ૧-૯.

લાલા લજપતરાય- [illegible] રંગીન [illegible] ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીમત શી ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ-[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ ઈંચ કીમત શી. ૧-૬

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૧૫ કીમત શી. ૧-૬.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Indian Opinion, Phœnix

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

શ્રી. પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૭-૮
આ પ્રાચીન પુસ્તકો [illegible] કરેલાં છે એમાં દરેક કવિઓના ચરીત્રો છે. જેવાં કે: સુદામાચરિત્ર, ધ્રુવચરીત્ર, નળાખ્યાન વગેરે. ૮૫૦ પાના. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂઠું પ્રત્યેકની કીંમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૧૨૦ ટુંકા ટુંકા રૂબાઈયતો છે, ચિત્રો પણ પુષ્કળ છે. ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં છાપ્યાં છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૯૫ પાના. શી. ૬.

મારૂં પ્રતિજ્ઞા—[illegible] ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો. શી. ૬.

પરદેશી કાપડ સામે બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર [illegible] અને ખાદી વિના ન ચાલે એ આ પુસ્તકમાં સિદ્ધ થાય છે. પુરો બહિષ્કારને માટે શું કરવું તેવાથી એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

સંકીત હૃદય—શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈનું લખેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક. શી ૧.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો પ્રતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં શ્રી નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૫૦.
શિ. શી. ૩.

સતરમી સદીનું ફ્રાન્સ—આ પુસ્તકમાં પાનાંના [illegible] ફ્રાન્સની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે પાકું પૂઠું ૨૯૮ પાના શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈન્સ્ટ્રક્ટર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી ભાઈઓને અંગ્રેજી શીખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે તદન સરળ અને તુરત શીખી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીના [illegible] અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત [illegible] કરતાં [illegible] વાંચતાં આવે [illegible] પાકું પુંઠું ૧૨૦ પાના, પ્રત્યેકની શી. ૩-૬.

કાવ્યમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો પર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને ઉંચા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલાં છે. [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ [illegible] શી. ૫.

ખડૂતનો શિકારી—[illegible] નામા એક [illegible] મહારાજાની [illegible] મહેલમાંથી પરણાવી [illegible] નવરાત્રમાં [illegible] નવરાત્ર, ચોરી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે [illegible] વ્યસન અને ચોરી [illegible] ચોપડી [illegible] છે. શી ૨.

સોનેરી રાણી—આ નવલકથામાં જે સોનેરી રાણીના સ્વરૂપે દેખાવ દે છે તેના કર્તા [illegible] ગુજરાતી [illegible] કરી રહ્યા છે અને તેઓ [illegible] [illegible] અદ્દભુત [illegible] મહત્વ [illegible] તેમના [illegible] ન્હાનાં [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] તેમને તેમના [illegible] વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પુંઠું ૪૯૮ પાના શી. [illegible]

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
ઇન્ડિયન ઓપીનીયન [illegible]		
૧૯૦૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]		
[illegible] ભાગ ૧		
" " " ભાગ ૨	૧	
[illegible]	૬	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ (લેખક મ ગાંધીજી)	૧	
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ "		૯
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ "		૬
[illegible] અને તેના બે [illegible]		૯
[illegible] (આત્મશુદ્ધ [illegible])		૯
હીંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		૯
[illegible]		૬
[illegible]		૬
[illegible] અને [illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		૯
[illegible]		૯
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
ગુજરાતી—અંગ્રેજી—		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

[illegible] | | ૧ | ૦ |

વીરાંગનાની વાતો—આ કવિતા [illegible] ભજવનારી અને શુરવીર સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના [illegible] સંરક્ષણ માટે, કુળની પ્રતિષ્ઠા માટે, [illegible] માટે પોતાના [illegible] [illegible] બલિદાન [illegible] સુંદર [illegible] શી. ૧.

શબ્દાર્થ ચિંતામણિ—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી [illegible] અર્થ સમજાવ્યા છે. તથા શુદ્ધ [illegible] શુદ્ધ [illegible] માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ [illegible] સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના [illegible] શી. ૧૪.

ઝાંસીની રાણી—[illegible] ૧૮૫૭ના [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગુજરાતી [illegible] [illegible] છે.
પાકું પુંઠું ૪૬૦ પાના ચિત્રો સહિત. શી. ૫-૬.

[illegible] આ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] [illegible] વર્ણન છે.
શી. ૮-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—[illegible] ઉત્તરખંડની [illegible] હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું [illegible] આપેલ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]
આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] ૧૦૮, [illegible] અને ચિત્રોથી ભરપૂર કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને સ્થાન આપી શકતા નથી.

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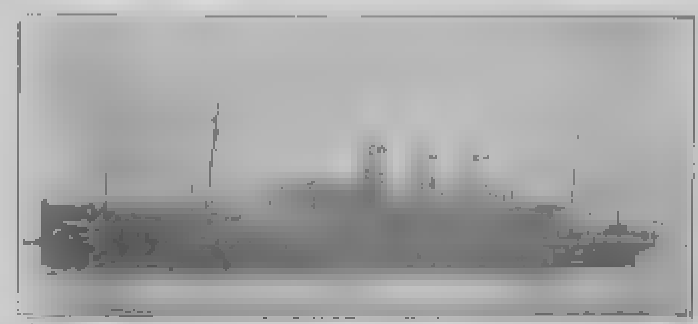
B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

પોરબંદર જનારા પેસેન્જરો માટે પહેલી સ્ટીમર "તકલીવા" અહેથી તા. ૧૨-૧૦-૩૬ના ડિપાર્ટ.

ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(ખાના સિવાય)
પાઉં. ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક
(ખાના સિવાય)
પાઉં. ૯-૭-૬.



ચીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની ચીશી
પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીઅલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

હીંદુ ચીશી
પા. ૨-૯-૦.
અને
(સ્પેશીઅલ) પા. ૫-૯-૦.

"સ્ટી. તકલીવા" - ઓકટોબર તા. ૧૨ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ડિપાર્ટ.

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે લખો યા મળો

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street. Durban.
Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4, Kort Street, Johannesburg.

ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને માટે
તન્દુરસ્તી—તાકતથી ભરપુર
પ્રકૃતિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

સ્ત્રીઓની નબળાઈઓ
[illegible]
દરેક પ્રકારનાં રોગો મટાડે

મેલેરીઆને મારી હટાવનાર
ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્ષ્ચર

[illegible]
એકવાર અજમાવી જુઓ

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. ઓ. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના સોલ એજન્ટસ: એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, [illegible] પી. ઓ. બોક્સ ૧૨૭૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.
[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક [illegible]

M. H. DESAI.
એમ. એચ. દેશાઈ.
[illegible]
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
P. O. Box 254 31, Short St. Durban

P. P. BHAGAT,
Fruit Merchant.
[illegible]
P. O. Box 842 129 Victoria St. Durban

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	રૂ.	આ.
દેવો ચોધરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંદિર (દુંકા વાર્તાઓ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
સત્યભામા	[illegible]	[illegible]
મળેલાં	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દાન	૨	૯
હૃદયપરીવર્તન	[illegible]	૯
નવીનની મથીદારી	[illegible]	૧
પવિત્ર પાંજરી ,, ,,	૧	[illegible]
શીશુ અને સખા (ગદ્ય પદ્યમાં)	૩	૦
સ્નેહસંભ્રમ	૩	૯
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૨	૦
પ.મરનેપથે (નાના નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
સંતાનહૃદય (નાટક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૧
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

આશ્રમભજનાવલિ	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા ધ્યાન	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,,	૩	[illegible]
,, ,, ,,	૩	૧
,, ,, ,, ૪	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	૧	

ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૧

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	રૂ.	આ.
દીનચર્યા	૦	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન એ નામે પ્રસિદ્ધ	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૦	૧
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી [illegible]	૦	૫
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૮
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૯
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,		૦
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૨
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૧

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]		૯
સીતા [illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૦	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૬ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૧
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૧
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧
[illegible]	[illegible]	૧

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૩	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૧
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૩	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૫	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. [illegible] મોકલવામાં આવશે નહીં.

લખવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
[illegible] Indian Opinion,
Phoenix, Natal

'Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent,
103, PRINCE EDWARD STREET.
DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજંટ.
પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી
મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.
૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

P. O. Box [redacted] TEL. O. PATEL.

એરામાં હિંદી એજન્ટ

પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જલાલપોર)
ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.
એરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

Phone 33-[illegible] Tel. Add.: "VALABTEL" Post Box [illegible]

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]
[illegible]
હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ મરચંટ
બનાનાની શહેરમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડેન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પો. બો. [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

VALLABH RANCHHOD.

Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant.
Country Orders Promptly attended to.
14, DIAGONAL St. JOHANNESBURG.

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઇ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અગાઉ ત્યાં
તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં ખાસ [illegible] ઉત્તમ [illegible] અને [illegible] ગરમ
[illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, હળદર અને મરચાં [illegible]
[illegible] અમારી ફેક્ટરી સાથે મળી શકશે. આવો ઉત્તમ માલ,
[illegible] જણાવી શકતા નથી. એકવાર વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.
મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
'Phone 2-4294 K. N. PADIA, P. O. Box 579.
109 Victoria Street, DURBAN.

MOHANLAL VALJEE.
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER.)
112 Victoria Street Durban.
Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery.
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

દિવસના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૨૪ કલાકમાં ૧૬ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અને ચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ ઓકટોબર	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૨ ભાદરવા	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ રજબ	પારસી ૧૩૦૬ [illegible]	સૂર્યોદય ક. મી.	સૂર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૬	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૯	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	૫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA · LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

[illegible] MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

India's Contribution Towards World Peace

MR NORMAN THOMAS [illegible] date on the Presidency of the [illegible] of the Socialist Party of America declared at New York that it may still be possible for India to attain her independence through [illegible] non-co-operation. He was the guest speaker at the International House and the topic of his speech was "the Foreign Policy of the United States." Answering a question from the floor, Mr Thomas said: "It would be presumptuous of me to suggest some course that India should follow to attain her goal. I feel that India has made tremendous strides in the past few years under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. I also feel that it may still be possible for India to attain her independence through non-violent non-co-operation. That will be her contribution toward world peace." Speaking of the policy of the United States in the Far East, [illegible] candidate for president [illegible] policy of [illegible] and [illegible] an offence to the proud people of [illegible] Japan and China. [illegible] I would rather seek bilateral treaties with individual countries. That would go a great length toward easing international ill-feeling." Mr Thomas ran for the presidency also in 1932. He along with Mr Hoover was, however, defeated by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mr. Andrews' Advice To Australia

An earnest appeal for [illegible] co-operation between Australia and India, based especially on Australian hospitality to Indian students, was made by Mr C. F. Andrews in an address at the University of Sydney. Mr. Andrews traced the history of recent happenings in India and referred to the immense and unanimous opposition that has grown up there against the new Government of India Act. That coupled with the recent happenings in Abyssinia had strained the relations between the East and the West. Mr Andrews pointed out that the people of India had great commercial and [illegible] interest in [illegible] of the last [illegible] of the New East which was independent and free, and [illegible] had destroyed this [illegible] friendship. Mr Andrews pointed out, was essential to the well-being of the British Commonwealth of Nations. A definite link existed between Britain, India and Australia which was a [illegible] and must never be broken. Mr [illegible] advised Sydney University [illegible] gesture of friendship to offer post-graduate scholarships to Indian students. [illegible] Their hearts won over, Australia and India would be friends for ever.

An Indian Graduate's Experience

An Indian graduate is making [illegible] of Rhodesia and other African [illegible] [illegible] agriculture in India. He [illegible] Mr [illegible] Khitoons B.A., an elected [illegible] of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and he comes from Sind. [illegible] territories included in his tour are Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Portuguese East Africa. So far Mr Khit[illegible] only one criticism of Rhodesia [illegible] more courtesy might be given to educated Indians. He himself [illegible] [illegible] He suggested that the [illegible] and railway officials might do a little in making travel for visiting Indians easier, especially since trade between the two [illegible] of such moment. Mr. [illegible] the Union. We [illegible] be glad to know of his experiences here.

A European Woman's Concern For Non-Europeans

A few [illegible] the Somerset East Town Council was advised through a firm of solicitors that one of [illegible] was willing to pay the Council £75 per annum in perpetuity for the purpose of promoting the health of the non-European population. The conditions attaching to the gift were [illegible] £60 of the [illegible] the salary of a [illegible] The balance of the salary to be paid by the Council, and £15 towards the purchase of drugs. The Council had also to provide [illegible] the nurse. The Council agreed to accept the gift on the terms offered, and a nurse has been appointed. It [illegible] disclosed that the donor is Miss Vera Barford, a Somerset East girl at present on a visit to England with her father. She will cede to the Council [illegible] bond of £[illegible], bearing interest at five per cent [illegible] to ensure the payment of her [illegible] grant.

A Great Misfortune

The whole Indian community will regret to learn that in the England Rand air race which has begun at dawn on Tuesday, the two Indian airmen Mr Manmohan Singh and Lieutenant Mr Chand have been left out. The former, we understand, was too late in applying and the latter failed to arrive when the time limit expired. So it has turned to be a purely British affair. An interesting story of the flight of Lieut. [illegible] Chand in the recent King's Cup [illegible] is given in the Indian section [illegible] which we hope to reproduce for the benefit of our readers in our next week's issue.

Death Of Mrs. S. S. Pillay

It is with deep regret [illegible] record the death, which occurred [illegible] week, of Mrs Sesammah Sooboo Pillay, wife of Mr Sooboo Pillay, a prominent Indian sportsman, and up till recently honorary secretary of the Pretoria Indian Football Association. The late Mrs Pillay was 23 years of age [illegible] she was the second daughter of the late Mr Thambi Naidoo. Before her marriage she lived in Johannesburg and was secretary of the Transvaal Indian Women's Association. The body [illegible] [illegible] at the Hindu Cremat[illegible] there was a large attendance of [illegible] and relatives. We extend to Mr Pillay and also Mr Thambi Na[illegible] and the other members of the bereaved family our profound sympathy in the very great loss sustained by them.

Colour Bar in Churches

It is with the greatest pleasure that we publish elsewhere in this issue a letter from the Very Rev. Heywood Harris Archdeacon of Durban, in defence of the charge of the existence of a colour bar laid against the South African Churches by Dr. Stanley Jones, who recently visited the Union, and our criticism thereon. We are glad to note the facts stated by the Archdeacon about the Anglican Church. We are sure the letter will, apart from giving relief to those who have felt grieved, have a salutary effect upon those who might consciously or unconsciously have been responsible for allowing the colour bar to creep in the Churches.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2ND, 1936

Social Service

SOCIAL service has been the topic under discussion during the last few days at the National Conference at Johannesburg at which are represented all sections of the people of the Union of South Africa. There was also observed a few days ago the ninth anniversary of the Indian Social Service Committee founded by the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri. It will therefore be not out of place to discuss that all important question here. Just as there used to be hardly any social service some years back among the depressed and untouchable classes in India, barring what was done by the Christian Missionaries, there is hardly any social service among non-Europeans in South Africa, barring what is done among them by the Christian Missionaries. Non-Europeans in South Africa are on the same footing as the depressed and the untouchable classes in India. There has, however, been an awakening in India and enormous strides have been made during the past few years in improving the lot of these people, largely through the efforts of voluntary workers with very little aid from the State. In South Africa the conditions are quite different. The State has been dropping its regard to its duty towards the non-Europeans though, of course, not heavily taxing them. In other respects non-Europeans are thrown at the mercy of God. A perusal of the locations and localities where non-Europeans live will prove the truth of our statement. We must, however, admit that during recent years some little social work has been done among Indians through the efforts of Mr. Sastri and Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, and charitably minded Europeans have begun to interest themselves in it, whose support is acknowledged with profound gratitude by the Indian community. In this connection the useful work of the Indian Welfare Committee in Johannesburg may be mentioned, in which Mr. Hoernle and other influential Europeans have been interested. In Durban there is the Indian Social Service Committee and the Indian Child Welfare Committee, which are doing very useful work among the poorer sections of the community and have drawn the sympathy of a few European well wishers. They have so far however failed to get the support of the State to an appreciable extent. There are also in Durban and in Maritzburg the Aryan Benevolent Homes which have been established by enthusiastic young men by their own efforts with very little support in the beginning either from the public or from the State. These institutions are monuments of selfhelp on the part of the Indian community in regard to social service and they have now come to be recognised by the State but certainly not given the support by the State that such institutions merit. While we are offering this criticism in good faith we would be failing in our duty if we were not to appreciate and be thankful for the little that the State has been doing. But as citizens of the Union and as bearing a larger burden in the matter of paying rates and taxes in comparison with their capacity and the benefits derived by them from such taxation, the Indian community can justly claim for more sympathetic consideration from the State than what has hitherto been shown. There should be no colour bar at least in health and sanitation and education which are the essential items in social service. It is a serious reflection on the Durban City Council when the Indian Social Service Committee has to complain, as it has done, of its representations for improving the conditions of roads in Indian localities being unheeded. The Committee has also stated that its financial resources are also very limited and should the Council not deem it fit to make a grant this useful institution which is doing so much in improving the conditions of health and sanitation of a section of the people would have to close down. It would be a pity if this should happen. We are confident, however, that both the public as well as the City Council will not fail to do their duty. That our complaint about the neglect of the State towards social welfare of non-Europeans is not without foundation is proved by several facts, two of which are glaringly in front of us. Mr. M. J. Adams, a member of the Capetown City Council and chairman of the Citizens Housing League Utility Company when on a holiday visit to Durban visited the Indian quarters near Congella and is reported to have said, "I don't remember having ever seen anything quite so bad." Then a European lady in Somerset East has been so deeply moved by the unhealthy conditions in which non-Europeans are living that she has been inspired to make a grant of £5 per month in perpetuity to the Town Council for the purpose of promoting the health of the non-European population. Non-Europeans, we are sure profoundly appreciate these individual acts of generosity, but what occurs to us is, that there should be very little occasion for such acts if the State itself were doing its duty.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

COLOUR BAR IN CHURCHES

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—I shall be very grateful if you will give me a little space to make a statement about the "Colour Bar in Churches." I have of course, seen the letter which appeared in your issue of September [illegible] over the signature of "A Christian" and [illegible] leading article in the issue of August [illegible].

The ideal with regard to Christian worship is given to us in the heavenly vision described in Revelation 7, 9. "I beheld, and, lo a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb. . . ." The ideal, yes, and I am only one of very many others who grieve [illegible] that in this land of ours [illegible] Christian Church falls so very far short of the glorious Christian ideal. But I am not without great hope for the future. Bad as things are to-day they were indescribably worse when I first knew Natal thirty years ago. I do not want to trace the growth upwards but rather to state very simply the position as I see it today. I speak only of the Anglican Communion.

We have just been holding our annual Diocesan Synod. We have one Bishop for all our people; all the clergy of whatever race sit on equal terms in that assembly; there are lay representatives of all races and colours; all have an equal right to speak and vote. Our Synod opens with a great act of worship, all these representatives are present (unless unavoidably excused) along with the ordinary worshippers at the Cathedral. I very much doubt if to-day in any of our churches in Natal non Europeans would be excluded from joining in an act of worship. It is certainly true that in many of our churches Indians and Coloured people form a part of the ordinary Congregation, and occasionally an educated Native [illegible].

[illegible] we have [illegible] Communion Services in our Cathedral [illegible] St. Paul's Church, Durban. At these services Christians of all races unite and worship together, and Indian, Native and European priests share in conducting the services. The members of the Mothers Union meet also annually for an Inter-Racial gathering in church, and afterwards have tea together in the Church Hall. Once a year, at [illegible] the servers at the altar from all our churches [illegible] meet for worship and fellowship both in church, and afterwards in the Church Hall.

In this District we have an Anglican Clerical Society, and the Indian Priest, and all the Native Priests, are full members; they come both to our study circles and also to our monthly meetings. Another organisation that is important is the Durban Anglican Church Council. To this gathering come lay representatives from our Indian, Coloured and Native missions, and meet there on equal terms with the Clergy and European laity. A further point I should like to mention is that the Diocesan Trustees will not accept land for church sites if the deed contains an anti-colour clause which we consider is contrary to the teaching of our Lord.

Now I state these facts, not because I think we have reached the ideal condition, but because we are honestly making an effort to do what we know is right. I believe that in the next ten or twenty years we shall see developments which will be pleasing to our Lord and all who love and serve Him.

Before I close may I say a few words about two points raised by "A Christian" in his letter. Referring to St. Aidan's mission he states:—"A few European mission workers, in one of its churches, would regard it below their dignity to sit in the body of the church, or to receive the Holy Communion after any of the Indians had partaken." There are three churches in the mission in Durban. In only one of these do the European mission workers sit in front of the Indians. The reason for this custom is that in earlier times they sat in front with orphan children to help them in their worship. The orphanage was closed and the two lady workers have continued to sit in their accustomed places. In the other two churches the European workers sit wherever there happen to be vacant seats.

With regard to the receiving of the Holy Communion the facts are these: it is only on very rare occasions that these workers receive their Communion before Servers, Choir men and Choir boys, who are all Indians. Further the Holy Communion is celebrated as often by an Indian Priest as by a European.

I desire to thank you, Sir, for your courtesy in allowing me to make this somewhat long statement, and as I close may I just reiterate how much the whole colour bar question grieves us, and assure you that we are earnestly working to build up mankind into the Family of God.

Yours Sincerely,

HAYWOOD HARRIS,

Archdeacon of Durban.

INDIAN GIRL'S MARRIAGE TO HER UNCLE

COURT REFUSES TO DECLARE IT INVALID

MR. JUSTICE MATTHEWS has [illegible] to Durban to be filed [illegible] in the trial which [illegible] earlier the month [illegible] and Great [illegible] Sessions in which Papa [illegible] woman [illegible] for [illegible] having the registration of her marriage to Perumal an Indian to be null and void on the ground that [illegible] was [illegible].

[illegible] at the [illegible] was no appearance. The Protector of Indian Immigrants was [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. J. [illegible] instructed by Mr. R. [illegible] Assistant Government Attorney appeared. Mr. C. Cowley was for the Plaintiff, Papa.

In his Judgment Mr. Justice Matthews [illegible] that certain facts were undisputed. When Papa was about [illegible] she went through a religious ceremony of marriage with Perumal, who was the brother of her mother. The parties were aware of the relationship between them. Another sister of Perumal reared Papa, for her mother died shortly after her birth.

A child was born on April 21, 1935, to Papa of this union. On May 29 of that year, Papa who was 13 years old, and Perumal who was 36 made the declaration required by Section 70 of Law 25 of 1891. The marriage was thereupon registered under that section. The Protector and his officials were aware of the relationship between the parties when the marriage was registered.

Both parties to this union were Colonial born, but were the descendants of labourers introduced into Natal under indenture from Madras. Both parties were of the Tamil race. Their relatives attended a Hindu temple. They must therefore be said to profess the Hindu religion.

[illegible]

LALA HAR DAYAL

REVOLUTIONARY BECOMES PHILOSOPHIC

In the course of a lengthy contribution on the life and work of Lala Har Dayal, the well-known Indian Revolutionary, the writer deals at length with the Lala's activities since the war. He describes how the Lala after working for Germany during the war has ended by becoming Philosophic like Aurobindo Gosh. He says:—

By 1913 his ideas had taken a new turn. Formerly an advocate of simplicity and purity in living he [illegible] western [illegible] complex organisation and [illegible] India. He became a firm believer in violent means to gain political ends. It is only through the [illegible] of the press and military power that freedom comes to a subject nation, he used to say, and he wanted to raise the standard of revolt in India to force the British Government. About this time his speeches and writings marked the peak of his extremist views.

In the early part of the year 191[illegible], he set about giving concrete form to his political philosophy. He went on a campaign of lectures among his countrymen working here and there on the Pacific Coast. Accompanied by a few students, the most active and enthusiastic of whom was Kartar Singh, the gifted leader, he carried his audiences by storm. His [illegible] and [illegible] bearing, his [illegible] logic, and his brilliant oratory inspired the [illegible] with respect and admiration for his leadership, and left no room for any dissenting voice. At [illegible] time Har Dayal wrote pamphlets and booklets in the English and [illegible] languages and made contributions to the local press. Through his activities in San Francisco, he gained a prominence and attracted the attention of radical groups active on the Pacific Coast.

His Indiscretion

[illegible] though he was, he was indiscreet in one respect. He identified himself with the cause of syndicalism and other organisations, spoke on their platforms and inspired them with his own revolutionary ideas. But this was quite a thankless task, an unnecessary activity, and a dangerous pastime for a Hindu nationalist who had come to these shores as a guest of the people. He soon found out that to continue working for the cause of India's freedom and participation in the affairs of the radical groups amounted to nothing short of courting disaster.

The irresistible temptation for indulging in oratory of a radical character led him away from his chosen task. Having already angered the British Government, he now gave the United

By Dr. KHAIRATI RAM SAMARS, M.A., Ph. D. In "The Mahratta"

States authorities sufficient cause to mark him out as a dangerous character. As a result, on March 25, 1914, they served him with a warrant of arrest with a view to his deportation as an undesirable alien. But popular here as he was among his countrymen, his followers had him released on bail and through the influence of William Jennings Bryan, then Secretary of State and sympathetic towards India, whisked him away to Switzerland.

During War In Germany

After the outbreak of the World War, he went to Germany with the intention of furthering his revolutionary cause and inciting a general uprising in India with the assistance of the Central Powers, who hated England as their bitterest enemy. The Imperial Government placed him on the so-called Indian Committee, an emergency body of Indians created as [illegible] instrument in the hands of the Foreign Office at Berlin to direct Indian affairs. He [illegible] propaganda [illegible] But [illegible] brought him in conflict with the authorities. Furthermore, [illegible] remarkable talents excited a spirit of jealousy among other influential Hindus working with the German Government, and he was left without any friends in the midst of unfriendly people. Being discarded by the Foreign Office and thrown out of the India Committee as an undependable [illegible], Har Dayal was forbidden to leave Germany during the war.

The undignified [illegible] worked havoc on the sensitive revolutionist who had been the idol of his people in the United States. More [illegible] he was put to [illegible] which [illegible] booklet, *Forty-four months in Germany and Turkey*. His attitude towards the German people was so extremely embittered that in this book he made [illegible] severe indictment of their character. Undoubtedly he had [illegible] unpleasant experiences in that country, [illegible] struggle against [illegible] his [illegible] and utter unkindness [illegible], verging on [illegible], betrayed [illegible] weakness. The emotional outburst [illegible] child. It seems that he wrote this book in the white heat of the emotion that swept him off his feet and [illegible] of balance.

Literary Activities

In February 1918, he left Germany by a ruse and went to Sweden, then a neutral country. There finding himself [illegible] unfriendly Germans, he heaved a sigh of relief and started his work in the realm of literature and philosophy. By continual reverses he was forced to give up his revolutionary activities so that he resigned himself to the calm contemplation of life's problems. For him it was a great fall and a radical change that transformed him from a lion into a lamb. Circumstances crushed the ferocity in [illegible] helplessness and brought into the open his extraordinary talents.

Har Dayal was now a different man than he had been during the war. He patched up his differences with the British Government to a certain extent and went to study in England. After an eventful period of twelve years he started again where he had left off in 1907. Probably it was his genius talents that influenced the British diplomats to permit their one time bitterest foe to re-enter their universities. Like a good boy, Har Dayal did [illegible] London University and received his Ph. D. degree. He wrote and later published his "Bodhisattva Doctrine in Sanskrit Literature." [illegible] was a scholarly piece of work produced after careful research in the British Museum. His other books, such as "Modern Spirit in India" and "Hints for Self Culture" also reflect credit on him as a serious scholar and [illegible]. At present he is engaged in writing "Men and Movements in History."

His Virtues And Talents

Regardless of his political views and personal philosophy, Har Dayal is a [illegible] affable by nature. As the late Lajpat Rai says, he would go out of his way to help others without ever expecting or courting favours from them. In his personal habits he is simple to the extreme, often presenting the appearance of the proverbial absent-minded philosopher, and cares little what others think about him. His remarkable [illegible] of a number of languages including French, German, Persian and Swedish, his forceful writings, his keen [illegible] field of research, and his [illegible] oratory all combine to earn for him the title of genius. In his youth he was [illegible] and emotional and took pleasure in unrestricted activity [illegible] British campaign. Extremism became [illegible] with him. [illegible] expression [illegible] only means of [illegible] and pleasure.

W[illegible] the warm blood of youth in the [illegible] and [illegible] idealist.

According to Lajpat Rai, he was an uncertain type, subject to a change without any observable cause. Un[illegible] [illegible] remarkable man's views, and [illegible] virtues and talents [illegible] [illegible]ently that none can fail to be im-pressed by them. His days of unrest and rash propaganda are over and he has the scars of the wounds inflicted on him by the changing times. As a result he has turned philosophic. Like Aurobindo Ghose, who has become a mystic as the result of terrible reaction after political persecution during the Bengal Partition agitation, [illegible] deeper [illegible] thought, but it appears that being a nationalist, [illegible] in historical re[illegible] he will continue as a write[r] of such works as [illegible] the modern youth and help to explain the cause and effect of the phenomena occurring in nature. In this cultural field, he can use his talents to great ends and in the future, he may become a leading figure of his school of thought. Judged from all points of views, Har Dayal proves that India undoubtedly is a great country that produces geniuses in all spheres of activity. Her saints and scholars, mystics and revolutionaries, Yogis and scientists—all [illegible] presence felt in the affairs of mankind.

INDIAN SOCIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE

NINTH ANNIVERSARY

THE ninth annual general meeting of the Indian Social Service Committee was held on Thursday, September [illegible] at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, Queen Street, Durban. The Mayor, Mr. Fleming Johnston presided. Among those present were Mr. H. H. [illegible] Piers, Chief Magistrate, and Mrs. Piers, the M[illegible] G. M. Lyons Mr. C. S. Ricketts, Acting Agent-General for India, Dr. G. Macfarlane, Chairman of the Community [illegible] Mr. F. J. [illegible] Inspector of Labour.

M[illegible] the President of the Committee in the course of his speech said the [f]ounder of the Committee was the Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, the first Agent-General for India in the Union. It received the approbation of the then civic head, the Town Clerk and the M.O.H. who authorised the use of the Durban Coat of Arms by this Committee, on their official badge." I [illegible] asked by the Mayor's Secretary once why the Mayor should preside over the functions of this Committee. My answer is it is his bounden duty to do so, inasmuch as this Committee is part and parcel of the Health Department of this City. We are practically doing their work, in a voluntary capacity [illegible] protecting the health of the community. Is it not then the duty of the Mayor and his fellow Councillors to patronise, encourage and help this Committee, morally and financially? They are giving thousands of pounds to the European Benevolent Society, to help the European and the Coloured poor. Months ago we made an appeal to them for grant which has not yet received any attention. They seemed to have turned a deaf ear. I hope now the Mayor will not rest quiet until he has secured a grant for us from the Council. The balance sheet up to Aug. [illegible] last, shows a balance in hand of £128 16s. 5d. Since that date we have spent £36 [illegible] made up as follows: £20 19s. 9d. for relief, £[illegible] [illegible]s. [illegible]d. for medicine and £[illegible] for other equipment, thus leaving a balance of £92 [illegible]s. [illegible]d. We are now supporting [illegible] poor families. How long then, will this balance last?

"Up to the end of August [illegible] carried on our dispensary [illegible] a chemist [illegible] of this month [illegible] offices at [illegible] Street through the kindness and generosity of Mr. R. C. [illegible] who has given us the place and helped us materially where we are carrying out free dispensary and relief work and generally assisting the poor in other ways. On behalf of the Committee I extend a cordial and sincere welcome to the Mayor and Mayoress, to the Chief Magistrate and Mrs Piers and to our European friends.

Committee's Report

It was stated in the annual report submitted by the Committee [illegible] during the year under review [illegible] members of the community representing all sections were given free medicine. The majority of these were unemployed and their dependants. Dr. K. M. Mistry had kindly treated all the cases that required free medical aid and the Committee expressed its grateful thanks to the Doctor. Social service work consisted in the [illegible] of leaflets containing information and instruction in regard to health and cleanliness, and in street collection which was done every Sunday to augment the funds. The Committee rendered useful service in giving relief to the poor and the needy. The matter of stagnant water at the corner of Leopold and Grey Streets and by the Alice Street foot bridge, [illegible] Indian locality, was taken up with the City Engineer and these have been attended to but the Committee regretted that no attention had been given by the City Council to its repeated requests since last year that Carlisle Street between Cross Street and Centenary Road should be hardened and the footpath [illegible], as the children attending Carlisle Street Government School, Mitchell Crescent Girls' High School, St Anthony's School, Centenary Road Girls' School and the Sastri College, have to wade through [illegible] ankle deep water and grass on rainy days.

The financial position of the Committee, the report stated, was not too bright. At the rate it was now spending for relief and free medicine the funds would be exhausted in a few months' time and would be constrained to close the Committee unless the authorities and the general public came to the rescue.

The Committee expressed its profound gratitude to the chairman and stewards of the Durban Turf Club for their generous donation from time to time and to the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs and the Protector of Indian Immigrants for their grant of £30 during the year.

An appeal for financial recognition from the City Council was voiced by several speakers. The Mayor, Mr Fleming Johnston, congratulated the Committee on the good work it was doing among the poorer classes. He stated that the Council had set aside a certain sum for charitable purposes, but the money had not yet been allocated.

Dr. Macfarlane declared that once the European community was assured that the Indian community were assisting themselves they would not be slow in coming forward with help.

Mr. Piers said he had been surprised to find the number of deaths occurring among Indian children through drowning in wells or streams and through burning. There was undoubtedly carelessness among a certain class of Indian parent and he urged that steps be taken to instruct these people in the real need for greater care of their young ones.

INDIAN GIRL'S MARRIAGE TO HER UNCLE

(Continued From Page 451)

Unhappy

Papa had not been happy with Perumal, who illtreated her and turned her out of his house. She now claimed, after the lapse of 11 years, a declaration of nullity of the marriage on the ground that the union was within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity and therefore contrary to law. Perumal, though a witness, was not represented at the trial and did not even file a plea.

"As the validity of many marriages may depend on the view taken by the Court in regard to the marriage which is the subject of this action," said his lordship, "the Protector filed a plea, called evidence and advanced arguments at the trial in support of the validity of the marriage.

"His defence may be summarised as follows: (1) That the marriage was not contrary to the religion of either party and having been registered under the statute, must be recognised as valid and binding, even if the union is contrary to the common law; (2) that at the registration of the marriage in 1925 the Protector was a duly appointed marriage officer and that as the plaintiff and the first defendant (Perumal) complied with all the requirements of Section two of Act 22 of 1914 a valid and binding marriage was affected between them by reason of the provisions of that section.

"Reliance was placed for Papa and for the Protector on evidence as to the views held by those professing the Hindu religion in regard to marriages between uncle and niece. But before I summarise that evidence it will be convenient to state that according to the testimony of Mr. Robinson, the Acting Protector, the custom existing among Tamils and Telegus of an uncle marrying his sister's child has been recognised for many years. Mr. Robinson has known of it since 1899 and states that it existed in Ceylon before he left that island in that year. But the custom was confined to those who had come from Madras from which Presidency it was introduced into South Africa with the indentured labourers, a very large percentage of whom—75 or 80 per cent—were from Madras.

"The office of the Protector recognised the custom at an early stage after the Law of 1891. Later it had some doubts as to the propriety of registering marriages based on the custom, but was satisfied by an opinion of the law advisers obtained in 1912 and embodied in a circular.

"According to the evidence of one Moodley, the clerk and interpreter in the Protector's office, 18 of such marriages were registered by the Protector between 1893 and 1912 and since 1912 up to the present year, 120 of such marriages have been registered. In these circumstances it is not surprising that there have been no prosecutions on account of common law in respect of cohabitation between parties to such unions. I draw no inference however in favour of or against the validity of such marriages from the number registered since 1893 or from there having been no such prosecutions.

[illegible] independent [illegible] at some length and said that the evidence which he had [illegible] extracts from Mayne's work on "Hindu Law and Custom" indicated that the tenets of the Hindu religion were by no means absolute as to the degrees of consanguinity [illegible] within which [illegible] was prohibited.

The compliance with the provisions of Section 70 as amended effected a valid and binding marriage provided three conditions [illegible] were satisfied. "(1) The marriage registered under Section 70 must not be a polygamous one; (2) the intending husband must not be under the age of [illegible] and the intended wife must not be under the age of 13, a section, which, with section 74, as to the ages of those who profess

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Christianity has recently been repealed by Act [illegible] of 1933. (3) a marriage contracted under the law is void if the parties by the religion of either are prohibited from intermarrying on the ground of consanguinity or affinity."

A Heavy Onus

The Judge said it was clear from the evidence that in the case of the marriage under consideration the first two conditions had been satisfied. The only question, therefore, was whether or not the third condition had been observed. Papa's case was that it had not. The onus was upon her to show that it had not. That onus must, on the evidence in regard to her marriage, be a very heavy one.

It was urged on her behalf that such usage or custom among the Tamils as was in evidence in regard to the marriage of a niece to her maternal uncle could not abrogate the common law as laid down in paragraph seven of the Political Ordinance of April 1, 1580.

"The Plaintiff has been unable, regard being had to the evidence adduced, to satisfy the Court that the religion of herself or her parents and relatives at the time of her marriage prohibited her marriage with him. The evidence was rather the other way. One would no doubt, have taken a different view if the words 'by the religion of either' were not in Section 75 and the section had merely declared void marriages contracted under the statute if the parties were within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity. In such a case the common law must have been applied. By the insertion, however of those words the legislature opened the door [illegible] upon the [illegible] investigation by the officials and by the Court of the tenets of the religion of each of the contracting parties to any particular marriage.

"There must be judgment for the defendants with costs."

Dr. Sheldrake At A Tea Party

A Tea Party was given last Saturday afternoon in honour of Dr. Khalid Sheldrake, the distinguished English Moslem Missionary, by Mr. [illegible] H. Ismail at his residence in Addison Road. Among the distinguished guests present were Mr. H. H. H. Plens, Chief Magistrate, Durban and Mrs. Plens, Captain Angel, Mr. and Mrs. Ali Hoy and Indians representing every section. Bouquets were presented to the honoured guest and Mr. and Mrs. Plens by Mr. Ismail who paid a high tribute to the work of Dr. Sheldrake and thanked him for having accepted his invitation notwithstanding his delicate health. He thanked Mr. and Mrs. Plens and others who had graced the function with their presence. Among the other speakers were Messrs. H. H. H. Plens, Captain Angel, Hajee Rookoomdeen, Shapurji [illegible] and Manilal Gandhi. Dr. Sheldrake thanked Mr. Ismail for his hospitality and said he was pleased to see all sections of the community being represented [illegible] He described it as a [illegible] He said in reality there was neither East nor West. It was all one. What East had given to the West years ago is now being returned to the East in another form. There was both good and bad in the West [illegible] East had to take the good and [illegible] was bad. He said it was [illegible] for the community to be united [illegible] forward. He was overwhelmed by the hospitality shown to him by both Europeans and Indians in Durban.

South African News In Brief

Appellate Court Vacancy

THE vacant judgeship on the Appellate Division has been offered to Mr. Justice N. J. de Wet, of the Transvaal Division of the Supreme Court. Mr. Justice De Wet is at present returning from an overseas visit and no reply has yet been received from him. It is further understood that, should Mr. Justice De Wet accept the offer, Mr. John M. Murray, K.C., one of Pretoria's leading barristers, will be approached to fill the vacancy on the Transvaal Bench.

Housing Expert On Indian Quarters

Mr. M. J. Adams, a member of the Capetown City Council and a chairman of the Citizen's Housing League Utility Company, who is on a holiday visit to Durban paid a visit to the Durban Slum areas. He was also taken to see the Indian quarters near Umgeni and this is what he said: "I dont remember having ever seen anything quite so bad." Our City Council can hardly take pride over this "tribute" [illegible] concern about the housing conditions of its Indian population.

Further Indian Donations To McCord Zulu Hospital

Among the other distinguished donors to the McCord Zulu Hospital are the Rustomjee Jivanjee Ghorkhodoo Trust which has donated the sum of £50 and the M. K. Khan Hospital and Dispensary Trust which has donated the sum of £100.

Police Commission Inquiry

The appointment of the Police Commission of Inquiry is officially announced. The Commission will consist of Mr. Justice G. W. H. Lansdown (Chairman), Mr. E. W. Douglass, K.C., M.P. for Queenstown, Mr. [illegible] W. de Villiers, K.C., of Pretoria, and Lieut.-Col. I. Strickland (Secretary). The Commission has been appointed by the Governor General in accordance with the statement in Parliament during last session by General Smuts, Minister of Justice. It will have authority under Section 5 of Ordinance 32 of 1902 of Transvaal, while holding the inquiry in the Transvaal. This is to the effect that the Commission will be able to subpoena evidence if necessary. The Commission is to inquire into and report upon the following matters in regard to the South African Police: (1) Rates of pay; the system of promotion in the Force; the selection of personnel for the detective branch and the training and control of such personnel; the method of recruitment and the training of recruits; (2) The Administration of the Liquor, Gold and Diamond laws and more especially the trapping system and the prevention of corruption in relation to it; (3) Allegations against the conduct of the Police in the investigation of crimes and offences; (4) The relations between the Police and non-Europeans; (5) The relations between the Police and the public generally. If in regard to any of these matters issues are raised which also affect the South African [illegible] and Harbours Police the Commission will inquire into such issues as well. Persons or bodies wishing to give [illegible] or make representations [illegible] communicate with the Secretary, Police [illegible] Commission [illegible] of November will be c/o the Department of Justice, Pretoria. It is expected that the Commission will start work towards the end of November or early in December. The places and dates of sittings will be published in the Press.

Will Of Sir Johannes W. Wessels

Sir Johannes Wilhelmus Wessels, Chief Justice of the Union, who died in Pretoria on September 6 at the age of 74 left property amounting to £265,844. The principal beneficiaries are his wife [illegible] his three children. The three children are named as executors and administrators to the estate.

Dr. Loram's Father Dead

The death took place [illegible] Monday morning of Mr. A. [illegible] Loram of Maritzburg, at the age of [illegible]. Mr. Loram, born in Devonshire in 1844 and came to South Africa for his health in 18[illegible] settled in Maritzburg, where he lived until 1905 [illegible] he went to England, but returned to Natal after the Great War and had lived in [illegible] ever since. He was the senior partner of the shipping and general agency firm of Loram and Baynes, but for over 30 years he had not been active in the business. He [illegible] circle of friends. He is survived by four children, one of whom is Dr. C. T. Loram now at Havard University, U.S.A.

Second Shop Murder In Capetown

The second shop murder within a [illegible] took place at about 2.30 a.m., on Wednesday when an Indian named Abdulla Haba, a fruiterer, of 185, Caledon Street, was stabbed in his shop. He was found at 3 a.m., gashed through the neck and four by a knife. The motive was apparently robbery, his assailant having got away with a few shillings. A native boy employed at the shop [illegible] disappeared, and the police are searching for him.

Dr. Sheldrake On English Language

"There is only [illegible] universal language to-day—English. The universal language of the future will undoubtedly be based on English. It is not English itself. If we are not aggressive about it if we encourage others to come in and learn it, I am certain it will eventually become the common tongue of the world." This statement was made by Dr. Khalid Sheldrake in a lecture to a packed audience in the Durban Art Gallery on Wednesday September [illegible]. The lecture, which was held under the auspices of the Library Group, was attended by Europeans of several nationalities, by Indians and Arabs and Natives.

Estcourt Murder Case

Further surprising development has taken place in the case of Nkomeni Sandwene [illegible] committed for trial on charges of murder, [illegible]. Sandwene voluntarily made a confession before the Assistant Magistrate of Estcourt, Mr. W. A. Barton, of the crimes alleged to have been committed by him which resulted in the re-opening on instructions from the Attorney-General, of the preliminary [illegible] after which he [illegible] committed for trial. In [illegible] his statement Sandwene said [illegible] I [illegible] by these robberies [illegible] did not spend or waste I [illegible] a plot of ground, but I was arrested before I could do so. I have not been unduly influenced in any way to make this statement, but have done so voluntarily so that the Judges will know every detail of the offences I have committed. I was in full possession of my senses when I committed these deeds, but I would like it to be known that I was overcome by bad impulses. No one but myself knew my guilt. I ask you to plead on my behalf. I promise never to repeat such offences."

Successful South African

News has just been received that Lancelot A. Jonas has passed the Licentiate [illegible] Physicians and Surgeons [illegible] the Homoeopathic University of India (Dacca Medical College). He is the eldest son of Mr. R. I. Jonas, Senior [illegible] Government [illegible] the first South African Indian to have taken the L.C.P.S. in Homoeopathy.

Glendale Shooting Charge

The preparatory examination into a charge of attempted murder against Magadi Dube, the [illegible] alleged to have shot Moosa Ahmed Patel, the Glendale Indian storekeeper, wounding him in the stomach, was again resumed before Mr. Louis J. Cohen, at the Stanger Magistrate's Court, on Monday September 21. Mhaba Mnyando, a Native servant employed at Patel's store, described the incident that took place and Mapeal as the man who shot Patel.

Durban Indian Philatelic League

The above League was formed on Sunday the [illegible] September 1936. The motto of the League is "Progress in Philately," its aims and advantages are to make stamp collecting still more popular the world over and to foster friendship and mutual help amongst Stamp Collectors everywhere. The Officials of the League are: President: C. N. Pather; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: N. N. Adejania; Committee: K. G. Ginwalla, S. Singh, K. [illegible] Hafejee, S. G. Pillay, B. B. Singh. For further particulars apply to the Hon. Secretary, Box 351, Durban.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

New Governors In India

THE appointments of three new Governors of Indian Provinces are announced. Mr. Maurice Garnier Hallett will succeed Sir J. D. Sifton as Governor of Bihar, Sir Robert Neil Reid will succeed Mr. Michael Keane as Governor of Assam and Sir George Cunningham will succeed Sir Ralph Griffith as Governor of the North West Province. The changes will take effect in the spring of 1937.

Olympic Honours For Menaka

Three out of ten first-class honour prizes in the Dance Section of the last Olympiad were won for India by Menaka (Mrs. Sokhey) and her troupe of Indian dancers. Representatives from fifteen countries competed for the event and the competitors included world famous dancers like Mary Wigman, Gret Palucca and Kreutzberg.

Lecture On World Peace

"World Peace through Religion" was the theme of a lecture delivered by Dr. [illegible] Natarajan in the Nicholson Hall of the local Y.M.C.A. at Coonoor. Mr. W. W. Georgeson, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, presiding. Dr. Natarajan in the course of his address said that one of the most important common objectives of all nations was peace. Judging from the world events of recent months, including the Abyssinian question, the League of Nations had failed to secure peace, and the objective had now been replaced by a less dangerous phrase "collective security." The League of Nations, by its very constitution, was incompetent [illegible] with this question. Religion, on the other hand, could appeal direct [illegible] heart and was in a far [illegible] position than any other agency to secure peace. The best record of any religion was clean, and the God of every religion was one and the same. Comparative religion which began to interest scholars and philosophers one years ago, had in recent times led to what was beginning to be called the philosophy of religion. When the process of things proceeded further, it was possible to hope in the near future to have a science of religion. [illegible] the lecturer said, would [illegible] common ground of religions which would form the basis for concerted [illegible] to building peace on a [illegible] alliance.

Hungarian Muslims

[illegible] in Bombay is M. [illegible] Kmoulovisch, Secretary [illegible] Hungarian [illegible] Association [illegible] in Budapest. Mr. Kmoulovisch has come to India to try and make India Muslims take interest in the affairs of Muslims of Hungary. In an interview with the press Mr. Kmoulovisch stated that Hungary had been under the influence of Islam for centuries and that Hungary was the one country in Europe which even to-day reminded one of the ancient glories of Islam. The Muslims once possessed as many as 17 mosques and numerous educational institutions, but all of them underwent the process of decay. The Muslims of Hungary had made enormous sacrifices in the Great War, after which Government and other communities reciprocated their goodwill in a marked manner. The Islamic [illegible] was officially recognised in [illegible] and in 1934 the Muslim community was allowed complete freedom in the management of its affairs. The Muslim community in Hungary was now keenly desirous of having a mosque and a Islamic school at Budapest. The Muslims of Hungary were mostly peasants and [illegible] and they could not afford to contribute towards the construction of the mosque and the school. Consequently, they looked to their compatriots all over the world.

Central Indian Colonial Association

Information has been received in the office of the Eastern Colonial Association that at a meeting held in London recently at the residence of Mr. [illegible] Nehru, solicitor and founder and editor of the *Indian* [illegible] it has been decided to establish a Central Indian Colonial Association [illegible]. The [illegible] objects of the Association are to safeguard the interests [illegible] colonials in the various Brit[illegible] Mr. [illegible] S. Nehru will be the president of the organization and Mr. L. Kazad the vice president.

Sir M. Habibullah

Nawab [illegible] Habibullah, Dewan of Travancore, has requested His Highness the Maharaja to relieve him of the Dewanship for personal reasons. It is likely that Sir Mahomed may proceed on a short holiday cruise early in October after relinquishing office.

Black Flags Greet Bhai Parmanand

When Bhai Parmanand arrived at New Delhi he was received by women with black flags. As he alighted from the train [illegible] women surrounded him and demanded from him a withdrawal of the remarks about Congress Women Workers who went to jail during the Civil Disobedience days. Bhai Parmanand tried to evade them by making his exit from a third class entrance, but as he came out a huge crowd of women awaited him with black flags. He tried to escape with the help of [illegible] escort but the crowd [illegible]. He was permitted to go only [illegible] made a statement to the effect that he said nothing about Congress Lady Workers.

Doctorate For Assembly President

At the convocation of the University of Dacca held recently the honorary degrees of Doctor of Law were conferred on H. E. Excellency Sir John Anderson, [illegible] the [illegible] of the Dacca University, and Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Indian Legislative Assembly. The University also conferred the degrees of Doctor of Science on Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, the renowned Botanist, and Sir P. C. Ray, the famous chemist [illegible] Nath Sarkar, Sir Mahommad [illegible] recipients of the degree of Doctor of Literature. Except Sir Jagadish Bose, Sir Muhammad Iqbal and Sir Abdur Rahim, all other recipients of the honorary degrees attended the Convocation and Sir Jadunath addressed the Convocation.

Union Jack On Tri-Colour

Sardar Mangal Singh, M. L. A. has given notice of the following resolution for the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly: "This Assembly recommends to the Governor General-in-Council that he be pleased to issue a proclamation that from the 1st of April 1937, the tricolour Congress Flag with the Union Jack inscribed on one corner, shall be the official National Flag of India."

Cry For Help

[illegible] distressed people [illegible] call for prompt [illegible] response, and the collection of funds and gifts in kind needs to be carried on a well-organised manner. [illegible] donate. Pandit [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Aminuddaula Park, Lucknow, [illegible] Bihar to Babu Rajendra [illegible] Donations, earmarked [illegible] League, [illegible] being an old responsible body, [illegible] relied upon to direct judicious [illegible] unearmarked gifts [illegible] most urgent, including the drought-stricken places in Gujerat and Maharashtra.

"EAST INDIANS" IN TRINIDAD, BRITISH GUIANA AND SURINAM

By
Mr. P. KODANDA RAO
(Of "The Servants Of India")

II—Education (Contd.)

MANAGEMENT through the Churches results in no appreciable economy to the State. As it is, the State bears the whole cost of the salaries and pensions of teachers in Church schools. And these salaries and pensions are on the same scale as in Government schools and not less. The Government provides equipment, stationery and gives grant for the upkeep of buildings and for sanitary services and in some cases grants for teaching Hindi and Urdu. One Director of Education went the length of [illegible] that the State bore 100 per cent [illegible] expenditure of Church [illegible] to 99 per cent? The [illegible] hardly [illegible].

It has already been said that the teachers in the Church conducted schools prefer State control. It may with confidence be asserted that this view is not nearly universal, though for obvious reasons the teachers fight shy of giving public expression to it for fear of displeasing their managers and suffering for it. It is only when the employees are organised that they can venture to give public expression to views which may be disagreeable to their employers. And this happened in Trinidad.

It is significant that this [illegible] was not due to the [illegible] schools being worse off than their confreres in Government schools in matters of salary and pension, nor as the security for their emoluments. They have the same [illegible] as the Government teachers and the same financial guarantee from the [illegible] They have also the right of approach to the Director of Education if they have a grievance against their managers. Nevertheless, they unanimously preferred Government Schools to Church schools. Part of the reason is that the managers expect them, nearly oblige them, to undertake evangelistic work and that without additional compensation. In giving them promotions their evangelistic work and success are taken [illegible] managers, [illegible] to the [illegible]. It is an open secret. Another reason is that the managers are not generally educationists.

There thus seems to be no adequate justification for the continuance of the present policy of Government financed Christian missionary education, either on grounds of historical circumstances, efficiency or economy. There are, however, those who abhor "Godless education" and insist on religion being made an integral part of all education. The present system anticipates such a situation and makes due provision for it. Religious instruction in the Christian religion is compulsory even in Government schools in British Guiana. Duly accredited ministers of all religions are permitted to give religious instruction to the pupils of their respective denominations in Government schools in Trinidad. That ought to meet all reasonable claims for religious instruction. But [illegible] the Christian denominations have not agreed to that policy and insist on denominational control.

The non-Christians complain that the Christian Churches have a practical monopoly of education and if they wish to send their children to school at all they must send them only to Christian schools which seek to convert non-Christians to Christianity. That is one of the reasons why, they explain, they are reluctant to send their children, particularly their girls, to school. And that is partly the reason why education [illegible] East Indians [illegible] the Mayhew-Marriott Commission, for the bulk of the East Indians are still Hindus and Moslems. And from this point of view, the introduction or extension of compulsory education, particularly in the case of girls, is looked upon with disfavour by the non-Christian parents. The situation has not become acute in Trinidad because compulsion was introduced only very recently and even then in one or two urban areas and is not yet universal. In British Guiana compulsion has been in operation for several decades for boys. It was only [illegible] three years ago that the Swettenham Circular was withdrawn and compulsion extended to Indian girls as well. In Surinam the compulsory law is not zealously enforced in the case of Indians and particularly the girls.

The complaint of the non-Christians against the monopoly of the Christian schools is sometimes discounted on the ground that there is a conscience clause in the educational law and non-Christians are free to take full advantage of it. This provision is available also to members of Christian denominations with respect to schools conducted by other non-Christian denominations. Though no statistical proof is available, competent authorities [illegible] that in practice the conscience clause is hardly availed of even by Christians, much less by non-Christians. Christian parents who shrink from availing themselves of the conscience clause would however send their children to their own denominational schools even at a sacrifice if such is available. Non-Christian parents solicitous of their children's education will hesitate greatly before invoking the conscience clause.

Official assurances that no systematic attempts are made in the schools to [illegible] that the Education Departments would take rigorous action if cases of such attempts were brought to its notice hardly solve the problem. In the first place, the policy of proselytism has in these Colonies the deliberate and official sanction of the Government. Moneys have been annually appropriated for the specific purpose of missionary activities by the Christian Churches. In British [illegible] has a grant for the specific purpose of missionary work among East Indians. Secondly, would the Mission themselves admit that their sole object in so strenuously holding on to [illegible] over the educational system was [illegible] give secular education to the heathen?

Apart from the considerations already [illegible] and they happen to be Indians. The teaching profession is almost wholly closed to the non-Christians. The Canadian Mission schools, which specialize in schools for Indians, naturally employ Indian Christians, with few exceptions. In any event the head teachers are invariably Christians. It is only in the handful of Government schools that the non-Christian has a chance of employment, and there he has to take his chance with Christians of all races. Non-Christians in the training colleges are an exception because they have no subsequent openings in the teaching profession. There have been instances of Indians who, when they were pupil-teachers were non-Christians but who found it necessary to become Christians in their subsequent career as assistant teachers and head-teachers.

(To be continued)

Heritage Portal

Obituary

The Late Miss V. Thomas

THE death occurred in Durban on Friday 12th September, of Miss V. Thomas of Dannhauser, known and loved by all the residents of the village and district as "Auntie," after a very brief but acute attack of pneumonia. Born in Durban and educated at St. Anthony's Indian School, the late Miss Thomas went to Newcastle in 1904 where she was associated with Mr. D. Lazarus in the founding and conducting of the first Indian school in the English medium in that town. She will be remembered by many for her association with the active support of the Passive Resistance Movement under Mahatma Gandhi in 1914. Working with Mrs. Lazarus, her sister, in their home which was the headquarters of the strike in the North she endeared herself to all the strikers and their leaders in that epic struggle. Soon after the Passive Resistance Movement she opened a private school of her own in Dannhauser which she conducted successfully under very difficult conditions for 14 years without any outside assistance. Her classes ranged from the Infants to Std. V. Her school is recorded in the memorandum submitted to the Indian Enquiry Commission in 1925 by Mr. K. P. Kitchin who with Miss Gordon visited her school, and having seen the conditions under which she laboured urged the Natal Administration for the erection of a school there, she herself had made many efforts in this direction. The Rt.

The Late Miss V. Thomas

Hon. Mr. Sastri and all his successors in Office have had occasion to visit her school and have paid tribute to her unstinted devotion to the cause of Indian education. The Rev. C. F. Andrews whose kindly interest and friendship she was privileged to enjoy always visited her school when ever he came to this country. That the present Aided Indian school in Dannhauser is the successor of her private school is eloquent testimony to the noble work of preparation of a public spirited Indian woman. Her passing removes from the Indian community one of its women pioneers in the educational field and one who was loved by all with whom she came in contact. Her funeral was attended by many relatives and Indian and European friends. Her remains were interred in the Roman Catholic Cemetery Queen St., when Pastor J. F. Rowlands conducted a short impressive burial service. Many floral tributes and messages of sympathy were received.

The Late Mr. M. S. Naicker

A gloom was cast over the district of Chaka's Kraal on Friday September 25, on the passing away of Mr. M. S. Naicker eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Murugan Naicker and brother of Mr. M. R. Veloo and Mrs. K. S. Moodley, well known residents of the District. Mr. Naicker was the barman at the Chaka's Kraal Hotel at the time of his death and late Teacher of a Private Indian School at Chaka's Kraal. He was 44 years old and very popular, highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, September 26, and was attended by prominent men, friends and relatives. The deceased leaves behind his sorrowful wife and five children and many relatives to mourn their loss. Many people joined in a common message of sympathy which was sent to the family.

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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

સોરી રહિતઓ [illegible]

[illegible]

ચીન-યુરોપીયનોની [illegible]

[illegible]

ચાહી કમનસીબી

[illegible]

હીંદની [illegible] અમેરીકા

[illegible]

સરકારી લાયસન્સ કાઉન્સીલથી રીવ્યુ નહિ થઈ શકે

સી. ડી. સી. બજારે પેટન્ટ દવાઓ માટે મેળવેલા લાયસન્સની સામે નાતાલ ફારમેસ્યુટીકલ સોસાયટીએ વાંધો ઉઠાવ્યો હતો અને કાઉન્સીલને અપીલ કરતાં કાઉન્સીલે અપીલ મંજુર કરી લાયસન્સ રીફ્યુઝ કર્યું હતું. સી. ડી. સી બજારના માલીકે ત્યારબાદ લાયસન્સીંગ [illegible]

પુર્નાઘન [illegible] ના લાભનો [illegible]

[illegible]

પોલીસ ખાતાંની તપાસનું કમીશન

પોલીસ ખાતાંની તપાસ કરવાને એક કમીશન યુનીયન સરકાર તરફથી નીમવામાં આવ્યું છે જેમાં મી. [illegible], નાતાલની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટના જજ, પ્રમુખ નીમાયા છે અને મી. [illegible] [illegible] અને પાછળથી નાતાલ અને કેપના [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, ઓક્ટોબર તા. ૨ ૧૯૩૬.

[illegible]

પ્રધાને કાઉન્સીલની પકડેલી લગામ

[illegible]

એસ્ટકોર્ટના ખુન કેસનો ચોંકાવનારો બનાવ

સાન્ડવૈનીનો એકરાર અને દયાની માગણી

એસ્ટકોર્ટ ડિસ્ટ્રીક્ટમાં [illegible] સાન્ડવૈનીએ એસ્ટકોર્ટના મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ કોર્ટમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

"મેં બંદૂક લીધી હતી"

[illegible]

આવકશીર સામે બંદૂક ફોડી

[illegible]

કોસ્કોપનું ખુન

[illegible]

કોર્નફીલ્ડઝ સ્ટોર

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

પા. ૬૫,૦૦૦નો આસામી છતાં ભીખારી!

પરચુરણ

નરમ અને ગરમ

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

આચાર્ય કૃપલાની

[illegible]

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Cab & Tel. MALL

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(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)

૧૭૩, પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

દરેક પ્રકારની ચીજો માટે

[illegible]

AMOD DAWOOD & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

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DURBAN.

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

દંતપાક અથવા પાયોરીયા

તેની ઉત્પત્તિ અને ઉપાયો

:લેખક:—
વૈદ્ય રવિશંકર જટાશંકર ત્રિવેદી

[illegible]

પાયોરીયા થવાનું કારણ

[illegible]

પાયોરીયા કઈ રીતે મટી શકે

[illegible]

પાયોરીયાના દરદીઓને ખાસ સૂચનાઓ

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદના દુકાળ અને વરસાદના ઉડતા ખબરો

[illegible]

દુકાળ નીવારણના પગલા

[illegible]

રાષ્ટ્રપતિ જવાહરલાલ

[illegible]

દેશાઈ પ્રાઈવેટ ટયુશન ક્લાસ

—હિન્દુસ્તાન—

[illegible]

નગીનચંદ બાલાભાઈ દેસાઈ,

[illegible] ડરબન

[illegible]

[illegible]

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૯૩ ની સાલના સચિત્ર પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

આ આફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

સેવા અને સ્વતંત્રતાની સાધના

લખનાર: કાકા કાલેલકર

[illegible]

—"હરિજનબંધુ"

ખ બ ર પ ત્રો

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

આવળમહા અને બીરજનો નમૂનો

[illegible]

આપણો શીવાળો સફળ કેમ?

[illegible]

ઘરમાં એક દીકરાની સંખ્યા

[illegible]

વાંસનાં વૃક્ષ

[illegible]

[illegible]

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DURBAN DEPOT,
124 WEST STREET.

[illegible]

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

ટ્રાંસવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજ

[illegible]

ડી. એ. પારેખ,
[illegible]

શ્રી ટ્રાંસવાલ યુનાઇટેડ પાટીદાર સોસાયટી

[illegible]

[illegible]

બેકરવલી હિંદુ કમીટી

[illegible]

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

પ્રેમનો દયા

[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

[illegible]

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

વઇદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી

ગુજરાતી બીજી ..

[illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

મોટી બેન

[illegible]

બાળ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

રાસ ભાગ ૧ લો

રાસ ભાગ ૨ જો

[illegible]

[illegible] સી. ઓ. ડી. [illegible]

[illegible]

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કિંમત ડબી ૧ ના રૂ. ...
મુંબઇ બ્રાંચ:- | મદન મંજરી ફાર્મસી,
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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

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બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

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[illegible] NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

દાખલા નં. ૧ બનાનાના [illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૫ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પો. બો. બોક્સ ૬૭૪૮ જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું ૧।। કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલા ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	૧૯૩૦ ઓકટોબર	૧૯૮૬ ભાદરવા	૧૩૪૯ [illegible]	૧૩૦૦ [illegible]	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૫	[illegible]	૫—૩૮	૬—૪૪
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૭	૨૯	૫—૩૬	૬—૪૫
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૮	[illegible]	૫—૩૨	૫—૫૧
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૯	[illegible]	૫—૩૧	૫—૪૫
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૦	[illegible]	૫—૩૦	૫—૪૮
ગુરૂ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૨૧	[illegible]	૫—૩૦	૫—૪૮

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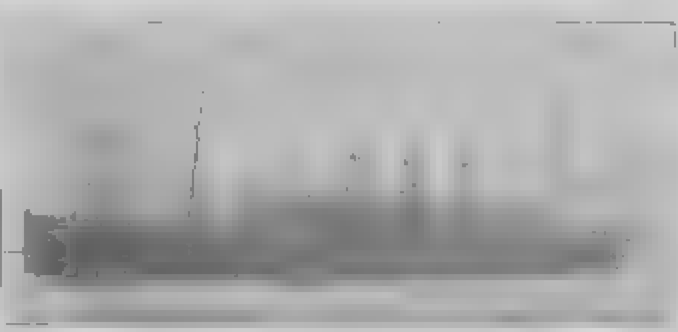

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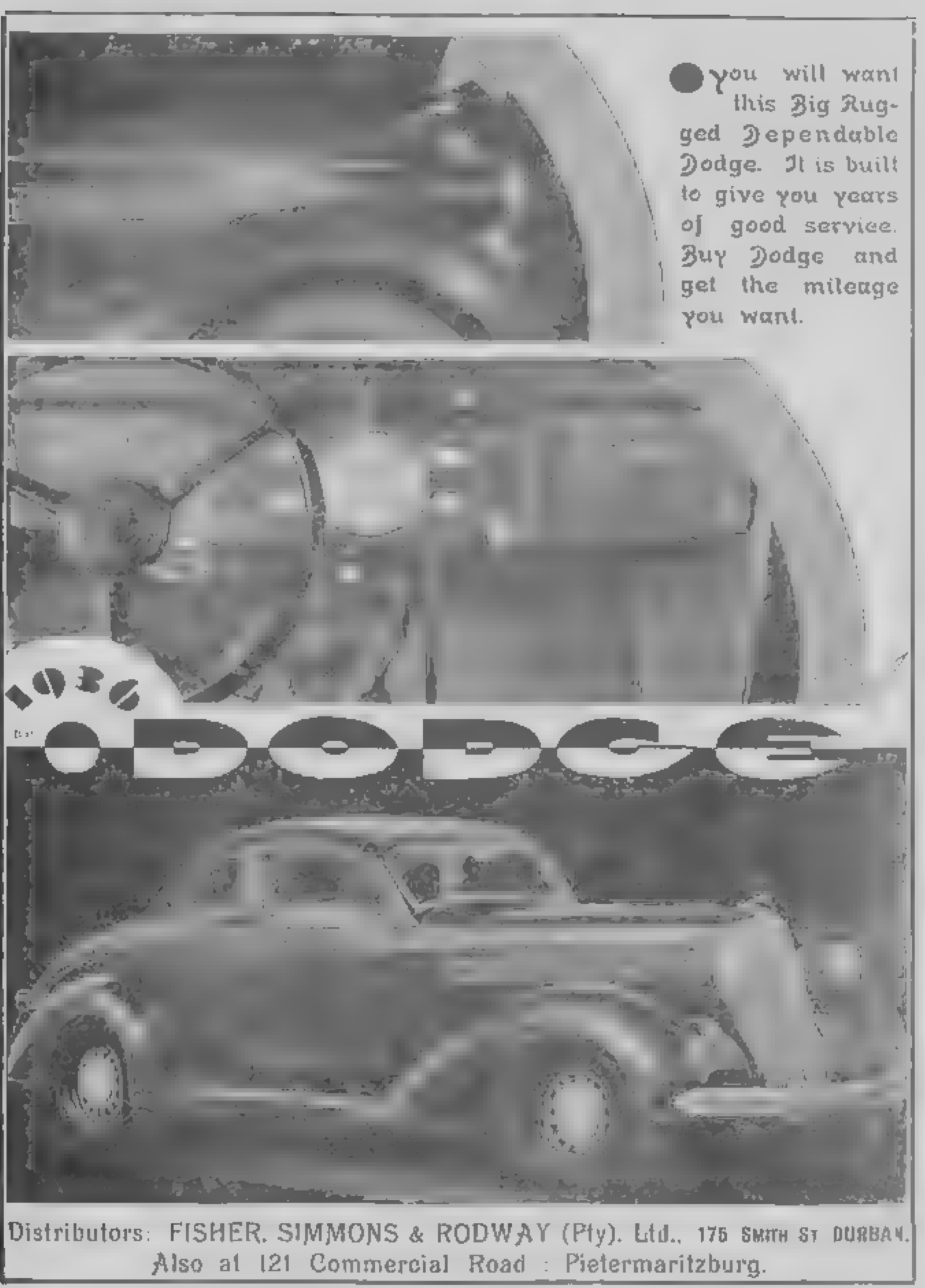
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INDIAN OPINION
Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 41 [illegible] Friday, October 9th, 1936 [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

S. A. Delegates In India

A GREAT welcome was accorded to the second South African [illegible] gation on its arrival in Bombay to the [illegible] Kenya. In [illegible] interview, Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible] South Afri[illegible] Parliamentary del[illegible] tion had come to India [illegible] sion of courtesy and goodwill. Ten years had passed since last such a delegation had visited India and the members of that delegation had [illegible] to tell when they returned to South Af[illegible] the [illegible] hospitality that met [illegible] wherever they went and of the [illegible] courtesy [illegible] characteristic of the [illegible] they were received. Since then India had sent to South Africa two representative delegations, [illegible] led respectively by Sir Mahomed Habibullah and Sir Fazl-i-Husain [illegible] had also sent them [illegible] distinguished men [illegible] Agents [illegible] South Africa was therefore [illegible] India's debt for a return of [illegible]. On that account the Government had accepted with very great pleasure the [illegible] from the Government of India for a further visit of Parliamentary delegation. They hoped that they would be able to take back [illegible] some measure of knowledge [illegible] peoples and [illegible] lack of such knowledge [illegible] misunderstandings that had arisen. The development of personal relations was likewise a primary need towards their removal. The delegates reached Simla on Oct. 3. Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr and his mother and General Kemp, his wife and son are staying at the Viceregal Lodge. The others are staying at an hotel. A banquet was held at the Viceregal Lodge in honour of the delegates.

Causes Of Indian Poverty And Destitution

An appeal to the Union G[illegible] give [illegible] the Indian population [illegible] made last [illegible] by the Rev. W. H. Satchell at the C[illegible] Johannesburg on Social Work. He said [illegible] the basic causes of Indian poverty and destitution was the [illegible] willingness on the part of the Government to regard Indian people as an integral element [illegible] State. The Indian [illegible] is on the move. It is [illegible] loyal to authority. Its [illegible] endeavour is to [illegible] with [illegible] that are high [illegible] best and its aim is to [illegible] share the responsibilit[illegible] with [illegible] other [illegible] the State," said Mr. Satchell. [illegible] recommended that the Natal University College be requested to arrange for a diploma course of [illegible] social studies for Indians, and [illegible] youth movements should study social and [illegible] problems and [illegible] welfare [illegible] opportunity [illegible]. He also urged that religious [illegible] organisations should raise their voice in condemnation of the treatment of [illegible] employed by the Corporations of Durban and Maritzburg.

Prisons Unfit For Human Beings

Mr. Justice [illegible] Krause, [illegible] conference at the [illegible] the present [illegible] suggested [illegible] judicial capacity I have made a point of it, whenever [illegible] to inspect the various prisons in the country districts, both in the Transvaal and the Free State, and I have no hesitation in saying that most of our prisons, which [illegible] are totally unfit to house human beings. From an [illegible] of view they are [illegible] and the old idea, which finds its expression in the structure of the cells, is that the lawbreaker is a dangerous animal and that he must be kept [illegible] be prevented from [illegible] light, air [illegible] had defective ventilation." As to the [illegible] system, Mr. Justice Krause [illegible] "The [illegible] the better it will be for the community and the less natives will crowd our prisons."

Injustice To Non-Europeans

Father [illegible] Hall writes in *The Star*: "Sir,—I am [illegible] in *The S*[illegible] an account of an injustice perpetrated against defenceless natives or [illegible]. The effect is to arouse righteous indignation and [illegible] [illegible]. Now these [illegible] from it arouse[illegible] should be rightly directed [illegible] of these evils are [illegible] us: (1) We may become hardened and indifferent to the sufferings of others, (2) be led to despair of ever seeing the cardinal virtue of [illegible] (3) we may desire revo[illegible] on bloodless if possible, and [illegible] to the fallacy that Christianity [illegible] enjoining on its members a philosophic calm about the suffering of others. The remedy for these evils seems [illegible] strenuous and quick reform in a [illegible] rational way, and I would suggest that a [illegible] drawn up by [illegible] minded, common-sense people, which could be presented to [illegible] municipal Councillors for the [illegible] or rejection. Obviously such a [illegible] might be either too detailed or [illegible] too vague to be of any practical use; on the other hand, if it [illegible] certain basic principles of justice in matters of life, death, health and di[illegible] some reform might be effected and generous [illegible] given a wise and useful expression. It [illegible] much to hope that voters who have the [illegible] of those who have no votes, [illegible] place themselves in those people's shoes and [illegible] the [illegible] of reform [illegible] social, [illegible] and agricultural life.

Coming World Conflict

Speaking at [illegible] the Association of Certificated South African Mechanical and Electrical Engineers on Friday, Mr. Patrick Duncan, Minister of Mines, after mentioning the need for keeping abreast of technological improvements, [illegible] they were going to [illegible] Director [illegible] which we [illegible] much to learn from Russia. Dealing with the world position, Mr. Duncan said it looked as if Europe was lining up for a great battle between Communism and Fascism. [illegible] they must keep in step with the free [illegible] were member[illegible] of the [illegible] Hans Pirow, Government [illegible] said engineers believed that agriculture as much as industry could only be successfully undertaken if based on sound engineering principles.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1936

Are They Rivals?

IN a recent issue of *Harijan* under the caption "Are We Rivals?" Mahatma Gandhi writes: "I have had two typical cuttings sent to me giving altogether false news about relations between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and myself. Remarks said to have been made by me have been reproduced in quotation marks. Thus I am reported to have said, "My life-work is ruined" i.e. by Jawaharlal's programme, "not even the firmness and repression of the British Government have harmed my work so much as the policy outlined by Nehru."

I have never said anything of the kind nor uttered one single remark attributed to me in the two accounts sent to me. What is more I have not even entertained the opinions contained in them. So far as I am aware Jawaharlal has come to the conclusion that India's freedom cannot be gained by violent means and that it can be gained by non-violent means. And I know for a fact that he is not in Lucknow 'statement for the use of violence in the struggle for Independence."

No doubt there are differences of opinion between us. They were clearly set forth in the letters we exchanged some years ago, and in reply to correspondents I hope at an early date to bring up our differences to date. But they do not affect our personal relations in any way whatsoever. We remain the same adherents to the Congress goal that we have ever been. My life-work is not ruined by Jawaharlal's programme, nor have I ever believed for that matter that it has been harmed even by "the firmness and repression of the British Government." My philosophy, if I can be said to have any, excludes the possibility of harm to one's cause by outside agencies. The harm comes deservedly and only when the cause itself is bad, or being good its champions are untrue, faint-hearted, or unclean. The article in question refers to "Gandhi's secret plans." If I know Gandhi at all I can vouchsafe for it that he never had any secret plans in his life. And if beyond what the readers of *Harijan* know there is no plan that I can disclose, it is because I know none myself. Then one of the articles presents Jawaharlal and me as rivals. I cannot think of myself as a rival to Jawaharlal or him to me. Or if we are, we are rivals in making love to each other in the pursuit of the common goal. And if in the joint work for reaching the goal, we at times appear to be taking different routes, I hope the world will find that we had lost sight of each other only for the moment and only to meet again with greater mutual attraction and affection.

Race Differences

THE problem of race differences was dealt with by Professor I. D. MacCrone, Professor of Psychology, University of the Witwatersrand, in his presidential address to the psychology section of the congress of the South Africa Association for the Advancement of Science on Oct. 6. "In dealing with race differences it is highly desirable to bear in mind that we are dealing with a problem the solution of which must in the last resort be determined not by our prejudices or predilections but by facts themselves, when and as they are discovered," said Professor MacCrone. He referred to the problem of race differences in the world and said that in Europe one of the most powerful states was deliberately and self-consciously organising its entire social and political structure in accordance with a particular race theory which its adherents claim to be scientific. In the Union, though this particular theory might be lacking, there was no lack of social and political practice which could only be justified by a somewhat similar kind of theory. "What we find in actual practice is a theory, the main function of which appears to be to justify that practice quite irrespective of whether the theory has any scientific respectability or not," he said. That physical differences of an obvious and perceptual kind existed between human beings was a fact easily verified by direct observation, but to assume that these physical differences between races were necessarily correlated with other differences of a mental or psychological kind, and that these latter had the same kind of hereditary origin was to go far beyond available evidence. It was to a study of group psychology that scientists must turn if they would approach a study of the problem of race differences in its proper context. "Let us in the interests of clear thinking, as well as of fair dealing, once and for all try to rid ourselves of the dogmas of innate racial superiority and inferiority and of the myth of innate psychological race differences, and in their stead substitute the problems of group relations and of group differences," declared Professor MacCrone. He pointed out the flaws in the intelligence tests to establish race superiority or inferiority. "If you cannot indict a whole nation for having committed a crime still less can you label or libel a whole people or racial group as superior or inferior in intelligence, even if that superiority or inferiority happens to have a racial basis," he continued. "The differences that distinguish men as men from one another are not racial differences such as colour of skin, texture of hair, size or shape of head, blood or what not but group differences which are embodied or personified in the individual's attitudes and interests, his emotional and character traits, his aesthetic, moral and intellectual values and so on. And just as social customs, practices, attitudes, beliefs and traditions of groups vary so, too, will individual personalities, who are members of different groups, vary accordingly."

Mr. Manilal Gandhi is away in the Transvaal where he will stay till the end of this month. Mrs. Gandhi has accompanied him to Johannesburg to see the exhibition.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

A SOUTH AFRICAN REVIEW

J. G. L. [illegible] reviews Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography in the *Rand Daily Mail* as follows:

THERE are at least three reasons why the autobiography of Jawaharlal Nehru, the [illegible] politician who has once again been elected President of the All-India Congress, [illegible] be of special interest to thinking South Africans. In the first place, though the problem of British rule in India is widely different from that of the Union [illegible] Africa, yet it behoves us, even now, to study something of the reactions of subject [illegible] to their rulers. Second, the great leader of the present Indian struggle for independence, Mahatma Gandhi, started his political activity in this [illegible], third, it was in this country that the [illegible] of non-violence and of civil disobedience were perfected.

Wide Knowledge

And to these [illegible] may be added a fourth, that [illegible] by its own [illegible] human interest, due [illegible] attention [illegible] political autobiography informed by a wide, a comprehensive and thorough knowledge of the Indian situation to-day. This situation, though Nehru's [illegible] very definitely [illegible] presented with singular [illegible] his opponents' viewpoint, [illegible] which, in view of his sufferings [illegible] nothing short of astonishing. [illegible] sidered purely as an autobiography, moreover, the book is of the first rank. [illegible] possesses something of Wells's cold-blooded and sometimes cynical detachment. And his personality, with its combination of emotional mysticism and [illegible] headed commonsense, reminds one not unjustifiably of that revealed in the work of T. E. Lawrence.

Indeed, one is frequently reminded of Lawrence as one reads this record [illegible] life of struggle, suffering and endurance in pursuit of an ideal. Lawrence was a Western, captivated by the age-old mysticism of the desert and the East. Nehru [illegible], who [illegible] time; and who, [illegible] years at [illegible] Cambridge and [illegible] Middle Temple, [illegible] years of [illegible] a comprehension of, and sympathy with, Western literature and thought which would [illegible] many a studious European [illegible] that [illegible] have a passionate [illegible] of the importance of human liberty [illegible] by circumstances into [illegible] task of [illegible] practical reality [illegible] brought to the thankless task not only the [illegible] mystic but [illegible] approach."

But the difference [illegible] less significant. Lawrence succeeded brilliantly in his appointed task; but he did so by [illegible] his ideal of Arab liberty [illegible] the altar of British interests, and the resultant emotional [illegible] broke him. Nehru himself seems to think that he is a long way off success. But he has [illegible] serene belief in the righteousness of [illegible] cause which [illegible] him with very little bitterness.

And so, whether you approve or disapprove of Nehru's aims, the political emancipation of India [illegible] her social regeneration, you cannot, if you are sincere, withhold your admiration for the spirit and the manner in which he [illegible] to a life of ease, [illegible] luxury, with the cultivated tastes [illegible] equipment to enjoy such [illegible] life [illegible] full, [illegible] became [illegible] vinced adherent of the cause of [illegible] liberty and joined whole-heartedly in Gandhi's campaign of non-violence. [illegible] years he has been more in gaol than out of it. He has stood in the streets of [illegible] passively endured a beating from a policeman armed with a stave, until his own followers [illegible] and carried him off. He has watched [illegible] out by the work. He has endured the agony of hearing of violence against [illegible] wife and his mother.

[illegible] in 1935 to hurry to the bedside of his wife who was undergoing treatment in Germany. He stayed with her until she died, and now he has returned to take up his work again as President of the All-India Congress.

At any time a promise to abstain from speech-making or agitation (always on strictly peaceful lines) would have secured his release. It was never given. One cannot, indeed, withhold [illegible] measure of sympathy with the exasperated officials who were faced by such relentless determination—or [illegible].

Of all this Nehru tells, simply and without heat—though [illegible] government. For he tells [illegible] that:

> "I am not prepared to accept even self-[illegible] at the cost of real good government. Self-government, if it is to justify itself, must stand ultimately for better government for the masses."

[illegible] British [illegible] the [illegible], and stands rigidly in [illegible] of [illegible] industrial advance. [illegible] the Indian Civil Service of being hopelessly out of touch and out of sympathy [illegible] the population [illegible] of being efficient in advancing British interests, [illegible] quite inefficient in helping India [illegible].

Exasperation

And there is a touch of justifiable exasperation [illegible] his indictment [illegible] the sanctimoniousness [illegible]:

> "The calm assurance of being always in the right and having borne a great burden worthily, faith in the [illegible] and in the own brand of imperialism, [illegible] and anger at [illegible] unbelievers and sinners who challenged [illegible] foundation of the true faith—[illegible] was something of [illegible] temper about this attitude. Like the inquisitors of old, they were bent on saving us regardless of our desires in the matter."

There is thought [illegible] in [illegible] book, thought which is well [illegible]. There is intimate knowledge [illegible] and personalities, especially of [illegible], as Nehru calls Gandhi. And, above all, there is [illegible] of a cultured and attractive personality inspired by a great ideal and willing to make any sacrifice for its [illegible].

There is, moreover, material [illegible] interested in world history [illegible]. The [illegible] of the Indian problem is not yet [illegible] will it be achieved without due consideration of all views on the [illegible].

Seven Mistakes In Life

I[illegible] mistake [illegible] think [illegible] will come by crushing down [illegible].

To worry about the [illegible] be changed or corrected.

To [illegible] that a thing is impossible because you cannot accomplish it yourself.

To try and make [illegible] and live as you do.

To neglect to get the habit of [illegible] which develops and [illegible] the mind.

To get the habit of [illegible].

To refuse to set aside trivial preferences so that important things may be [illegible].

A HUNDRED YEARS— AND MORE

By
Hy S. L. POLAK
In "The Leader" (Allahabad)

The following [illegible] has been written for inclusion in the second edition of the Indian [illegible] Book, Mauritius.

THE [illegible] population of Mauritius [illegible] celebrated the centenary of the Indian colonization of the Island. I am glad that the phrase 'colonization of Mauritius' has been used, rather than 'organized immigration into Mauritius,' for it means [illegible]. It means the change from mere unintelligent chattel labour, [illegible] the [illegible] purposes [illegible] the intelligent enterprise of a great community, enriching its land of adoption, creating new oppor[illegible] and [illegible] and of intellectual and spiritual enlightenment. There is much to be said for what I may call 'constructive language,' it embodies greatness of thought and nobility of feeling.

It has been said by geologists that, at one time, a continental bridge [illegible] Asia and Africa, but that, owing to convulsions of N[illegible] periods of time, the connecting land sank beneath the seas, leaving here and there [illegible] against which the waves have never ceased to beat. It [illegible] Mauritius is one of these; and it is [illegible] through this Indian colonization, a bridge has once more been built between the [illegible].

Semi-Slavery

I [illegible] always hated [illegible] opposed the [illegible] system, described by the [illegible] W. W. Hunter as 'semi-[illegible]' ever since I first saw it in operation, as a young man in Natal, and I learnt, through Mr. Gandhi, something of its history. When I went to India in 1909, on my first mission on behalf of [illegible] Mr. Gandhi [illegible] to arouse public opinion there against the continued introduction of indentured labour to Natal. Those who [illegible] read my book, *The Indians of South Africa: Helots within the Empire,* will recall that I devoted the whole of the [illegible] study of the working of [illegible] in Natal [illegible] Gokhale, who [illegible] of its real meaning, was quick to recognize its consequences upon the welfare of the whole South African Indian community, and to raise the question as a burning one in the old Indian Legislative Council.

But that was only [illegible] beginning. As more attention was given to [illegible] subject, it was realised that [illegible] principle was at stake, not only [illegible] Natal, but throughout the empire, to all those colonies to which indentured labour emigration was still permitted by [illegible] and the Downing Street [illegible]. The report of the Sanderson interdepartmental [illegible] and visit to India, I devoted [illegible] familiarising myself with the main features of the system as set out in the [illegible] Mr. Gokhale had [illegible] him and I threw myself into the task enthusiastically. He was entirely convinced of the necessity for the total [illegible] labour, and at [illegible] Council he [illegible] the maximum of support from his colleagues, irrespective of party, [illegible] or community, with the result that the largest minority vote ever given until then was [illegible] against the system.

India's Greatest Soul

[illegible] we failed then was nothing. [illegible] made us [illegible] more determined to [illegible] abolition of the 'veiled slavery.' [illegible] a soul [illegible] and even in things evil [illegible] for its own great purpose [illegible] And so the war itself [illegible] a change of mind on the part of the British Government on this question. As a result largely of the agitation conducted by Mr. Gandhi, [illegible] in which Mr. Andrews and I were privileged [illegible] take part, the Government of India announced in 1917 the suspension of indentured emigration as a war measure and ultimately, fortified [illegible] the report of Messrs. Andrews and Pearson [illegible] the actual conditions prevailing in [illegible] the colonies where the indenture system still persisted, all indentures were abolished in 1922. I shall always believe that the best work [illegible] which I have been engaged was that [illegible] taken, under the [illegible] of India's greatest soul, to bring to an end that evil system.

Nothing, however, [illegible] more impressive than that, in spite of its many baneful features, [illegible] of the [illegible] of the human spirit that it [illegible] the [illegible] have [illegible] and they [illegible] proved themselves [illegible] They have succeeded in retaining [illegible] their [illegible] capacity for adopting themselves to a novel environment, their gifts of constructive citizenship.

But as time passed, new conditions of life have been set up; new ideals of social evolution have been produced; closer contacts between east and west, [illegible] have been made and [illegible] more complex, difficult [illegible] than ever before. Old values are disappearing, new ones are taking their place. There is a growing fear that the changes now coming about will result in the loss of much that seems to be of value in the tradition and the heritage of the past.

The Great Inner Truths

[illegible] a virtue of permanent value can ever be lost, though its [illegible] may change; and if I may humbly make a suggestion to my Indian fellow-citizens of Mauritius, it would be that, in applying themselves to the new tasks facing them in modern days, they never forget what they owe, [illegible] and its fundamental inspiration, to the Motherland, through all the changes and the tribulations that the future may hold for them. Let them cling fast to the great inner truths revealed to the spirit [illegible] under the onslaughts of [illegible] criticism. But the underlying truths enshrined in the great teachings of the past will endure, will purify the lives of those whom they inspire, and will enable them to build a future for themselves and their children and their neighbours as glorious and as fruitful as anything that the past could show. For all human effort [illegible] to make life fuller and freer than it has ever yet been, and the brave tales of old are intended to be but mirrors of what is yet to come, if only we have the courage to believe that we can make it so.

Fountain of Wisdom

Mere democracy cannot solve the social [illegible]. An element of aristocracy must be introduced into our life. Of course I do not mean the aristocracy of birth or of the purse, or even the aristocracy of intellect. I mean the aristocracy of character, of will, of [illegible]. That only can free us.—IBSEN.

* *

When the delusion of this world is once broken, it will [illegible] back to us, but no longer will it hold any reality for us. We shall know it as a mirage. To reach behind the mirage is the aim of all religions.—SWAMI VIVEKANAND.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

"EAST INDIANS" IN TRINIDAD, BRITISH GUIANA AND SURINAM

II—Education (Contd.)

By

P. KODANDA RAO

in "The Servant Of India"

SOME friendly observers have drawn attention to the fact that in Government schools the great majority of teachers were Negroes who were increasingly becoming race-conscious and conscious of their privileged position in the civil services and not averse to perpetuating their vested [illegible] and that [illegible] ducted by certain M[illegible] Indians that [illegible] Christians, have had openings for teachership, and fear [illegible] to the extent to which the control of the educational system passes solely into the hands of the Government the teaching profession will also pass into the hands of the Negroes, who are all Christians. The change will in any event not improve the opportunities for the non-Christians, but it will worsen those now open to Indians.

As against this line of argument it may be urged that the Church system is closed to the non-Christian while the State system is open, with possibilities of adequate representation of non-Christians under continued pressure and appeals for justice and fair-play.

A solution of this problem which has been suggested and recently initiated in some of the Colonies is for the non-Christians to start their own schools and receive [illegible] assistance on a par with the [illegible] schools. If the existing [illegible] system leaves much to be desired from the point of view of efficiency and economy, the recognition of further denominations will but aggravate the evil. To multiply an evil is not to cure it. It is true that at the moment the non-Christian [illegible] not as many [illegible] the Christians, but they are not without them. They are divided into Hindus and Muslims and the former into Arya Samajists and Sanatanists.

There are not at the moment an adequate number of qualified and competent men and women [illegible] to run educational [illegible] efficiently, though for no fault of theirs. They had not the external advantages that the Christian Churches have had these many decades. The latter had a big start, as it were, while the former were heavily handicapped in every way.

The Mayhew-Marriot Commission recommended that if in an area there were several competing denominational schools, they should be replaced by a consolidated school which should be handed over to that denomination which had the majority of pupils. In several places in Trinidad the majority, even the great majority, of pupils [illegible] among whom Christian Missionaries have already established schools. An attempt to start a [illegible] Christian, Hindu, Muslim, school in that area was resisted by the Christian Mission on the ground that it was first in the field.

The only other alternative is for the State in these Colonies to recognise that its population is not homogeneous from a religious point of view and that it is no longer its purpose to do everything in its power, short of coercion, to proselytise the heathen into Christianity, and that it has similar [illegible] obligations towards all religions, and that [illegible] to keep itself [illegible] in matters of religion and take on itself the [illegible] responsibility for providing [illegible] pupils under its jurisdiction, leaving it to the different religions to provide at their own expense religious education to [illegible] their respective denomination.

It is sometimes said that the non-Christians have no grievance because they had not formally complained of it to the Government. There is much to be said for this view. It is not all to invent and manufacture grievances. But the failure to [illegible] complain [illegible] problem, though the Government cannot be [illegible] not knowing of it. Governments, particularly bureaucratic, are not night [illegible] on the look out for grievances to redress. Nobody, least of all a [illegible] could care to meet trouble halfway. Nevertheless, not to know is not to deny [illegible]

[illegible]

This [illegible] reason why the Government of India has had so often to send out its experts to assist Indians in the various Colonies to formulate their [illegible] [illegible] ments of the Colonies concerned must undertake the extra burden of being knight-errants.

It has been stated [illegible] schools are situated on sugar estates and [illegible] such [illegible] Estates furnish the [illegible] that missionaries [illegible] the State [illegible] finance. It has also been stated that the majority of school buildings on the estates are in a deplorable condition and stand condemned. In a few instances, very few indeed, the Estates have recently improved the buildings. And in some cases the State assisted them to do so.

While the Sugar Estates are interested [illegible] education [illegible] that both [illegible] and teachers stand in unhealthy awe of the Estate management, generally speaking. Neither the Sugar Estates nor the missionaries are primarily educators; they have their own interests [illegible] keep on the [illegible] the Estate manager and the Education Department, each testing him by different criterion. Even those with far superior general and professional education and culture and [illegible] will find it difficult [illegible] conflicting demand [illegible] authorities. The education [illegible] in paying heavily for the privilege of being conducted in dilapidated and condemned buildings.

The present system cannot in [illegible] respect also be defended on the [illegible] of economy. The Education Departments have either to tolerate condemned buildings or themselves put up the [illegible] better building. As there [illegible] reason why the State should give grants for buildings to the Estates when it can build them itself and build [illegible] outside the estates. The Government should take advantage of every opportunity that may present itself to resume control over schools and school buildings [illegible] to leave the Churches and the Estates of direct share in this responsibility.

Compared with other racial communities, the Indians in all the three Colonies are much backward in education, and even more so the Indian girls. According to the Census of 1931, of all Indians in Trinidad some 77.2 per cent are unable to read and write. The proportion is higher still among non-Christian Indians; it is 84.8. Even among Indian Christians the proportion is as high as 59.0. In British Guiana the Indian population forms [illegible] per cent of the total population, but its literate population is but [illegible] per cent. Of the [illegible]

Gandhi Heritage

There is [illegible] doubt that in the past the education of Indians in these Colonies was greatly neglected. But it is no [illegible] to cry [illegible] spilt milk. It is necessary, however, to recognize that [illegible] [illegible] all concerned [illegible] of education [illegible] to make up for [illegible]. Compulsory education [illegible] in Trinidad, it [illegible] British Guiana that not the whole of the school going population is still so [illegible]. Notwithstanding the prohibition of child [illegible] law, it still [illegible] the children [illegible] the parents [illegible] still [illegible] the law [illegible] British Guiana [illegible] permits it. The [illegible] Estates continue to employ child labour in direct violation of the law. The education Department of British Guiana admits the employment of child labour but fails to record the number of child [illegible] affected. The ancient traditions of the Indian [illegible], his economic needs, the interests of the sugar Estates in [illegible] cheap labour and keeping it uneducated, the non-Christian parents [illegible] their children [illegible] particularly [illegible] Christian Schools with only [illegible] teachers, the apathy [illegible] of the Government had all combined to stifle the education of the Indians. In recent years there has been a welcome change in some respects [illegible] not in all. But much yet remains to be done particularly with regard to the education of girls. It is gratifying to note that an Indian [illegible] who herself [illegible] received some education [illegible] is very keen [illegible] the education of her daughters as well as of her sons. Nonetheless it is still true that the Indian [illegible], generally speaking, show greater anxiety to marry off their daughters, and for that purpose [illegible] the length of getting [illegible] debt, if necessary. The [illegible] their daughters is worthy of the same anxiety and of even more zeal.

While the situation with regard to the education of the school-going [illegible] Indian is making progress, [illegible] legacy of uneducated adults. Nothing yet seems to have been attempted to tackle the problem of adult education, which is as urgent as the education of children.

(Concluded)

South African News In Brief

Lord Clarendon Surprise

THE *Sunday Express* understands that the Earl of Clarendon, Governor-General of the Union, may decide not to remain in the Union for the full period of his appointment. Normally that period would not expire until 1938. Though it was not disclosed, His Excellency, during the early part of this year, when he arrived back from England, expressed [illegible] wish to the Government that owing to the unfortunate ill-health of the Countess in London and other private matters he be relieved of his post. Due to the entreaties of the Prime Minister, backed up by the Cabinet and all the members of the [illegible], Lord Clarendon consented to [illegible] another two years. The [illegible] of his successor, has, we understand, been recently discussed in Cabinet circles [illegible] there appears to be a [illegible] feeling among the Ministers that the King would be advised to request the Prime Minister, J. B. M. Hertzog, to accept the position of Governor-General [illegible] *Sunday* [illegible] Hertzog [illegible] the next Governor-General the appointment is likely to be made shortly before the coronation of King Edward.

Union Still A British Possession

Argument [illegible] put forward by counsel in the Appeal Court at Maseru, Basutoland, in regard to the status of the Union of South Africa. The case was one in which the accused was alleged to have committed an offence on the Union territory but within 200 yards of the boundary between the Union and Basutoland. The accused was charged in the District Commissioner's Court at [illegible] in Basutoland, and that Court claimed jurisdiction to try the case in spite of the fact that the alleged offence was committed on Union territory by placing reliance on the provisions of Section [illegible] of the Act has passed beyond the phase of a "British Possession" and was now an independent State within the British Empire, equal in status to Great Britain and in no way subordinate but freely associated, and that, therefore, the Union was not a British Possession within a meaning of the English Act of 1882. He quoted numerous authorities to support his contention and cited the Statute of Westminster passed in 1934 and various passages from "The South African Constitutional Law" by Kennedy and Schlosberg. Counsel argued that the law of 1882 could not confer jurisdiction on the Basutoland Courts and that consequently the appeal should be allowed on this point alone. After reserving judgment, the Court complimented Mr Van [illegible] on his argument, but dismissed the appeal, holding that the Union of South Africa was still a British Possession within the meaning of the English Statute [illegible] and that, therefore, the Basutoland Court had jurisdiction. This is the first judicial interpretation of the Status Act of 1934 showing that the Union was still a British Possession.

Boycott Of American Goods

A threatened boycott of American goods is rapidly assuming national proportions in the Union. Led by the fruit farmers and viticulturists of the Cape, the movement has as its aim a boycott of American motor cars, wireless sets, refrigerators and other manufactures until America "comes to heel" and takes some of South Africa's exportable produce. A statement to this effect made by Mr. F. Gerber, export manager of the Co-operative Wine Growers' Association of South Africa, was confirmed in an interview given at Paarl to Reuter's representative by Mr. C. W. H. Kohler, chairman of the K.W.V. Both sharply criticised the manner in which the American import regulations "discriminate" against South African wine and fruit, and declared that Union farmers were determined to buy only from those countries which buy from South Africa. "If concerted action is taken by farmers throughout the Union it will be a serious matter for American Trade."

Immigration To Union

Speaking at a dinner of the South African Optical Association on October 5, Mr Patrick Duncan, Minister of Mines, remarked that he did not say that the Union could go in for a great extension of State immigration, but they could not attract people of the right kind to come here from the old world. If they were to depend only upon South Africa's natural increase people in future might cease to regard this as a White man's country. There were great opportunities for men of vigour, initiative and skill, and they would not be doing their duty if they did not offer them every encouragement to come here.

Mr. Fleming Johnston Re-Elected Mayor

Mr. Fleming Johnston was re-elected Mayor of Durban on Friday and Mr. O. H. Stott Deputy-Mayor of the City Council. Only two nominations for the Mayoralty went forward—those of Mr Fleming Johnston and Mr. H. L. Buzzard. On a vote being taken 14 voted for Mr Fleming Johnston and [illegible] for Mr. Buzzard. When nominations for the office of Deputy Mayor were called for the names of Mr O. H. Stott and Mr. A. [illegible] Baron were [illegible] ballot being taken Mr. Stott was elected with a majority of 11 [illegible].

New Courts To Cost £400,000

The foundation stone of Johannesburg's magnificent new Magistrate's Courts was laid last Thursday by General Smuts, Minister of Justice. In his speech at the ceremony, General Smuts spoke of the humble administrative beginnings [illegible] Johannesburg, and went on to enumerate the facilities to be provided in the new courts, which will cost £400,000 and will rank among the finest buildings in the Union.

Blind Persons Act

The Blind Persons Act (No. 11 of 1936) will come into operation on November 1. This fact is published in the latest issue of the Government Gazette.

O. K. Bazaar Loses Appeal

The appeal of O. K. Bazaars (1929), Ltd., against the refusal of the Municipal Licensing Officer to grant them a general dealer's licence in Maritzburg has failed. The City Council after deliberating for well over two hours, decided to uphold the decision of the Licensing Officer and refused the licence. It is understood that voting was eight to three against the granting of the licence. This is the second appeal of O. K. Bazaars which has been rejected. The decision was given late on Wednesday afternoon.

Teachers At An "At Home"

Teachers from a number of Indian Schools in Durban and the outlying districts responded to the invitation of Mr. E. Thomas, President of the Natal Indian Teachers' Society, to an "At Home," on September 26 at Sastri College, the occasion being the first monthly meeting of the Educational and Literary Sub-Committee. Messrs. E. Thomas and G. V. Naidoo addressed the meeting in regard to educational and professional matters upon which representations had been made before the Provincial Education Enquiry Commission and the Provincial Executive Committee. Mr. V. Sirkari Naidoo, chairman of the Sub-Committee, appealed for co-operation and support to found a teachers' Library which met with wholehearted approval of the members. Plans for the accomplishment of the project are now well in hand. The Social which followed was thoroughly enjoyed and contributions of musical items by ladies were an enjoyable feature of the evening's entertainment. The next Literary monthly meeting will be held early in November.

Rally Of Boy Scouts And Girl Guides

Great enthusiasm and keenness was evinced by over 350 Rovers, Scouts, Cubs, Guides, Masters and Mistresses at the Rally and First Aid Competitions held at Albert Park, Durban on October 5. A fair number of visitors were present. The Pandays Shield for Scouts was captured by Bhagat Nagyaraj and Mohanlal Motilal of A.Y.S. School. Mr [illegible] the shield to the A.Y.S. School [illegible] good luck in the future. S. Woolworth Bros. Shield for Guides were [illegible] won by two Guides of the Sea View School [illegible] Saraswati [illegible] Girl Guides. The [illegible] presented to the Sea View School by Mrs. R. A. Bothe with words of appreciation.

Nizamia Muslim Society

The treasurer of the Nizamia Muslim Society acknowledges with many thanks the following donations [illegible] Trust £5 [illegible] kar Bros £1 [illegible] Fund [illegible] Haji M. E. Lakhi £2 [illegible] Cassojee 10s [illegible] S. M. Limbada 5s.

Gujarati Literary Society

On October 5, at the Gandhi Library and Rustomjee Hall, Durban, Mr. S. J. Randeria delivered a lecture on "Present Political Situation of Europe and Italy and the Abyssinia War." Mr. Hajee A. M. M. Lockhat presided. In his lecture Mr. Randeria dwelt with the principal events mentioning the battle of Adowa of 1896 between Italy and Abyssinia [illegible] ing to the defeat of Italy. The present European situation, Mr. Randeria maintained, was due to the very active and extreme state of patriotism from which sprang up the Bolshevism, the Nazism and Fascism in European countries. Mr. Randeria prayed for a speedy disappearance of the war clouds and peace and goodwill amongst the Nations of the World.

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Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals

On the visiting of the Ladysmith Government Indian School on October 2, the Headmaster, Mr. M. Thomas invited El-Haj E. M. Aswat to address the school children on Cruelty to Animals. In his address he said that India is looking after the dumb animals from some centuries ago, over 100 years [illegible] accumulated a very large sum of money in Trust to keep the dumb animals. Even the poor Farmers who could not afford to keep their animals during the drought are kept free of charge by the Trust. The blind, sick and deaf [illegible] provided with free professional and medical treatment, and are not killed until they die off with natural death. During his 1933 tour in India he saw some of the places where these animals are kept and treated [illegible].

Indian Play Staged In The City

The Moral [illegible] City Hall was filled with Indians on Saturday night when the Indian play "[illegible]" [illegible] under the patronage of the Mayor and Mayoress [illegible] funds to equip the newly-built M. E. Lakhi Ward at Grey's Hospital Maritzburg. The organising committee of the M. E. Lakhi ward equipment fund were Messrs. M. E. Lakhi, Koopie Murrie, S. R. Naidoo, H. S. Moodley, R. N. Pillay, Isaac Anthony, P. Satyapal, M. R. Naidoo (secy.), V. Kristy and M. C. John. Mr. M. E. Lakhi of Greytown [illegible] donation of £10 10s. towards the equipment fund.

Distinguished Guests At The Orient Club

At the weekly meeting last Monday of the Orient Club, Islamic [illegible] Mr. Khalid Sheldrake and Dr. John Duke were the chief guests of honour. The hall was filled with the members and their guests, Europeans, Indians and Natives. Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim, chairman, after the lunch, welcomed the two guests and garlanded them as a mark of respect, and announced amid applause that the Club had unanimously decided to confer honorary membership on the two distinguished scholars. Both guests made suitable replies in thanking the Club for the hospitality and honour bestowed on them. Messrs. M. A. H. Moosa and Hajee Bookmoolan also spoke.

The Late Mrs. Mahabeer

Mrs. Suhagi Mahabeer, wife of Mr. Mahabeer, Printer, died at her residence, [illegible] Drive, Mayville, Durban, on Saturday, September 26, and was cremated at the Cato Manor Cemetery on Sunday the 27th ultimo. The deceased leaves four sons, one daughter and her husband to mourn their loss. Mr. Mahabeer and sons wish to thank all friends and relatives for their messages of sympathy.

THANKS

Mr. M. A. Poalne of Standerton wishes to express through these columns his sincere thanks to the many friends from Wesson (Natal) Volksrust, Wakkerstroom, Amersfoort, Paardekop, Plant Hand, Kromdraai, Holidene, Vaal, Greylingstad, Heidelburg, Alberton, Johannesburg, Vereeniging, Krugersdorp, Klerksdorp, Witwatersrand, Coalermont, Bethal, Morgenzone, Nigel, Ermelo, Breyten, Carolina, and from the various towns of the district of Standerton who came personally to express their sympathy and also those who sent kindly messages of sympathy in the recent death of his beloved father.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Lady Maharaj Singh On Duty Of Women

THE [illegible] general meeting of the Moradabad sub-constituent conference of the All-India Women's Conference was held in the hall of Gokul Das Intermediate College on Aug 17. Mrs. N. Jordan proposed Konwarani Lady Maharaj Singh to the chair. Mrs. S. Kent, chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed Lady Maharaj Singh [illegible] Moradabad. She referred to Lady Maharaj Singh's work in South Africa where her husband, Sir Maharaj Singh was agent to the Government of India. Lady Maharaj Singh, Mrs. Kent said, was one of the foremost social workers of India, keenly interested in all [illegible] and girls' problems. It was therefore a matter of great joy to the women of Moradabad to have Lady Maharaj Singh in the [illegible]. In her address, Lady Maharaj Singh referred to the various social problems of India. She exhorted the women to be good house wives. She said that it was in the home that we [illegible] their duties as citizens and that there was nothing too [illegible] for the housewife. She particularly stressed the [illegible] of cleanliness, tidiness and beauty of the home which should be [illegible]'s first care. She regretted the tendency of some women [illegible] to become gay social butterflies neglecting the homes and children. Lady Maharaj Singh [illegible] that every woman could [illegible] for the [illegible] moral uplift of the [illegible] be done and every little bit counted. Because they could not do [illegible] much [illegible] they [illegible]

Madame Wadia India's Delegate

"May you never be [illegible], may you never be weary, go with God and come back to us," with these words Mrs. Sarojini Naidu bade farewell to Madame Sophia Wadia who is going to Buenos Aires as the representative of India at the International P. E. N. Congress to [illegible] held there. In this connection [illegible] of the P. E. N. Centre was held at the National Medical College, Mrs. Naidu presiding. Mrs. Naidu said that [illegible] nations, each with its own culture, each with its own literature, each with its own message were going to assemble at Buenos Aires. [illegible] must send her own special message to the Congress. What was it to be? In spite of her great diversity of languages, India, where the story-teller has been the wandering University, is essentially one and united. Indian literature is wide in its range, high in its altitude; [illegible] embraces all [illegible] and the suffering [illegible] of the human heart. The real legislators of the world are [illegible] who deal in words. The real [illegible] are the singers and [illegible] that deal in the enduring media of human expression. The only aim was to bring about human welfare and brotherhood. That was the aim of all human effort. It was here that India had a special message to give. Fresh as the dawn, yet old as the oldest [illegible], that message consisted in one word 'Shanti' 'Shanti'. Mrs. Naidu said that they were content to entrust India's [illegible] to Madame Wadia. She could [illegible] there and tell them that she brought the message of two of the greatest exponents of peace and goodwill—Mahatma Gandhi and Dr Rabindranath Tagore. Both of them have sent messages. Mahatma Gandhi has wired: "My good wishes [illegible] Madame Sophia Wadia [illegible] mission." Dr. Tagore has wired: "Madame Wadia carried India's greeting to the [illegible] shores and will help to [illegible] the [illegible] of fellowship between the [illegible] of dreams and the singers of songs of the New World and the old.

Why League Has Been A Failure

If the League of Nations was a failure, it was due to the lack of interest of the constituent members. This was [illegible] [illegible] V. S. Ram [illegible] who [illegible] take courage [illegible] section of the League of Nations, in the course of an interview to the Press. According to the Professor, India had a special responsibility to the League [illegible] Asoka [illegible] in history [illegible] policy. And India had stood by that policy since those days of Asoka. It was specially incumbent upon India to see that the League policy was strengthened. Prof. Ram referred to Mahatma Gandhi and said that his non-violent campaign was only an extension of the principles of the League in domestic politics. Though the League of Nations might have failed in its political [illegible], yet on the social and humanitarian side its work [illegible] of [illegible] benefit to India.

Mahasabha Session

The [illegible] Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha session, Lahore, writes as follows:— Preparations for the 18th session of the All-India Mahasabha to be held at Lahore on October 21, 22 and 23 are being carried on briskly. The spacious compound of the Patiala House has been secured for the holding of the session, where a pandal will be put up especially for the session and a large number of tents will be pitched for the accommodation of guests, delegates and volunteers from all parts of the country. Distinguished Hindu leaders like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. Aney, Babu Ramananda Chatterjee, Mr. Radha Kumud Mukerjee, Seth Jugal [illegible] Rajah, Swami [illegible] M. Bhopatkar, [illegible] Chand Karan Sharda, his Holiness Dr. Kurtkoti of Karvir Peth, Dr. Hanguard and Principal Diwan Chand of Cawnpore are expected to attend the session.

'Don't Take Tea'

Haji Abdul Aslam Khan has received a letter from Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan written prior to his release in which he has expressed a desire that the use of [illegible] be discouraged in all [illegible]. From [illegible] only unnecessary expenses, but also weakened the vitality of the youth. He also says that he has given up taking tea himself.

Indian Hairdresser Returns From England

Mr. W. D. Victor, a young graduate of the Punjab University, son of Mr. Budhram Das, the well-known hairdresser, proprietor [illegible] of Amritsar, Rawalpindi and Murree, who has gone to England for higher studies in the art and [illegible] stay in England, obtained [illegible] from Eugene, Maurel, [illegible] famous colleges [illegible]. He has qualified as a Trichologist from the Central Training College of London [illegible]

New Cement Invented

Mr. K. C. Roy Chaudhury, M.L.C., [illegible] the Udoi Lake and Cement [illegible] Ltd., has recently invented a new type of hydraulic cement known as Rowsch cement which promises to replace the expensive system now [illegible] and mark a substantial advancement in the cement industry in India. Recent experiments have confirmed the [illegible] ing as hydraulic lime may be substituted for [illegible] the manufacture of [illegible]

ni Heritage Por

SCOTT'S GREAT VICTORY

IN £10,000 AIR RACE

THE great £10,000 [illegible] race from Britain to the Rand Airport has astonished the World, for it has made clear the fact that [illegible] planes can now do the 7,000 mile journey in two days. Distance is being annihilated. How did this great race from England to Johannesburg come about? Who arranged it? Mr. I. W. Schlesinger, who is wellknown in South Africa, decided to offer the following prizes to airmen participating in the great race south: First prize for fastest speed, £4,000; second prize for the winner of the handicap [illegible]; third prize for the second in the handicap, £1,500; fourth prize for the third in the handicap, £1,000; fifth prize for the fourth in the handicap, £500.

Some of the world's leading pilots decided to enter. The following are their names and the machines they flew:

Major A. M. Miller (Percival Mew Gull), Captain S. S. Halse (Percival Mew Gull), Victor Smith (Miles Sparrowhawk); Tommy Rose and J. Bagshaw (B.A. 4 Double Eagle); C. W. Scott and Giles Guthrie (Percival Vega Gull); David Llewellyn and C. F. Hughes (Percival Vega Gull); Flight [illegible] A. E. Clouston (Miles Hawk [illegible]); C. G. M. Alington and Lieut. P. A. Booth (B. A. Eagle); M. H. Findlay, Ken Waller, H. A. Morgan and C. T. [illegible] (Airspeed Envoy).

The nine Starters left Portsmouth in England and flew across the English Channel at dawn on Tuesday morning September 29. They [illegible] speed, looking like big birds, and headed off in the direction of Belgrade. The Englishman Clouston and the South African Halse [illegible] Halse being slightly ahead of his rival. Halse and Clouston then swept on to Cairo in Egypt ahead of Findlay and Walker. The pace up to Belgrade had been 200 miles an hour. By this time, however, Major Miller of South Africa who had been [illegible] the course by bad weather [illegible] Victor Smith [illegible] foolish enough to go into the icy air without an over-coat was given a leather coat in Belgrade. He, however, had to land subsequently at Skoplje in Serbia and was forced to retire. Rose and Scott reached Salonika behind the leaders, but within [illegible] minute of each other.

At Khartoum, Clouston was behind Halse, who was leading. Clouston was experiencing engine trouble, and, it seemed, might not be able to continue. Rose arrived at Khartoum his machine being damaged in landing. He subsequently dropped out of the race.

Halse lost no time in getting into the air, and arrived at Kisumu at 8.51 a.m. on Wednesday [illegible] after which he left immediately for the last stage of his journey.

About 20 miles north of Salisbury, Halse became unwell, and not being able to see, decided to land. He came down in a ploughed field, damaging his [illegible].

Scott won the race at 12.30 p.m.

Clouston Crashes Near Bulawayo

Flying Officer A. E. Clouston, the [illegible] left the Rand Air[illegible] one of the Schlesinger prizes crashed in his Miles Hawk on Saturday night 144 miles north-east of Bulawayo. While the plane was badly damaged, Clouston was unhurt. Travel-[illegible] tired and weary, he arrived in Bulawayo late on October 3 by car.

Clouston had considerable trouble with his petrol and believes that something went wrong with the tank when he took off at Mtoko at 6.45 on Saturday night for Johannesburg, but was forced to land in the darkness at eight o'clock on a farm at Fellxburg Road, 144 miles north-east of Bulawayo. He put up for the night with a farmer and was then motored to Bulawayo by a family of English tourists.

Trophy For Scott

[illegible] was the opinion expressed by Mr. C. W. A. Scott, winner of the Portsmouth—Rand air race, at a luncheon in honour of his co-pilot, Mr. Giles Guthrie, and himself, when he was presented with [illegible] race trophy at the Carlton Hotel on Tuesday.

At the luncheon it was also announced that the £6,000 of prize money left unclaimed would be given to dependants of Mr. Max Findlay, pilot, and Mr. A. H. Morgan, wireless operator, of the ill-fated Airspeed Envoy machine which crashed at Abercorn. It was stated £2,000 each would be given to Mrs. Findlay and Mrs. Morgan, while the remaining £2,000 would be set aside for the education of Mr. Findlay's daughter.

Mr. Scott made the suggestion that the race should not have been confined to British aircraft but [illegible] have been made international, with machines from the United States, Germany, Italy and other nations.

Replying to Mr. Scott, Mr. I. W. Schlesinger hinted that when next in London he would look into Mr. Scott's suggestion to promote an international air race from England to the Cape.

Previous Notable Flights

Notable flights from England to the Cape have been:—1920: Sir Pierre van Ryneveld and Sir Christopher Brand; 1925-26: Sir Alan Cobham; 1927: Lieut. R. R. Bentley, first light plane flight; 1928: Lieut. P. Murdoch, 13 days; [illegible] Lady Bailey, England-Cape-England; 1930: The Duchess of Bedford, piloted by Captain Barnard, 9½ days; 1930: Lieut. R. [illegible] 5 days 10½ hours; 1931: Glen Kidston, 6 days 10 hours; 1931: Miss Peggy Salaman and Gordon Store, 5 days [illegible] 1932: James Mollison, 4 days 17 hrs. 19 min.; 1932: Amy Mollison, 4 days 6 hrs. 9? min.; 1933: Squadron-Leader O. R. Gayford and Flight Lieut. G. E. Nicholetts [illegible]

[illegible] 3 days three [illegible] min.

Lieut. Misri Chand

Lieut. Misri Chand [illegible] London-Johannesburg Air Race was according to Reuter [illegible] unfortunately arrived late [illegible].

The following will be of interest describing his part in the King's Cup.

HOW sheer ill-luck prevented the Indian airman who won the Viceroy's Air Race this year, from annexing the King's cup is revealed in the following [illegible] investigations made by competent authorities into the cause of the forced landing. Lieut. Misri Chand, who is not only a fine airman but a patient student, took enormous pains—an heroic effort following his [illegible] operation—to get himself thoroughly acquainted not only with different types of machines but with the course over which he had to fly. He put up a magnificent performance in the first round of the qualifying race, and was going magnificently in his second circuit, and actually passed No. 17, which had started before [illegible] after [illegible]. He had overtaken about four machines and would have easily qualified for the final. In the very last stage (Sherburn to Coventry before turning for Home) his oil gave out and [illegible] had to throttle down and land at Coventry (Ansty), fill up with oil and then get Home. The people took an awful time at Coventry—as they did not expect anyone to land [illegible] result Lieut. Misri Chand lost [illegible] qualify. The extraordinary [illegible] it is that when they examined his plane,

[illegible] completing the [illegible] round the reported "cracked [illegible]" [illegible] with [illegible] and oil [illegible] flowing over it like a flow [illegible] stated the [illegible] at the bottom of the tank was "cross threaded" and was leaking badly. This leads to [illegible] suspicion that [illegible] must have been [illegible] one "who did not want him to qualify." It is incredible that the machine should have been allowed to [illegible] out like this as the manufacturers themselves prepared the machine and their men in the ground [illegible] in charge right up to the time he took off. The race was won by a machine exactly the same as [illegible] by Gardner whom he had already beaten in the Vicer[illegible]. Cap[illegible] [illegible] if he had already qualified must have won by nearly a lap, as no one knew this small training course better than he did. He had been round it more than 40 times. Every one seemed to be terribly sorry that Lieut. Man Ch[illegible] failed to qualify with such a ghastly leak.

His take off on the second circuit was easily the finest in the race and of the day. Another machine took off at least 800 yards ahead of him, yet the Indian [illegible] was up and away a good 500 yards ahead of the other.

W[illegible] the luck of the game but M[illegible] proved that he is a "Great Pilot" as the conditions were simply terrible. Hail, rain and snow [illegible] visibility practically nil the first time round, and as Man[illegible] himself [illegible] flying [illegible] was "absolutely blind flying the second time round," he could see nothing. Home pilots are used to this, but the Indians must have found these conditions new, yet he kept [illegible] on his course and his piloting was equal to that of any in the race and better than most. Of course he is dreadfully disappointed but is thinking of having another [illegible] next year.

And now we await [illegible] arrived late, for the £10,000 Air-Race

The Sporting World

Jim Londos in Capetown

THE Consul for Greece, Mr. Julius [illegible], and other representatives of [illegible] community met Jim [illegible] heavyweight wrestling [illegible] arrived in the *Arundel* [illegible] Londos left by the fast train [illegible] Durban where he will wrestle Ali Bey. "I am on a world tour at present and have come out here to defend my [illegible] such as it is, against all challengers," said Londos. "It is [illegible] that I was beaten by O'Mahoney. [illegible] it was not [illegible] and I still [illegible] the belt; so if you like you can still call me the heavyweight champion of the world. After South Africa I go on to Australia, New Zealand, India, [illegible] back [illegible] to all [illegible] going to defend my [illegible] am [illegible] of my form now and any wrestler who does not believe that can come and try me out. "My favourite holds are the aeroplane spin, the leg breaker and the [illegible] hold. [illegible] is a legitimate version of the [illegible] renders my opponent unconscious for three seconds, just long enough for me to pin his back to the [illegible]."

Natal Indian Cricket Union

The following officers were elected [illegible] of the Natal Indian Cricket Union, [illegible] Singh, M. [illegible] Iyaloo and S. [illegible] Ansary; Committee, Messrs. M. S. Badat, [illegible] Hafferjee, [illegible] M. B. Iyaloo; Selection Committee, Messrs. M. S. Badat, [illegible] Hafferjee, K. A. Chin, A. O. Kazi, and N. L. Singh; Delegates to Sports Ground Association, Messrs. H. A. Khurwa, M. [illegible] Badat, [illegible] Ansary, K. A. Chin, [illegible] Hafferjee and N. L. Singh; Protest, [illegible] and Inquiry Board, Messrs. [illegible] Hafferjee, [illegible] Singh and M. S. Badat; Fixture Committee, Messrs. M. S. Badat, N. Sallaphen and M. B. Iyaloo.

By "Rambler"

Berea C. C.

The following officers were elected at a meeting of the newly formed cricket club. Patrons: Messrs. S. Emmamally, Suleman Desai, M. Thajmoon; President: Mr. D. A. Kadose; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. A. O. Goolam Sahib, Ismail M. Bux, S. A. Emmamaly, A. K. Kathib, D. B. Singh, [illegible] Singh, [illegible] Bijou, Mitchell Renaud, J. B. Chetty, C. N. M. Khan, Omar M. Bux, Dr. M. Naicker, E. Peerbux, E. Hoosent, [illegible] M. O. Khan and O. Vahed. Captain: Mr. A. O. Thajmoon.

SIR SYED RAZA ALI'S HEALTH

A report has been received in Durban that Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent-General for India, has been under the treatment of Professor Wenckebach, of Vienna, the eminent heart specialist. The Agent-General's heart has been pronounced normal and it is not unlikely, therefore, that he and Lady Ali will return to the Union sooner than they had at first anticipated.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. Alley M. Bux. Delegates to the D.D.I.C.A.: Messrs. A. M. Bux and A. O. Goolam Sahib.

Sporting Chips.

A match was played on September 27 between [illegible] Cricket Club and an European Cricket Club at N'dola. European scored 98 and [illegible] 105, and resulted in a win by 10 runs. Mr. [illegible] M. Nath scored 56 and was not out.

On Sunday last the Central Mill Indian Football Club was entertained by the Kearsney L. F. Club on the latter's ground. The game started at [illegible] p.m. The visitors started off well, but after a good play the home teams won by 3-1 in both the matches. The scorers for the winning teams were: Messrs. Z. Samuels (centre forward) and A. Sunkaran (left-wing).

The Late Mr. N. Rungalam

The death occurred on September 21 at Mayville of Mr. Nunsamoor Rungalam, third son of Mr. Rungalam, a well known resident of the district. The deceased who had just attained his majority was a Teacher at the St. Aidan's Boys' School Sydenham, and St. Michael's Govt.-Aided Indian School, Rossburgh and afterwards at the [illegible] Indian School, Mayville. [illegible] profession, having been successful in professional examinations. He obtained a Certificate of Merit in Arts and was awarded a Certificate of Distinction by the Health Authorities for an excellent treatise on health [illegible] and [illegible] Indian [illegible] circle of friends. Many Indian [illegible] friends joined in a common message of sympathy, which was sent to his parents. The cremation took place on Tuesday, September 22, at the Cato Manor Cemetery, where there was a large and representative gathering. Messrs. B. P. Parmootr, [illegible] Roopnarain, Girjashanker and Ravashanker Maharaj officiated. His early death is deeply mourned by his numerous friends and relatives by whom he was greatly loved and esteemed.

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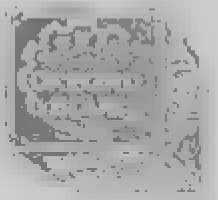

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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

હિંદમાં સા. આ.નું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ

[illegible]

હિંદીઓની દરિદ્રતાના કારણો

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

એક હિંદી ડેપ્યુટેશનનો અનુભવ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

અબીસીનીયાના બે ભાગ

ચીનના ઉંગકમ્ પ્રાન્તમાં દિનપ્રતિદિન જાપાન પ્રત્યેનો તિરસ્કાર ફેલાતો જાય છે અને કેટલાક શહેર વિભાગમાં ચીનાઓએ જાપાનના સિપાહીઓ પર ગોળીબાર કરી એકને મારી નાખ્યાના ખબર મળે છે. જાપાન આ બાબત ઉપર પોતાનો હાથ બતાવવા તાકીને બેઠું છે અને પરિણામે [illegible] પ્રાન્તની પ્રજા [illegible] ભાગ ભજવતા ઉંડી નાસભાગ કરી રહી છે. આજકાલના દુનીઆના "જબરાના બે ભાગ" જેવી નીતિ પ્રચલિત [illegible] આ પ્રકારની [illegible] ચીનની નજરે સાથે દરેકની ગુલામના [illegible] સ્થિતિ દબાવી હોય એવો આપણાં [illegible] વિચારવાનું મળે છે.

પ્રદર્શન એટલે?

પ્રદર્શન [illegible] તેના માલુમ કરવાનું અને શિક્ષણ મળી શકે અને પોતાની ગતિ અને આબાદીનો ક્યાસ કાઢવાનું એ નક્કી કરી શકે. આ રીતે [illegible] અંગ્રેજોના [illegible] પ્રદર્શન વિભાગના મહાપ્રયત્નરૂપ બન્યું [illegible] અને વિભાગવાર કરીએ તેની પ્રાપ્તી કીમત આવી શકાય. [illegible] અને આધુનિક વૈજ્ઞાનિક શોધખોળોથી ભરેલા [illegible] કરવાનો હોય છે પરંતુ જીવનનીતિમાંનું મહત્વ [illegible] એવી બાબત છે, [illegible] કરીને બેસી શકે અને કેટલું વિજ્ઞાનનું હોય, કેટલું ઉપયોગી અને સારા [illegible] અને તેના [illegible] કરવા [illegible] ન લાગે. [illegible] વિભાગ [illegible] વગેરે, [illegible] આખો [illegible] સાથે [illegible] પુરેપુરો તૈયાર [illegible] થયેલી ક્રિયા સુધીની બધીજ ક્રિયાઓ જોવા મળે છે. બધીજ રીતે અનેક દુનીઆના વિભાગની ક્રિયાઓ પ્રદર્શનમાં જોવાનો લ્હાવો મળે છે. [illegible] અને કારીગરીના પ્રદર્શનમાં [illegible] વિભાગો, જુની [illegible] સમુનાઓ અને વર્તમાન કાળના નવી શોધોના [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] છે. [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] કરીગરોની આવડતનું [illegible] જ્ઞાન મેળવે છે. [illegible] છે તે દરેકના [illegible] સ્પષ્ટપણે સમજવાના મળે છે, [illegible] અને સ્વદેશી પ્રેમ.

નવા વર્ષની પત્રિકાઓ

હિંદુ નવા વર્ષના અભિનંદન પત્રિકાઓ હવે તૈયાર થઈ બાહર પડી ગઇ છે. તેના ભાવ અગાઉ પ્રમાણે જ છે. [illegible] શી. ૨-૬ રાખવામાં આવી છે. અગાઉ પ્રથમ શી. ૨ જાહેર કરી હતી પરંતુ [illegible] મોંઘવારી [illegible] નથી [illegible] એની [illegible] ફરજ પડી છે. સ્વદેશી [illegible] આઠ આનાની [illegible] ઓર્ડર મોકલી દેવા [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, ઓક્ટોબર તા. ૯ ૧૯૩૬.

પરદેશોમાં વસતા હીન્દીઓ

કોંગ્રેસે ધારાસભા પ્રવેશ સ્વીકારવાનો અને અસહકારની ચળવળ પાછી ખેંચી લેવાનો નીર્ણય કર્યો બાદ બ્રીટીશ સામ્રાજ્યના સંસ્થાનોમાં વસતા હીંદીઓની ખરી સ્થિતિ તપાસવા માટે યોગ્ય દબાણ હીંદી સરકાર ઉપર કરાયું છે. વીસ લાખ કરતાં વધુ હીંદી વસાહતીઓ છે કે જેમનાં હીતોની અવગણના કરાય છે અથવા છોડી દેવાય છે અથવા બરાબર નીહાળાતા નથી તે ઉપરાંત હીંદની જાહેર પ્રજા અને સરકાર સંસ્થાનોમાં વસ્તી કોમોનું રક્ષણ કરવાનો હેતુ બતાવવાનો દેખાવ કરે છે. હીંદી સરકાર ફક્ત હાલમાંજ પરદેશોમાં વસતા હીંદીઓ તરફ સહાનુભુતી બતાવે છે તે કેનીયા વાઇટ હાઇલેન્ડઝમાંથી હીંદીઓને હાંકી કાઢવાના, ફીજી લેજીસ્લેટીવ કાઉન્સીલમાં હીંદી પ્રતિનિધીત્વ અને કેનીયા, ફીજી પોર્ટુગીઝ ઇસ્ટ આફ્રીકા, સાઉથ આફ્રિકા અને ઝાંઝીબારમાં હીંદીઓને લેણદારીઓમાંથી રાહત આપવાના અમુક ઉકેલ્યા પ્રશ્નો ઉપરથી જોઇ શકાય છે. હીંદી સરકાર હીંદીઓને તેમનાં હીતોમાંથી પુરતું રક્ષણ આપવાની શકી નથી. ગઇ હીંદી લેજીસ્લેટીવ એસેમ્બલીની બેઠકમાં કોંગ્રેસ પક્ષે જે સંસ્થાનો હીંદીઓ પરત્વે જાતી ભેદ અથવા વર્ગીકરણ રાખતા હોય તેની યાદી માગી હતી. યાદી એસેમ્બલી ટેબલ પર મુકી હતી. સત્યમુર્તી અને જીન્નાએ વધુ પુછપરછ ચલાવી હતી. તેના જવાબમાં સર ગીરજાશંકરે જવાબ આપ્યો હતો કે જે સંસ્થાનોમાં હીંદી પ્રત્યે અયોગ્ય વર્તણુંક ચલાવાય છે તેમને નવેમાં [illegible] ટીસ આપવાથી તે દુઃખ દુર નહીં કરાય તેમની સાથે પ્રતીબંધો લાગુ પાડવાનો પ્રશ્ન તેની અંદર સમાયલા હીત ઉપર આધાર રાખે છે અને કેટલાક સંજોગોમાં અસરકારક રીતે લાગુ પાડવા માટે સરકાર આ પ્રશ્ન વીચારશે અને વધારામાં જણાવ્યું કે હીંદીઓની તે દેશોમાં અને હીંદમાં તે દેશોની પ્રજાની સંખ્યા વચ્ચે એટલી બધી અસમાનતા છે કે પ્રતિકાર હીંદીઓને લાભ કરવા કરતા નુકશાન પહોંચાડે. સરકાર તરફથી જણાવાયું હતું કે હીંદીઓની સ્થિતિ વીષે આખી દુનીયા ઉપર તપાસ કરાય છે પણ આવી સુચના અમલી કરવા માટે કેટલોક વખત લાગશે. પરદેશોમાં વસતા હીંદીઓના પ્રશ્નો આ રીત ઉકેલ કરવાના કોંગ્રેસના પ્રયત્નો ધન્યવાદને પાત્ર છે. અને એસેમ્બલીના બીજા કેટલાક સભ્યોએ અને શ્રી. મથુરદાસ [illegible] આવતી સેશન માટે નીચે મુજબ મતલબની દરખાસ્ત મોકલાવી છે. "જ્યાં જ્યાં દરીઆ [illegible] જતી હોવાથી પરીણામે પરદેશોમાં વસતા હીંદીઓની સ્થીતી ગંભીર બની જાય છે અને હિંદી સરકારના સમજાવટના પગલાં તથા વીરોધ નીષ્ફળ નીવડે ત્યાં હિંદીઓનાં દુઃખ દુર કરવા માટે તેમજ તેમના હીતોની સીધી અથવા આડકતરી રીતે અવગણના કરતા બધા નુકશાન કરતા કાયદા ફેરવી નાખવા માટે પ્રતિક્રિયાના અથવા બીજા અસરકારક પગલા ભરી કાઢવા માટે આ સભામાંથી એક નીમાયલ કમીટી નીમવાને આ એસેમ્બલી ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન કાઉન્સીલને ભલામણ કરે છે." એસેમ્બલીના સભ્યોના પ્રયત્નોથી ઇસ્ટ આફ્રીકામાં ટ્રેડ કમીશનર નીમવા માટે હીંદી સરકારે નીર્ણય કર્યો છે. તેના હેડક્વાર્ટરો મોમ્બાસામાં રહેશે, અને માટે [illegible] આ સમાચારનો સારો સત્કાર કરાશે. હવે વીશ્વાસપુર્વક રીતે આશા રાખી શકાય કે ઇસ્ટ આફ્રીકામાં હીંદી વેપારી હીતો તરફ હીંદી સરકાર પુરતું ધ્યાન આપશે અને બ્રીટીશ કોલોનીઓમાં અને પરદેશોમાં હીંદી હીતોનું રક્ષણ કરવાને યોગ્ય પગલું ભરવા માટે સરકાર ઉપર દબાણ લેવાશે.

'ટાંગાનીકા ઓપીનીઅન'

નરમ અને ગરમ

[ગતાંકથી ચાલુ]

[illegible]

— સમાચાર —

આચાર્ય કૃપલાની

[illegible]

તૈયાર છે! તૈયાર છે!!

નવાં વર્ષની પત્રીકાઓ

નવાં વર્ષની અભિનંદન પત્રીકા આ વીર માતાના ચીત્ર સાથે સુંદર રંગબેરંગી હોસ્ટમસ કાર્ડોમાં છપાઈ તૈયાર થઇ છે. મંગાવનારાઓએ તાકીદે પૈસા મોકલવા.

કીમત દરજનની શી. ૨-૬

મળવાના ઠેકાણા:

ડરબનમાં

કેપીટલ ગાબડની ૧૪ ફુલ મે સ્ટ્રીટ

જી. સી. કેપીટલ ૯ સ્ટ્રીટ

નારણજી વલ્લભ ૫ ગ્રે સ્ટ્રીટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં

પાટીદાર ટ્રેડીંગ કંપની

૪, મોચર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ

પોર્ટએલીઝાબેથમાં

પ્રેમજી આર. નાયક

ચેલીકા રોડ

કીમ્બરલીમાં

પી. આર. વાઘમારીઆ

૩૬ (બી) ૧૩ એવન્યુ

Manager Indian Opinion

Phoenix Natal

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સભા

મી. શાપુરજી જીવણજી રાંદેરીયાનું ભાષણ

[illegible]

જે દેશની રાજધાની ચાડેરેનું નામ "નાર્જુ ફુક" [illegible] ને દેશ [illegible] મુશાનાના, [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible].

એબીસીનીઆના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એબીસીનીઆમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૮૯૯ ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરાર [illegible] [illegible]. આ કરારની રૂએ [illegible] એબીસીનીઆના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

(અધુરૂં)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ગવરનર જનરલ

યુનીઅનના ગવરનર જનરલ ૧૯૩૮ માં પોતાની મુદત પુરી થતા પહેલા પોતાના હોદ્દા ઉપરથી રાજીનામ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરદેશનું પ્રચાર કાર્ય

[illegible]

પ્રતિબંધ મુકનારા કાયદાની માંગણી

[illegible]

આઇ. કે. [illegible] અપીલ રદ થઇ

[illegible]

મેરીટ્ઝબર્ગમાં હિંદી નાટક

[illegible]

નવેમ્બર ૬ [illegible] મરતી [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] 'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપીનીઅન' [illegible]

વિજ્ઞાનની દ્રષ્ટિએ

બ્રહ્માંડની ઉત્પત્તિનું કારણ?

લેખક: કાશીનાથ ૫. ત્રિવેદી

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દેશાઈ આર્ટિકલ ટયુશન ક્લાસ

[illegible]

—[illegible]—

[illegible]

[illegible]

નવીનચંદ્ર [illegible] દેશાઈ

[illegible]

પ:ર:ચુ:ર:ણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

તન્દુરસ્તીની કેટલીક ચાવીઓ

[illegible]

૯. સત્ય, અહિંસા, બ્રહ્મચર્ય [illegible] પાળવાથી [illegible] શકાય છે, [illegible] તન્દુરસ્તીનું રક્ષણ [illegible] પણ [illegible] એક ફરજ છે. કેટલાક લોકો માને છે કે પોતાના સ્વાર્થ માટે કે પોતાના સુખ માટે શરીરનું રક્ષણ કરવું. પણ [illegible] નથી. પોતાને સુખની દરકાર હોય કે ન હોય, પણ શરીરનું રક્ષણ કરવું એ [illegible] ફરજીઆત ધર્મ છે અને તેમનું ઉલ્લંઘન એ પાપ છે.

૧૦. [illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

મીલમાલીકોને ગાંધીજીની ચેતવણી

અમદાવાદના મીલમાલીકોએ તેઓની મીલમાં કામ કરતા મજુરોને પગાર [illegible]

મહાસભાની ઓફીસપર દરોડો

[illegible]

સર્વધર્મ પરિષદ

[illegible]

[illegible]

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૩૬ ની સાલના સચિત્ર પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

[illegible]

શ્રી કેમાલપાશાના પ્રશ્નપર ચર્ચા

[illegible]

મહિસુરના મહારાજા વીલાયતમાં

[illegible]

મુસ્લીમ કોન્ફરન્સનો બોયકૉટ

[illegible]

હિંદુસ્તાનમાં સાપોની જાત

[illegible]

કાગળ, મુદ્રણ, બીબાં અને પુસ્તકો

તેની પ્રાથમીક શોધ અને ક્રમીક પ્રગતીનો ઈતિહાસ

[illegible]

Box 787 Phone 24907.
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આમોદ દાઉદ એન્ડ કું
(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટ્સ)
૩૭૩ પાઈન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.
હરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે
—લખો યા મળો—

AMOD DAWOOD & CO.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.
373 Pine Street,
DURBAN.

[illegible]

છાપાનું નામ	અંગ્રેજી	દેશી	બન્ને ભાષામાં
મુંબઈ	૩૨	૫૬	૨૧
બંગાળ	૩૮	૫૯	૫
મદ્રાસ	[illegible]	૨૬	[illegible]
પંજાબ	૩૫	૩૦	૪
સીંધ	૯	૩	૧
આસામ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મધ્ય પ્રાંત	૧૨	૧૫	[illegible]
રજપુતાના	—	૨	૧
બ્રીટીશ બરમા	૧૮	૫	—
કુલ	[illegible]	૨૫૮	૫૯

—"મુંબઈ સમાચાર"

શ્રી ટ્રાંસવાલ યુનાઈટેડ પાટીદાર સોસાયટી

[illegible]

[illegible]

જાણીતા રાજદ્વારીઓના જીવન વીશે મી. જ્યોર્જ સ્લોકોમ

[illegible]

ખબરપત્રો

ધી ટ્રેડ ક્રિકેટ ક્લબની વાર્ષિક મીટીંગ

[illegible]

ઓરીએન્ટ ક્લબના અધિકારી

[illegible]

શ્રી પંચાલ હીત ચીંતક મંડળ

[illegible]

ફરેરા ઇન્ડિયન ગવર્નમેન્ટ સ્કુલ ફંડ

[illegible]

બાળકો માટે જાણવા જોગ

[illegible]

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબરો

ટ્રાંસવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજ

ઉપરોક્ત સમાજ તરફથી તા. ૧૨-૧૦-૩૬ ને સોમવારે સાંજે ૭ વાગે [illegible] રેકોર્ડમાં પુ. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની જયંતી ઉજવવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રસંગે મહાત્માજીના આદર્શ જીવન વિષે જુદા જુદા વક્તાઓ તરફથી અસરકારક વ્યાખ્યાનો થશે અને શ્રી. ગાંધી ભારત વિદ્યાલયના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અને વિદ્યાર્થીનીઓ તરફથી [illegible] સંગીત વ્યાયામ વિગેરેનો કાર્યક્રમ થશે. [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] માટે ખાસ [illegible] રાખવામાં આવશે. દરેક હિંદુ ભાઈઓ અને બહેનોને આ અવસરના પ્રસંગે પધારવા ખાસ વિનંતિ છે

શ્રી. [illegible],
પા. [illegible].
[illegible]

[illegible]

પરચુરણ

[illegible]

મંગળસૂત્ર

(લગ્નગીતો)

[illegible] કુલ [illegible] છે. [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧

પુર્ણિમા

રમણલાલ વ. દેસાઈ

આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] જીવનનો પ્રશ્ન [illegible] છે. [illegible] એક લીટી પણ એવી નથી કે [illegible] આવે. [illegible] નથી. [illegible] શી. ૫-૦

આ ઓફિસથી મળશે

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૪	૬	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧૦	૦	આદર્શ ગરીબાવતી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૪	૦	અંધકારપર પ્રકાશ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧૨	૦	અર્વાચીન [illegible] અને [illegible]	૮	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦	[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦	દુખીની [illegible]	૭	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	જીવનનાદ	૪	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦	પ્રેમ [illegible]	૦	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦	સાબરમતી	૪	
[illegible]			[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧૫	૦	[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ભા. ૧	૧	૯	આત્મકથા	૧૭	૬
ભા. ૨	૧	૬	રાયપુરાની રજકથાઓ	૩	૬
[illegible]	૨	૦	દેવી ચોધરાણી	૪	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬	[illegible] ભા. ૧ લો	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible] (સુંદર વાર્તા)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦	[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬	ધર્મસંસ્થાપન ([illegible] ગાંધીજી)	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬	ઉપવાસ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦	ગાંધીપુજ આશ્રમ		

શ્રી. રમણલાલ [illegible] દેસાઈની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૬
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
[illegible] (દુખી દુખી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] (દુખી દુખી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible] (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	૦
[illegible] (નાટક)	૫	૦

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:
Manager
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

લોકમાન્ય તિલક [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી સુંદર [illegible] ફોટો. સાઈઝ [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પંડીત મોતીલાલજી તથા જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ-પંડીત મોતીલાલજી [illegible] કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

શ્રી જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible] શી. ૧.

બીજા ફોટાઓ [illegible], [illegible] પટેલ, [illegible], જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ, સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ, રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર, [illegible] માલવીયાજી, રાજગોપાલાચાર્ય, સેન ગુપ્તા, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ફોટાઓ [illegible] સાઈઝ ૧૫x૨૦. [illegible] કીંમત શી ૧.

[illegible]
૧ જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ [illegible].
લોકમાન્ય તિલક.
પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયાજી

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી-[illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.

પુ **મહાત્માજી**-[illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

પુ. **મહાત્માજીના [illegible]**-[illegible] ફોટો સાઈઝ [illegible] શી. ૨.

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ-[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ. શી. ૧-૬.

[illegible] ફોટો. સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦x૨૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૮ આ ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો [illegible] ભરેલાં છે [illegible] દરેક [illegible] ના ચરિત્રો છે [illegible] [illegible] ૮૫૦ પાના. [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] શી ૭-૬

શ્રીમદ્ ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]—આ પુસ્તક [illegible] છે, [illegible] પુસ્તક છે, [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] છે. પાકું પૂઠું, [illegible] પાના. શી. ૬.

[illegible] પ્રતિજ્ઞા—[illegible] વિષેના [illegible] ના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી. ૬.

પશ્ચિમી [illegible] [illegible] કેમ કરવી ?—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તક માં [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંકીત હૃદય—ડૉ. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇનું [illegible] નાટક. શી. ૬.

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો [illegible] મહાભારતનો [illegible] સરળ ભાષામાં [illegible] [illegible] છે. પાના ૨૯૦. ડી. શી. ૩.

[illegible] મી [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૨૯૮ પાના. ડી. શી. ૬.

ધી [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨

ગુજરાતી [illegible] અંગ્રેજી શિખવા માટે [illegible]. [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ [illegible] અભ્યાસ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમજ [illegible] વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું. ૩૭૦ પાના. પહેલીની શી. ૩-૬.

[illegible]—જુદા જુદા વિષયો [illegible] [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] પાનાઓમાં [illegible] સમજાવેલ છે [illegible] ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] શી. ૫.

[illegible] શીકારી—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માં [illegible] ત્યારે [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] એ [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] ગોપકી [illegible] છે. શી ૨

[illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગુજરાતીમાં [illegible] થયેલ છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાહિત્ય ક્ષેત્રમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૭

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		
[illegible] ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગાંધીજી		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	"	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અનુવાદ	"	[illegible]
[illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] ([illegible])		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] (ગાંધીજીએ [illegible])		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને તેની [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		૧
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેમના મત અને વિચાર		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] ([illegible])		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શકે? [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ ના [illegible] ગુજરાતી—[illegible]		૩
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૨
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો		[illegible]
" " " " ૨ જો		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		

[illegible] વાતો—આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે. [illegible] માટે. [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પુસ્તક શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ [illegible]—આ [illegible] દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દનો [illegible] સમજાવ્યો છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે ઉપયોગી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અર્થ, [illegible], વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ [illegible] શી. ૧૬.

[illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઇ અને [illegible] ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રીતે [illegible] [illegible] પાકું પૂઠું [illegible] પાના [illegible] સહિત. શી. ૫ ૬.

[illegible]— [illegible] ભરપૂર આ પુસ્તક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વર્ણન છે. શી. ૯-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રવાસ—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી [illegible] તેનું [illegible] વર્ણન આલેખ્યું છે શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]

આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પૂઠું અને [illegible] ભરપૂર [illegible] શી. [illegible]-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા આવશ્યક ની કરવી. વી. પી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager [illegible]

[illegible]

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
ઈશા ચોધરાણી	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો [illegible]	૨	૯
દષ્ટિપરીવર્તન	[illegible]	૯
નસીબના [illegible]	૨	૬
પતિની પસંદગી „ „	૧	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible] (સવ ભાગમાં)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૨	૯
જીવનના [illegible]	૨	૦
[illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી [illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧ લો	૪	૦
„ „ ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૯
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૬
ગીતા [illegible] (ગાંધીજી ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	[illegible]
ભગવદ્‌ગીતાના [illegible]	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
ગોકુલ	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible]	૦	૯

ઐતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ભા. ૧	૨	૬
„ „ „ ૨	[illegible]	૦
„ „ „ ૩	[illegible]	૬
„ „ „ ૪	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
[illegible] પ્રભાત	[illegible]	૬
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬

	શી.	પે.

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૭	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૪	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ [illegible]	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી „	૧	૦
„ ત્રીજી „	૧	૨
„ ચોથી „	૧	૪
„ પાંચમી „	૧	૬
„ છઠ્ઠી „	૧	૯
„ સાતમી „	૨	૦
„ પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ બીજી „ „	[illegible]	૯
„ ત્રીજી „ „	૦	૯
„ ચોથી „ „	૧	૦
„ પાંચમી „ „		[illegible]
„ છઠ્ઠી „ „	૧	૬
„ સાતમી „ „	૧	૬
ગુજરાતી દેશી હિસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
„ „ „ ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	[illegible]
„ „ „ ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળ [illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
મહાભારત કથા (પાકું પુઠું)	૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૪	૬
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળ [illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૨
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
બાળ [illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

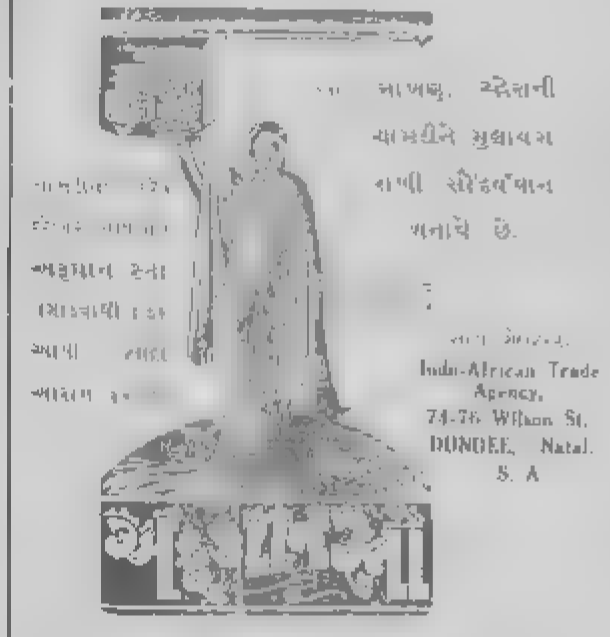
	શી.	પે.
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
રાસ ભાગ ૧ લો	૨	૬
રાસ ભાગ ૨ જો	૨	૬
રાસકુંજ	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] ગીતો	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] (મીરાંબાઈના ગીતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
[illegible] ગીત	૨	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ (લગ્ન ગીતો)	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ „	૧	૯
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	[illegible]	૩

ઓર્ડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

[illegible] Indian Opinion,

Phoenix, Natal



ઇ. એસ. પાટણવાલા, મુંબઈ ૩.

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અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] નાળીએ અને [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, કરીપાઉડર, [illegible] અને [illegible] હંમેશા [illegible] [illegible] મળી શકશે. [illegible] કિમામ માલ, [illegible] શકતા નથી. [illegible] મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

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	૧૯૩૬	૧૯૯૨	૧૩૫૫	૧૩૦૬	ક. મી.	ક. મી.
	ઓક્ટોબર	[illegible] આસો	રજબ	શેહ. [illegible]		
શુક્ર	૯	[illegible]	૨૨	૯	૫-૪૯	[illegible]
શનિ	૧૦	[illegible]	૨૩	૧૦	૫-૪૮	[illegible]
રવિ	૧૧	[illegible]	૨૪	[illegible]	૫-૪૭	[illegible]
સોમ	૧૨	[illegible]	૨૫	[illegible]	૫-૪૬	[illegible]
મંગળ	૧૩	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૪૫	[illegible]
બુધ	૧૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૪૪	[illegible]
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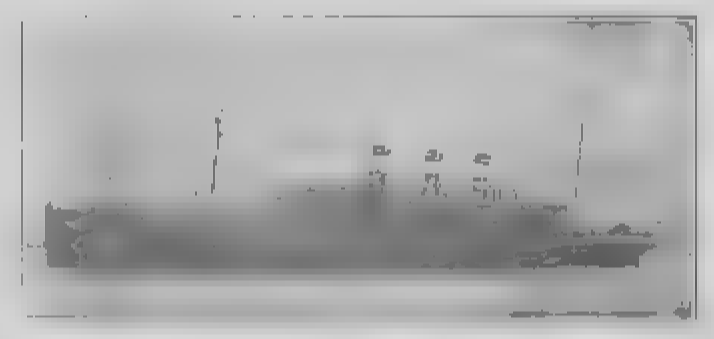

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મુસલમાની વીશી
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અને
(કોન્ટીનન્ટલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. [illegible]
અને
[illegible] પા. ૫-[illegible]

ઓકટોબર તા. ૨૬ મીએ મુંબઇ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને [illegible]
ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિકશ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. ઓ. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઇ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible] એમ. એમ. [illegible] પી. ઓ. બોકસ ૨૨૦૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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વરમનની "[illegible]" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી [illegible]

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN [illegible]

No. [illegible]—Vol. XXXIV   Friday, October [illegible]th, 193[illegible]   [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

Race Discrimination In Education

MEMBERS of the Indo-African [illegible] Educational Society, led by the [illegible] Johnston, gave [illegible] before the Education Commission on Tuesday. They asked the [illegible] recommend free and compulsory education in both official languages and that it be extended to South African children of the pioneer Indian immigrants who came to South Africa at the special request of the pioneer [illegible] community; free schooling and books to children whose parents do not earn more than [illegible] a month; the supply of free meals [illegible] now being supplied at European primary schools. That discrimination on racial grounds be removed [illegible] administration of education, so that the path to all progressive people of the country be left open to keep pace with the progressive peoples of the Union of South Africa."

Return Of The Colonies

An important reference to the future of Tanganyika and the Union's attitude towards the return of the Colony to Germany was made in an interview in Durban by Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Francis Scott, who represented Kenya in an unofficial capacity at the Empire Exhibition, on his arrival [illegible] Stamford Hill aerodrome [illegible] Airspeed Envoy plane. Lord Francis Scott, declared that the support received by Kenya during the last six months had been of [illegible] assistance in the Colony's fight against [illegible] of the mandated territory of Tanganyika to Germany. If Tanganyika [illegible] back it would lead to definite unsettlement in Europe. In the Union he had discovered that there was a strong feeling against handing Tanganyika back to Germany. To do so would be to the disadvantage of the Union, for it would seriously [illegible] aerial communications. Kenya was the British buffer [illegible] Africa and they realised the [illegible] importance of a larger white population. Unfortunately there was apathy in Britain over this matter. Lord Francis added that there had been a distinct improvement in Kenya's finances and trade. Japanese goods were, however, being landed in the Colony on a large scale and to the detriment [illegible]

Kenya Indian [illegible]

Legacies For Indian Servants

Bequests of £[illegible] and £[illegible] respectively were left by Mr. Ernest Joseph Foss, of [illegible] Road, Durban, to his Indian cook and gardener and £[illegible] to the son of the latter. Ninety six shares in the [illegible] England [illegible] Building Fund have been [illegible] to that fund. Mr. Foss died [illegible] September [illegible], and the will is dated April, 1936. The total value of the estate is £10,5[illegible], with £3,330 [illegible] movable property in Durban and Stanger, and £7,[illegible] movable property, shares and mortgage bonds. One tenth is left to his sister, Mrs. Robert Armstrong, of Verulam, and the rest to his other sister, Miss E. M. Foss, of Durban.

The late Mr. Foss has shown some consideration for [illegible] Indian servants. Such servants are rarely remembered by their E[illegible] will in South Africa when they depart from this world.

Mr. Patrick Duncan On Mixed Marriages

After listening to an explanation by Mr. Patrick Duncan, Acting Minister for the Interior, in which he said that he did not regard the question of intermarriage between Europeans on the one side and coloureds and natives, on the other, as serious, the United Party congress, which concluded its session at Pretoria last week, approved of motions requesting the [illegible] trading by Asiatics to locations and to prohibit mixed marriages and the employment of white girls by Asiatics. Mr. Duncan said they could not [illegible] much on legislation to prevent intermarriage. He looked to the [illegible] of the people not to allow these marriages. Mr. Grobler warned them against apathy and against voting as electors for Opposition candidates.

An Indian Crisis

Dr. Stanley Jones [illegible] in England after his tour of South Africa, and [illegible] the mission [illegible] author of "Christ of the Indian Road" he was interviewed by the *News Chronicle*. One of the last persons Dr. Jones saw before he left India was Dr. Ambedkar, who is leader of [illegible]. He told Dr. Jones that he had [illegible] to lead his people away from Hinduism but had not yet decided whether to advise them to adopt Islam, Sikhism or Christianity. Christian leaders [illegible] placed [illegible] "[illegible]" said Dr. Jones, "that if [illegible] untouchables came over to Christianity it would be a mass migration rather than a mass conversion, but the outcastes [illegible] always been used to making decisions not as individuals, but as a [illegible]. The hour of judgment has come for [illegible] in India, and the astonishing thing is that the outcast is the judge. I know that this movement under Dr. Ambedkar seems on the surface to be a political and social movement, but my own impression is that it goes far deeper. It is the rise of a people struggling for a new life and demanding of religion what it can do for them, what [illegible] contribute to human [illegible]. This situation therefore constitutes the greatest spiritual challenge that has come to the Christian Church in this century. We believe that in Christianity is the future not merely for the outcast of India but for the whole confused civilisation of the world."

Training Of Native Health Assistants

An important step towards bringing about radical improvements in the Native locations [illegible] be taken by the Town when it will consider in the near future a recommendation by the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. C. [illegible] Anning that a number of Natives should be trained as health assistants. This, it is understood, is a system which is proving popular in Natal but has not been adopted to any extent [illegible]

"I am convinced that there is urgent need in the [illegible] of Native health assistants," declares Dr. Anning in a statement [illegible]. "They will work under European supervision, and will [illegible] through speech the essential diffusion of modern public health principles. [illegible] forward to the day when each large municipality in the Union will [illegible] staff of trained [illegible]

"Give Youth A Chance"

"Give youth a chance. He is worth it." This was urged by Mr. W. H. Hunt, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in an address to the Sons of England Lunch Club last Tuesday. "The boys of to-day are just as good as the boys of yesterday," he said, "but at present there exists a danger of misunderstanding between young and old. We elders must remember that the youth of to-day is born into an entirely different world from that of his parents, and with the various amenities common nowadays, his psychological viewpoint is different." Mr. Hunt commented on the growing estrangement between father and son, urging that all fathers should make an effort to be a friend and counsellor to their sons, rather than a strict corrector. "Appeal to him by influence rather than by direct statement," he said, "and thus avoid challenging him to do wrong. There are people who say that modern youth is not coming forward and doing his stuff, but it is doubtful whether youth is being given his chance to come forward." Mr. Hunt said that there were two classes among the youth of to-day: One that found its method of expression in doing something and creating things, and the other that held subordination to a cause to be its main duty. "On such youths are dictatorships founded," he said. Mr. Hunt appealed to the members present to make friendships with younger people, and thus escape some of the pitfalls along the path which they had already trodden. "Youth seems to have a terrible time in front of him," he said. "Think of what is awaiting him and then try to help him to the best of your ability."

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16TH, 1936

A Game Of Humbug

THE Indians could see like many sections of the community how statesmen or Party leaders change front at every turn in South Africa. It is a game of the politician. It pays him to do so. In this change of front it is the Indians who are made to suffer the most. Because they have no votes their influences are not felt. We give below Mr. Stuart Helps' letter to the *Natal Mercury* which we hope would be read with interest by the Indian community. It is a game of humbug. Deeper and deeper you go you will find that it is a game of humbug. The Indian as we have stated sees all this and heaves a deep sigh! What can he do to check this state of affairs. He has no weapons. This is what Mr. Stuart Helps writes in support of General Smuts. He says:

The oracle hath spoken! Colonel Stallard has given us his definition of Sovereign Independence, surely this should put an end to the dismal humbug of the Dominion Party. He says "South Africa (and alone, owing allegiance to no-one else, and that she can declare war or make peace or do any other function which belongs to a State without reference to any outside authority whatever." In his Coalition pledge to General Hertzog Colonel Stallard bound himself to maintain the "Sovereign Independence of South Africa," that is clause one of the Coalition agreement. Mr. Marwick and Mr. Coulter are also pledged to this agreement. Now Colonel Stallard and all of his candidates who are seeking election to our Provincial Council, and most of whom fought on the side of the Government at the last general election have the effrontery to tell us General Smuts has broken his word and sold us by passing the Status Bill! Do these saviours of the British in South Africa think they can bluff the public into believing that three such eminent statesmen as Colonel Stallard, Mr. Marwick and Mr. Coulter do not know the difference between "Sovereign Independence" and "Dominion Status"? Do they think the people of Natal are so lacking in intelligence as to believe such a ridiculous fairy tale? Just imagine Colonel Stallard and Mr. Coulter, who are both lawyers, and such a "know-all" as Mr. Marwick trying to make us believe that General Smuts told them "Sovereign Independence" meant "Dominion Status" and they believed it. This tale is on a par with all the other fairy tales the Dominion Party, and particularly Mr. Marwick, are spreading about General Smuts. They tell us General Smuts is working to turn South Africa into a republic. I challenged Mr. Marwick the other night at Dr. Wallace's meeting at Pinetown and called his bluff. I asked him if he charged General Smuts with an intention to turn South Africa into a republic. His answer was that General Smuts had dropped South African Party principles. I told him that was no answer to my question, as he had been insinuating in his speech that General Smuts was out to make this country a republic. But he refused to answer me. He said I could question him till midnight and he would give me no further answer than he had given. The Dominion Party pretend to be offended by the republican clause in the United Party programme and yet they insert half-page advertisements in the Republican Nationalist Party paper and make a pact with that party to get their followers to vote for Dominion Party candidates! Their followers in Natal are the self-same people who "white-anted" the "Devolution League" and yet they dare to stand up to-day and talk of Natal's rights! The leaders of the Dominion Party are the tools of Dr. Malan, simply bent on venting their spleen on General Smuts; they are out to split the British vote to-day just as they have in the past. The public should pay no attention to Dominion Party fairy tales. General Smuts has kept his word to me and to Natal, he has entrenched our Provincial Council in the Act of Union. It cannot now be taken away from us by the Central Government without the consent of Natal. The public of Natal should read the Republican Nationalist Party papers and see for themselves the pact agreement between Colonel Stallard and Dr. Malan. Dr. Malan has no candidates standing in Natal and his followers are instructed to vote Dominion Party.

PROBLEM OF RACE DIFFERENCES

ENVIRONMENT MORE IMPORTANT THAN BLOOD

"LET us in the interests of clear thinking as well as of fair dealing, once and for all try to rid ourselves of the dogmas of innate race superiority and inferiority and of the myth of innate psychological race differences, and in their stead substitute the problem of group relations and of group differences," writes Professor I. D. MacCrone, M.A., D.Phil., Professor of Psychology at the University of the Witwatersrand, in a paper on "The Problem of Race Differences," read before the South African Association for the advancement of Science in Johannesburg.

"It is highly desirable to bear in mind that we are dealing with a problem the solution of which must in the last resort be determined not by our prejudices or partialities but by the facts themselves when, and as, they are discovered.

"I need hardly remind you that this problem of race differences has become one of increasing urgency in the world of to-day. In Europe, for example, at the present time, one of its most powerful States is deliberately and self-consciously reorganising its entire social and political structure in accordance with a particular race theory which by its adherents is claimed to be scientific. In our own country, though this particular theory may be lacking, there is no lack of social and political practice which in the last resort can only be justified by a somewhat similar kind of theory.

"For those of us, therefore, who try to take a scientific interest in race problems, the problem of race differences is one which we cannot go on evading since in the case of this particular problem practice is rapidly outstripping theory and will not wait for it, however far it may lag behind. But as there can be no such thing as mere practice without some theory, explicit or implicit, what we find in actual practice is a theory, the main function of which appears to be to justify that practice quite irrespective of whether the theory has any scientific respectability or not.

Promotes Aggressiveness

"Such a state of affairs might have little or no significance if it were merely confined to the practice of the individual in a purely personal or private capacity since some such form of rationalisation is a very human phenomenon of human behaviour. But when it serves to regulate the practice of different racial groups to one another it becomes a very different matter, [illegible] and [illegible] to impose its will on [illegible] weaker race. In all our [illegible] [illegible] to find at work factors of [illegible] [illegible] kind which until they are brought into the light of day, will necessarily affect to an unknown degree any genuine thinking about, or scientific enquiry into, the problem of race differences."

After discussing the results and value of intelligence tests, Professor MacCrone proceeds:—

"[illegible] intelligence tests, even if we take these results at their face value, show that the differences in intelligence between individual members of the same group are much greater and the differences between individual members of different groups are much less, than is commonly believed to be the case. If you cannot indict a whole nation for having committed a crime, still less can you label or libel a whole people or racial group as superior or inferior in intelligence on [illegible] that superiority or inferiority happens to have a racial basis.

"Actual differences in intelligence, where such are found to exist, are not the real difficulty in the way of the reciprocal adjustment of members of different groups to one another since within one and the same group we find individuals establishing and maintaining [illegible] social relations with one another in spite of innate differences in intelligence. If, therefore we wish to discover those psychological qualities which differentiate and divide individuals belonging to different groups from one another we must look elsewhere for them than in the facts of racial differences, intellectual or otherwise, since the most important single clue to the understanding of an individual's personality and behaviour is not his membership of a particular race, using that term in its strict biological sense, but his membership of a particular group.

"Such work, as has been done, shows that there is very little, if any, relation between group differences and differences in race. On general grounds, this result might have been anticipated, since we know it to be a fact that the same group in a psychological sense may consist of different races or have a very mixed racial origin while different groups may have the same, or very nearly the same racial basis. On the more specific grounds of [illegible] and group psychology there is, however, a growing volume of evidence in favour of the hypothesis that non-intellectual traits of personality and [illegible] even including sex and temperamental traits which may be affected to some extent by innate factors, are largely, if not wholly, determined by environmental factors [illegible] are derived from the early [illegible] environment of the individual [illegible] which affect the individual as [illegible] of one group rather than of some other group.

"To say that we are all perforce members of a particular social group or society is, no doubt, a truism, but a truism which, as I have mentioned above, probably provides the most important single clue to the understanding of the individual's behaviour provided that we are capable of appreciating all its implications. [illegible] [illegible] find expression in any concrete personality is not something that the individual brings into the world with him—all that he can bring with him is his racial or biological heritage [illegible] species—but something that he acquires as the result of interaction at a self-conscious or socially conscious level with a very special kind of environment such as is provided by his membership of a particular social group.

The Social Group

"We may say, speaking, I am afraid, rather dogmatically, that man is born animal, but that he becomes human as the result of a radical transformation of his original nature in a way that is only made possible by a social environment such as is constituted by the social group or society of which he is a member. For that reason the differences that distinguish men as men [illegible] beings from one another, are not racial differences such as colour of skin, texture of hair, size or shape of head, 'blood' or what not, but group differences which are embodied or, better still, personified in the individual's attitudes and interests, his emotional and character traits, his aesthetic, moral and intellectual values, and so on. Individual Germans and Frenchmen who for all we know may belong to the same racial stock, in so far as they differ from one another as Germans and as Frenchmen, do so very largely by virtue of the fact that they belong to different groups in a psychological sense.

"If we follow this line of thought, and alternative, and in my [illegible] far more adequate formulation of our problem which may be regarded as incorporating the re-formulation which has already been proposed would be to substitute for the problem of race differences, since it is only in terms of such differences that we are likely to arrive at a valid and scientifically acceptable solution of our difficulties."

Gandhi Heritage Portal

ABOLITION OF PERSONAL TAX

"UNSCIENTIFIC AND UNFAIR"

ONE of the planks in the Dominion Party platform for the Natal Provincial election is abolition of the Personal Tax.

Invited to make a statement on this policy, and to indicate how the £150,000 now collected from Personal Tax would in future be raised, Colonel F. H. Blew, in a written reply, states:—

"This form of taxation is of ancient origin, is unscientific and unfair in modern times. When it was first instituted it took the form of a levy of so much per head on the members of the tribe or community, who were all more or less equal in wealth and social status.

"As communities grew and developed [illegible] taxation became one of the burning questions of the day, as it was found by experience that levying of taxes might make or mar a nation. Charles I. was beheaded because he persisted in collecting a tax which was unjust, while Britain lost the American Colonies through levying a tax which was resented by the people.

"The greatest of economists have [illegible] the subject, and have reached [illegible] which are generally accepted [illegible] to-day.

Mill Quoted

"John Stuart Mill states: [illegible] taxation [illegible] be based on a [illegible] apportioning the [illegible] the expense of government so that he shall feel neither more or less inconvenience from his share of payment than every other person experiences from his.' Our Personal Tax does not comply with this condition. It cannot be said that the man, who is called upon to pay a tax of £1 (now reduced to [illegible] out of an annual income of, say, £100, does not feel greater inconvenience from paying this than the man who has to pay £2 out of an annual income of, say, £600.

"A case [illegible] brought to my notice lately of a man who had just started work after being unemployed for more than two years. He was told he must pay his Personal Tax, although his average income for three years would not be more than £30. I personally interviewed the officer responsible for the collection, and he told me that unless the man declared himself a pauper he must pay.

"Men who should not be asked to pay [illegible] tax are badgered into paying or [illegible] themselves. The Dominion Party is pledged to stop this, and if returned with a majority will abolish this tax.

"We are asked how we propose to make good the loss in revenue.

Province Surplus

"We were asked the same question last year when we introduced the motion to abolish this tax.

"The Province answered this question [illegible] by providing a surplus over the budgetted revenue equal to double the amount of the tax remitted. The Province is doing the same this year. The country is prospering; revenue is increasing beyond expectations and justifies us in the assumption that no taxation is required.

"But we are not depending on this. It is apparent to all thinking men in this Province that great savings can be made in the Administration without affecting their efficiency or the salaries of Provincial employees—savings of money which to-day is wasted. The savings so effected will more than balance the loss of revenue caused by abolition of this tax.

Emergency Tax

"This tax was introduced in an emergency as a temporary measure, and I defy anyone to say that the emergency still exists.

"Whatever the result, if the Dominion Party is returned with a majority the poorly-paid people in this Province will not be asked to pay anything in the form of direct taxation. If further taxation is required—I do not for a moment believe this will be necessary—it will be levied on that portion of the population which can bear an increase without feeling any inconvenience therefrom.

"Anticipating the Budget is forbidden, or I might tell you exactly how this could be done; but the party has various methods in view, and none of them includes an increase in the income tax."

GLENDALE SHOOTING CASE

INDIAN STOREKEEPER CHANGES EVIDENCE

THE preparatory examination of Majosi Dube, a native male, on the allegation of having shot at and wounded Moosa Ahmed Patel, an Indian storekeeper near Glendale on the afternoon of September 6, has been concluded before Mr. Lionel Cohen at the Stanger Magistrate's Court. Mr. S. T. Pretorius led the evidence for the Crown, while Mr. J. Levin appeared for the accused.

Dube was committed for trial on a charge of assault with intent to commit [illegible] and accepted short service, bail in the sum of £50 being allowed.

Moosa Ahmed Patel was recalled and stated that he wished to change his evidence given by him at the opening of the preparatory examination on September 9, at the Indian Immigration Hospital. His evidence then was not [illegible]. He was in pain at the time [illegible] Subsequently he realised he had made a mistake and now wished to correct that mistake. He had approached the District Surgeon and told him about his condition at the time of giving evidence and his mistake. Patel stated that he had not been induced by anyone to alter his statement and that he was doing so of his own free will.

Not The Right Man

Patel now stated that Dube came to him on Saturday, September 5, and asked him to supply him with solution as his bicycle was out of [illegible]. It was about [illegible] p.m. Witness told him he had no solution and that the store was closed. After about [illegible] minutes Dube left. That was the first time Patel had seen Dube. Dube came again at [illegible] on [illegible]. He was the one who shot him.

There was a N[illegible] Mandhlabube, who [illegible] appearance to Dube. Patel knew this Native as he had travelled in his car on several occasions. Patel said he did not know whom he pointed out at the identification parade on September 10. On September 30, Patel attended an identification parade in the Stanger gaol held by Sergeant Potgieter and there he pointed out Dube as the man who shot him. The other man he had pointed out at the identification parade at the hospital was not the right man. Dube was the man who shot him. Patel was not in court on September 22, and did not know what the Crown witnesses stated in their evidence. He read the

evidence of Sitole [illegible] the newspaper and this statement did not influence him in any way.

In reply to Mr. Levin Patel stated that when he became normal he realised he made a mistake. No one discussed the case with him during that period. He read the paper after he had realised he had made a mistake. He only remembered portion of his evidence. He remembered telling the Court that Dube was not the man. When he said he knew the man well he thought he was confronted with the man living at Madundube. He realised he had pointed out the wrong man.

Medical Evidence

Sergeant Potgieter also gave evidence at length about the holding of the identification parades on September [illegible], telling the Court how other persons pointed out Dube. Potgieter said that at the holding of the first parade while Patel was [illegible] in the hospital he pointed [illegible] the [illegible] Bomu Dube, but [illegible] pointed out [illegible] were alleged to have shot him.

Detective Head Constable [illegible] Muller, of Durban, who was in charge of the case, also gave evidence explaining the [illegible] connected with the alleged assault and the [illegible] certain exhibits produced.

Dr. N. N. Haysom, [illegible] surgeon, in his evidence stated that he saw Patel in the Indian [illegible] Hospital suffering [illegible] wound. Some four or five days afterwards [illegible] the bullet. [illegible] who gave evidence [illegible] the condition of Patel. Subsequent to that Patel made a [illegible] to him. Dr. Haysom did not agree that Patel did not know what he was saying [illegible] but he would say that he was in a very worried state [illegible] might have been in an abnormal state.

INDIANS' RIGHT ON DURBAN BUSES

TEST CASE IN SUPREME COURT

APPEAL DISMISSED AS FAULTY

A DURBAN Indian, E. Hassim, adopted the unusual procedure of appearing in person at the bar of the Supreme Court on Monday, Oct. 12, to argue his own case in a criminal appeal.

In his address to the Court, Hassim said his object was to fight a test case on the right of Durban Indians to travel on buses on routes where no bus provision was made for non-Europeans.

He contended that on any route on which municipal buses plied provision should be made both for Europeans and non-Europeans, and he challenged the right of the Durban Corporation to exclude non-Europeans from a bus when no provision was made for them to travel by municipal bus over that route.

The appeal was the result of Hassim's conviction by a Durban Magistrate of of obstructing a municipal officer in the course of his duty, the allegation being that he boarded a bus for Europeans only and refused to leave when asked.

Mr. Justice Matthews, acting Judge-President, and Mr. Justice Hathorn were on the bench.

Mr. A. Hathorn appeared for the Durban Corporation.

Only Means Of Transport

Hassim said he intended going to a spot half a mile beyond Toll Gate, and that the bus he boarded was the only municipal transport that could take him there.

Mr. Justice Matthews: In your contention that the municipality may not provide transport for Europeans unless it also provides for non-Europeans?—Yes.

You boarded the bus to test the right of the municipality to exclude you?—Yes, but I was also going there.

Mr. Justice Hathorn: The point arises whether you have adopted the correct procedure of testing your contention. You may have a perfectly good case about the lack of transport facilities, but can you raise that in the criminal case in issue? You are charged with obstructing an officer in the course of his duty.

Mr. Justice Matthews: Had you been carried on that omnibus the officials concerned might have been charged with a contravention of the Motor Carrier's certificate, as the bus is only licensed for Europeans.

Claim As A Ratepayer

Hassim said that in the trams provision was made for non-Europeans. Why not in buses? In other cities in the Union there was provision for non-Europeans in buses.

"I am a ratepayer and a burgess of Durban," he said.

Mr. Justice Hathorn: Why did you not consult a lawyer and discover if you could challenge the decision of the Durban Corporation? If you wanted to test the matter you should have brought civil proceedings.—That means spending a lot of money, and a poor man cannot afford that.

Mr. Justice Hathorn: I should have thought your community would be able to raise funds to contest the issue in a more satisfactory manner than this.

Mr. A. Hathorn (for the Durban Corporation) stated that under Ordinance [illegible] the Durban Corporation had power to set aside separate vehicles, tram-carriers, etc., for the exclusive use of Europeans, Asiatics, natives or any particular race or nationality it might determine.

The Judgment

In giving judgment, Mr. Justice Matthews said that the Magistrate had taken into consideration that it was a test case and had imposed a fine of £1.

The appellant had urged that he should be allowed to raise the question that he was a ratepayer and that as such the municipality should provide buses for non-Europeans on routes where buses for Europeans operated. Mr. Justice Matthews held that this evidence was not material to the issue.

For the appellant's information, however, he drew his attention to Ordinance 22 of 1930, which gave the Durban Corporation power to set aside separate vehicles or separate accommodation for different races. The Corporation was acting within its powers in applying to the Transportation Board for a carrier licence for Europeans only.

The appeal failed and the conviction and sentence were confirmed.

Mr. Justice Hathorn concurred.

Natal Provincial Administration

King Edward VIII Hospital, Durban

The above mentioned hospital, which is situated in Congella Road, Durban (Telephone 25301), has now been opened for Indian patients (both inpatients and outpatients, including accident cases), and no Indian patients should now proceed to Addington Hospital.

COLOUR BAR IN CHURCHES

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—In your issue of [illegible] inst., Archdeacon Hayward [illegible] of Durban, in answering my letter of the [illegible] August [illegible] stated, "I am only one of many others who grieve tremendously that in this land of mixed races our Christian Church falls so very short of the glorious Christian ideal" which frank and honest avowal I have not the slightest hesitation in accepting while basing my belief on the stand he is known to have taken in the past as the champion of the [illegible] of his Church, as honestly as he has confessed the existence of Colour Bar in the Church.

This [illegible] confession Mr. Editor, which drew your favourable comment, has [illegible] both of us out of gear. But while expressing optimism for the future from his observations of the trend of events in the past and present, the Archdeacon had unconsciously omitted to mention the grease which [illegible] average self-respected Indian must [illegible] the [illegible] is removed and [illegible] new indignities is called [illegible]

I [illegible] very pessimistic about this "many others" and must be excused if I say that he has judged his fellow-priests from his own honest standard and carried his faith in their goodness to exaggeration. If I am thought wrong, we judge [illegible] forced [illegible] I will say this, that the "many" are like [illegible] honest schoolboy who out [illegible] several bad [illegible] that planned to plunder a poor man's orchard, 'silently' [illegible] all the way, but [illegible] the plunder.

In the district to which I was transferred, I called on the Vicar of the Church, the only one to which I as an Anglican could go [illegible] was told, after explaining my plight, that he cannot allow me to communicate at the Altar until the Church [illegible] gives its consent. I was for six months in that district but [illegible] consent never came. The Church Council and not he is responsible for [illegible] this answer of his very significant [illegible] fear to man than to his God.

Without multiplying instances, I affirm that the continuance of the motive of Colour Bar in the Church must rest solely on the [illegible] of the priests who [illegible] are capable of charming their hearers who Sunday after Sunday hang on their [illegible] for knowledge and guidance, as a charmer [illegible]

[illegible] we are concerned more about the humiliation we are frequently subjected to in different [illegible] in our own Churches. Many of us know two more of the "many", one being the husband of Dr. Clark, and the other the Vicar of [illegible] Runwar openly said [illegible] the present Priest [illegible] of St. Aidan's Mission who refused repeated requests for a [illegible] at St. Aidan's Church on Sunday mornings because the Sisters of the Mission like a plain service, and who despite the protest of the Indians attempted to remove the Church at the expense of another valuable Mission property for the convenience of the Sisters, and who displaced two Indian lady-teachers to make room for two Europeans brought out from Johannesburg, and who ordered all Indians who desired to see him to call at his back-door, also among "the many who grieve"? [illegible] he not working for the welfare of the Indian people, and can he be prejudiced? A tiger even if it is chained is still a tiger [illegible] that any stick is as good [illegible] with, seems to be the [illegible] in authority in appointing [illegible] for the Indian Mission.

With regard to the Mission Workers taking the "front seats in the Indian Church by custom" the Archdeacon has been misinformed. The Matron and her assistant took the seat behind the children to watch their attention and worship, which is possible [illegible] before and keep the children behind them. Had they eyes also at the back of their heads.

Again, Mr. Editor, it is the motive behind the actions that grieves us.

Thanking you Sir, for your indulgence,

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. [illegible]

South African News In Brief

New Hospital For Indians And Natives

THE King Edward VIII Hospital for Indians and Natives in Congella Road, Durban, opened on Tuesday morning at eight o'clock to receive patients both in the in-patient and the out-patient departments. Dr. R. E. Stevenson, the Medical Superintendent, told the *Natal Mercury* on Saturday that all Native and Indian cases should be sent there in future, with the exception of venereal disease cases and patients for the anti-tuberculosis Clinic, which will continue to receive treatment at Addington until further notice. The new Hospital has, of course, been housing patients who were removed there from Addington Hospital for some months. There will be no spectacular change-over. Dr. Stevenson said that the Native and Indian patients at present in Addington Hospital would not be moved to the new building. They will remain in Addington until they are discharged, when their beds will be removed to King Edward Hospital. There are already about 300 patients at the new Hospital.

Tariff Of Charges Gazetted

The following tariff of charges, which will be charged at the King Edward VIII Hospital, Durban, has been gazetted:—In-patients (per day): Natives, adults 2s. 6d., children 1s. 6d.; Indians, adults 3s. 6d., children 2s. Out-patients 1s. per visit. The fees are inclusive, except in Workmen's Compensation Act and motor accident cases, where, in addition, fees for medical attendance and radiological treatment will be charged at the rates laid down in Schedule F of the regulations under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934. The Medical Superintendent shall have discretionary power to admit patients free or at reduced rates. Patients under 18 years of age will, for fee purposes, be classed as children.

Pilgrims To Mecca

A party of Indian Moslems headed by Messrs. Ahmed Moolla, of Ladysmith, Ahmed Shaikh, of Durban, and Ahmed Coovadia, of Johannesburg, and others left for Mecca by the *Durban Castle* on Monday morning to attend the next pilgrimage ceremony to be held in February. They were seen off by a large number of prominent Durban Indian business men. The three pilgrims were the guests of the Orient Club at Sunday's weekly meeting at Isipingo, when among the European guests were Mr. Norman Farquharson, the tennis player, and his mother Mrs. Farquharson and the three guests were presented with beautiful bouquets after the lunch by the chairman, Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim, who welcomed them. He mentioned the services rendered to the club by Mr. Ahmed Shaikh in his capacity as treasurer. Mr. Shaikh and Mr. Farquharson suitably replied. Mr. Farquharson gave a demonstration on the court after lunch.

Thrift Movement In Natal

Those interested in the thrift movement in Natal will learn with regret of the resignation of Mr. S. W. Lennox from the chairmanship of the Divisional Committee. Mr. Lennox has been a member of the committee since its inception in 1919, and succeeded Mr. Wallace Foster as chairman in 1924. Fortunately the Natal committee will continue to have the benefit of his experienced services, for it is only the chairmanship which he is relinquishing. Mr. A. Gray, the prominent educationist, has been elected to fill the position, and it is hoped the work of the committee will continue to progress under his guidance.

Lack Of Space In S.A. Museums

Lack of space in most of the Union's museums is causing a serious problem, and many of the best exhibits are stored away out of sight in packing cases. Arguments in favour of a great national museum being established were advanced at last Tuesday's meeting of the Historical Monuments Commission in Johannesburg. The curator of the Kaffrarian Museum, Kingwilliamstown, wrote to the Commission pointing out that they had totally inadequate space for their wonderful collection of mammals. Senator F. S. Malan, the chairman, said they should ascertain from the curator whether he thought that the specimens would not be more suitably housed in a national museum.

Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday Celebrations

On October 12th 1936, celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi's 68th birthday took place at the Rustomjee Hall, Durban, under the joint auspices of the Kathiawad Arya Society and M. K. Gandhi Library and Parsee Rustomjee Hall Committee. The Chairman of the Library Committee Mr. O. H. A. Jhaveri presided. After prayer wishing long life and happiness, Miss Purnlata Desai garlanded the illuminated photo of Mahatma Gandhi. Several speakers including Messrs. O. H. A. Jhavery, P. Desai, V. Lawrence, S. J. Randeria, E. H. Ismail, Maharaj P. Vali, M. B. Naik, N. N. Desai and H. A. Thaker referred to the various aspects of the Mahatmaji's life and urged the audience to copy his virtues in their daily lives. The Young Men's Vedic Society rendered very pleasant musical programme to suit the occasion. Master Shantilal Dhupelia, Miss S. Moodley, Mr. M. S. Reddiar and Mr. M. V. Reddiar of India entertained the audience with specially composed songs.

A Farewell Function

The Shree Gopallall Temple Hall was the venue of a large crowd when members of the Verulam Shree Gopallall Temple Committee and the Verulam S. G. Temple Cricket Club gave a farewell reception to Mr. Mohanlall Raghavjee (of the firm of Messrs Choonilall Bros., Verulam) on his departure to Motherland. The chairman in presenting Mr Mohanlall with a fountain pen-set and an autograph and diary from the representative bodies hoped that he (Mr Mohanlall) would utilise those in keeping a record of his activities while in India. Various other speakers, representatives of the both bodies recalled Mr Mohanlall's associations with sporting as well as social bodies locally. One and all present wished him a bon-voyage and safe return. He was very generous in donating two guineas to the Shree Gopallall Temple Committee, and a first grade bat and three regulation size cricket balls to the Temple Cricket Club. He was heartily cheered for his generosity. Before closing, milk and biscuits were provided to all present.

New Post Office At Chaka's Kraal

Mr. O. K. Moodley, Hon Secretary and treasurer of the Chaka's Kraal Indian Sporting and Social Welfare Society writes he was successful in applying for a Post Office. A Money Order and Saving Bank Sub-Office will be established shortly at Chaka's Kraal.

B. W. CANEY

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For best value in Jewellery and Watches of all makes

The Society sent a Condolence letter to Lady Wessels and Family and a reply was received thanking for the expression of sympathy.

Shop Hours By-Law For Durban

The amendment to the Shop Hours by-laws which was passed by the Durban City Council at a meeting on August 21 regulating the closing hours of butchers', poulterers' and fishmongers' shops in Durban has now been gazetted. The amendment provides that such shops will be closed during the whole of Sunday and public holidays; at 2 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 1 p.m. on Wednesdays and at 5 p.m. on Saturdays and week-ends immediately preceding public holidays. The shops may, however, remain open from 5 a.m. till 9 a.m. on the second of two consecutive holidays. If the public holiday is a Saturday the opening hours will be from 5 a.m. to 12 noon, but the shops must be closed on the Friday previous to the public holiday.

Nigel Indian Advisory Council

The Secretary, Mr. P. R. Samy has arranged a Conference between the Agent-General, Asiatic Commissioner, Rev Sigamoney, members of the Transvaal Indian Congress and Colonial Born Indian Association on the one hand and the Nigel Town Council on the other hand to adjust matters concerning the Indians trading rights and other facilities for the proposed New Asiatic Bazaar, Nigel, this conference is to take place sometime in October when the Agent General goes to the Transvaal. Mr Samy is preparing their case.

Free Dispensary In Grahamstown

Due to the initiative of Father Ahearn a free dispensary for non-Europeans has been opened in the location. It meets the special needs of the old and infirm and others unable to travel the long distance to the Settlers Hospital. Father Ahearn is very fortunate in securing the assistance of a capable trained nurse, a sister of the local Convent and a member of the teaching staff of the Mission School in the location. The scheme has the approval of the Medical Officer of Health. It will relieve pressure on the out-patients department of the Settlers Hospital, which has increased enormously in recent years. The dispensary is public and undenominational. The work is voluntary and relies for its continuance on the goodwill and generous support of the public.

Hindu Education Society

The general meeting of the Hindu National Educational Society was held on the Society's school ground at Isipingo on Saturday. Mr Bramdaw T Rai presided, with Messrs. B. Mahes and R. Seethal, Secretaries, in attendance. The Chairman explained the purpose of the meeting, which was to consider the amended constitution of the Society and the appointment of trustees. Mr B. Mahes explained the provisions of the amended constitution and it was unanimously accepted by the meeting. The Chairman said that in connection with the proposed school buildings more than £30 had been collected. The following were re-elected: President, Mr. Bramdaw T Rai; Secretary, Mr. B. Mahes; Treasurer, Mr. G. Kesrajh; Hon. Life Vice President, Mr. B. Ganesh; Vice-President Mr. R Seethal. Committee, Messrs Thilak Singh, V Govind, P. [illegible] R. Seethal, B. Karan, B. Sookan, S. [illegible] K. Bandaw and [illegible]

———

Joshua—Choonoo

The betrothal of Miss Barbara May Choonoo, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Choonoo of [illegible] to Mr. Leslie Goklaln Joshua, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Joshua of [illegible] took place at the Town Hall, [illegible] on Sunday, Oct. 11, at 3 p.m. Many friends and relatives were present. In the afternoon light refreshments were served, followed by a dinner at [illegible] p.m., and the function terminated with a dance which concluded at midnight. The Reverend B. L. Mort, of Verulam, officiated.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

India's Tribute To Late Dr. Sunderland

A great tribute to the memory of the Rev. J. T. Sunderland, a great friend of India, was paid by Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee when presiding at a public meeting held recently at the Mahabodhi Society Hall in celebration of the All India Peace Day. The meeting was organised by the Bengal section of the Indian National Committee for World Peace Congress. Dr. Sunderland, said Mr. Chatterjee, it might not be known to many, spent considerable sums of money in publishing his book "India in Bondage," and having it circulated all over the world. Dr. Sunderland was never a rich man but he made this sacrifice because of his great love for the people of India. He was not only a great friend of India but was [illegible] who strove hard till the last days of his life for the maintenance of world peace. Explaining the utility of the World Peace Movement, Mr. Chatterjee emphasised that it was futile to think that such a movement would succeed unless there was a real change of heart among the peoples of different countries. World peace would be impossible of attainment if they could not get rid of war-mindedness and remove the causes of war. So long as there was lust of power and [illegible] for wealth, all talk of disarmament were mere meaningless jargon. [illegible] held and [illegible] of the Indian [illegible] condoling the death of [illegible] Sunderland who was a [illegible] champion of the cause of Indian freedom, which he advocated both by pen and tongue with zeal, sincerity and ardent conviction that has entitled him to the ever-lasting gratitude, respect and admiration of the Indian people." The meeting also expressed deep disappointment, surprise and regret that the News Agency responsible for [illegible] foreign news to the Indian press [illegible] failed to cable the news of the passing away of a great friend of India. Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, who presided, in moving the above resolution said that it was nothing unusual for the News Agency concerned not to give news concerning friends of India though it did not forget to cable that [illegible] Mayo was writing [illegible] India. It was time that [illegible] should seriously think of whether they should [illegible] world news service now to get news concerning India that occurs abroad.

In paying a glowing tribute to the memory of Dr. Jabez Thomas Sunderland, at a public meeting held at the Congress House under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu observed "If most of you did not hear his name, that does not alter the greatness, variety and quality of his services to this country." Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided, said that Dr. Sunderland, born in a free country, felt the shame and [illegible] of India's subjection more bitterly than the Indians themselves felt. A resolution expressing sorrow at his demise, and recording the sense of gratitude for the noble services rendered by him [illegible] passed at the meeting and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was authorised to communicate the resolution to the family of Dr. Sunderland in America.

War Means End Of Civilisation

"The crying need of the hour is Peace." In these words Mrs. Sarojini Naidu made an [illegible] plea for World Peace, presiding over a public meeting held at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, Bombay. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu pointed out that the next war would not only turn the harvest fields of Europe into graveyards, but would blow all the ideals of civilisation to smithereens and extinction. They met that evening, she said, to pledge themselves to strive for world peace. Their way of manifesting their desire for peace was through achieving freedom for India. So long as India remained a slave country, the Indians perhaps unconsciously were contributing to the causes of War. A resolution expressing solidarity with the World Peace Congress [illegible] session [illegible], and pledging further the [illegible] World Peace [illegible] unanimously passed at the meeting.

Benares Hindu University

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Vice-Chancellor, in the [illegible] an address on behalf of the Benares Hindu University to His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces on the occasion of his visit to the University, [illegible] During the last [illegible] years the University has collected nearly [illegible] crores and [illegible] lakhs of rupees. This [illegible] believed to be the largest amount which has been collected so far in this country for any educational institution. Of this [illegible] over [illegible] lakhs has been contributed by the Indian States and the public of India and [illegible] lakhs by the Government of India. The University has built [illegible] an entirely new town extending over [illegible] acres of land and established [illegible] departments of instruction and training. The number of students on its rolls exceeds 3,500. It has provided instruction up to the degree standard in many branches of applied Science and Technology, which has opened new avenues of employment for the youth of the country, and has placed at the service an efficiently trained band of young engineers and scientists, who are well qualified to [illegible] in a variety of ways. Before the [illegible] established by this University Indian students could not get education in these technological subjects of the high standard offered by this University anywhere in India but had to go to England, Germany, America or Japan, for such education. If your Excellency's Government will help the University with an adequate annual grant for promoting technological studies at the University it will be setting [illegible] example to other Provincial Governments [illegible] to help this all-India institution which serves the youth of all provinces of British India and of Indian States with equal warmth and affection.

Indians In Indian Medical Service

A report has been given currency in certain quarters that the [illegible] officers in the Indian Medical [illegible] which only [illegible] therefore, there is a [illegible] Indian officers below the prescribed ratio of two British to one Indian. This is incorrect. According to the Indian Army List of July 1936 the total number of officers holding [illegible] in the I. M. S. [illegible] are British and 207 are Indians. A superficial reading of the Indian Army List does not reveal the correct strength of proportion in the distribution of service between British and Indian personnel, because there are several officers holding English names who are in reality Indians by nationality or domicile. It is, therefore, incorrect to maintain that there is a shortage of 20 Indian officers below the prescribed ratio. The forthcoming recruitment of more Indians to the I. M. S. will turn the scale further in favour of Indians.

Sir K. V. Reddi Honoured

Sir K. V. Reddi, the acting Governor of Madras, was honoured by the Andhra University Convocation. His Excellency said he was sensible of the honorary degree which he considered as a genuine token of regard from the members of the Senate and students of the University.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Transvaal Indian News

THE Western Province Coloured Team now touring the Rand played a series of matches against the Bantu, Indian and local Coloured Football Associations at Johannesburg. On Monday, Sept. 28, the team were the guests of the Transvaal Indian Football Association at a banquet given in their honour at the Oriental Restaurant, where there was a large attendance of Indians, Europeans, Bantu and Coloured sections of the community. A luxurious Indian Menu was prepared by the caterers. Mr. K. Naransamy (President) welcomed the team to the Golden City and paid a warm tribute to the visitors and to the local Cape Association in allocating a match for the Indian section. Mr. Collins, the Manager, suitably replied. There were several speakers amongst whom were Messrs. C. S. Moodaley, the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, P. Mills, W. Ernest, A. Bathobe, J. Phillips and M. Parsdal. After the banquet the party proceeded to the (Doornfontein) Rita Palais De Danse where the Indians arranged a dance. A number of Indian ladies were present in their beautiful saris, while dancing was in progress. The President of the South African Indian Board presented the Sam China Cup trophy to the joint holders (Transvaal) who will keep the Cup for a year. The Western Province team won all their matches and played a draw against Indians.

This Sunday the finalists for the Dr W. Godfrey Challenge Cup between the Indians and the Bantu will be fought out as both teams tied on the Log this year, at the Indian ground City and Suburban. The Cup will be presented to the winners and photographs will be given to all the players who took part in last year's tournament for the Sam China Cup.

Five-A-Side Tournament At Fairbreeze

At an Annual Five-A-Side Tournament staged at Fairbreeze, on Sunday October 11, under the auspices of the Fairbreeze Indian School Sports Club, under the League System, a good many teams participated from various centres. The outstanding team of the day was D. V. Moodley's Five of Verulam, leading from the start of the game, without a defeat and so carried the Trophy away. The following were the players who participated:—N. Perumal (Capt.), Y. S. Chinsamy, S. Gopaul, Thotaram, and Moonsamy. The runners-up for the day were the Sons Of Verulam.

Transvaal Coloured Cricket Union

Recent rumours have proved that the Transvaal Coloured Cricket Union has not reached that stage yet to die of natural death as was anticipated by certain members who left this Union to join other Unions. The Transvaal Coloured Cricket Union had its Annual General Meeting a fortnight ago and announced its official fixtures writes a correspondent. At present there are three Cricket Unions in the Transvaal, two of which have made provisions to admit Indians into their Unions while the other is entirely an Indian Union. The views expressed by some members who are no longer *bona fide* of the Transvaal Coloured Cricket Union are, that in view of a certain Coloured Union in the Witwatersrand area removing its restriction against the Indians, that Union is fast-capturing players from the Transvaal Coloured Cricket Union. This may be so, but there is a general feeling that since the Inter-race Board had come into existence that this body should intervene to protect the interests of its affiliated Unions, thus players registered for one Union may not be accepted in another Union unless a player produces his clearance certificate. The Inter-race Board had already adopted a Resolution to this effect, and it is hoped, however, that it will be put into force this Season. Views from the Western Province and Natal were entertained regarding the future of the South African Coloured Cricket Board. It is perfectly clear from the views of the three Provinces that the Board is inactive having its headquarters in Kimberley. If it is urged that delegates be directly represented rather than by proxy at the biennial meeting a great change would be brought about to counsel the Board to rotate its headquarters wherever the venue of Tournament for the Barnato competition may be. The following officials were duly elected for the ensuing Season: Patron: Mr. S. M. Nana. Vice-Patron: Mr. Mahomed Jajbhay; President: Mr. B. A. Sallie; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. G. Sukundlen, G. S Ramlion, G. S Patsar, K. Akkalwayo and K. Naransamy. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Sol. D. Royeppen; Honorary Treasurer: Mr. Ismail Shumsoodein; Hon. Auditor: Mr. K. Narainsamy.

Boxing And Wrestling

The boxing that was to take place on October 10 at 8 p.m. in aid of the Cato Manor Arya Samaj's School Fund and Missionary works at 107, Bellair Road has been postponed for October 17, at which date two wrestling bouts will also take place in conjunction with the boxing. Our numerous patrons writes the Hon. Secretary, are advised to book early, as out of small accommodation, most of the seats have already been booked up. Full details of the fights appear in the posters and handbills.

Ladysmith Notes

Farewell Reception

ON Sunday last a farewell reception was given to Mr. Amod E. Moola of Messrs. M. M. Amod and Co. by the S[illegible] at the Parish Hall. Mr. [illegible] Hoosen presided. There were many present to grace the function, among whom was Professor Mahomed Abed Mia. Refreshment and Speeches brought the function to a close and the customary [illegible] was made by Mr. A. E. Moola. Presentations [illegible] Messrs. M. V. Riga and Co.; M. H. Moola and Sons; K. [illegible] and Sons; [illegible] the three institutions namely Madressa Trust, Young Muslim Debating Society and the Young Muslim Society, jointly gave a reception at the Madressa Hall on the same day. There were [illegible] people in the station [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Moola and [illegible]

N. D. I. C. N. 11th. Annual Meeting

At the 11th Annual General Meeting of the N. D. I. C. N. the following office bearers were elected:—Patron: H. A. Pillay, [illegible] S. Amod and A. E. Moola; Hon. Life Vice Presidents: Messrs. M. E. Reddy, A. Auten, S. N. Pillay, H. K. Singh and P. G. Pillay; President: H. K. Singh; Hon. Secty. & Treas.: C. M. Naidoo; Record Clerk: R. Kallie; Auditor: M. S. Pillay; Executive Committee: Messrs. H. K. Singh, C. M. Naidoo, R. Kallie, V. K. Naidoo, P. G. Pillay and S. N. Pillay.

L. I. C. C. Meeting

The following office bearers were elected:—Patrons: Messrs. C. J. A. and R. Jones; Hon. Life Vice Presidents: [illegible] Bhola and P. G. Pillay; Vice Presidents: H. S. Poodlum, C. M. Naidoo, V. K. Naidoo, K. Fakier, L. Mathadeen, A. Reddy, M. Thomas and H. K. Singh; Hon. Secty. & Treas.: A. A. Narandas; A[illegible]: D. Moonsamy; Captain: V. K. Naidoo; Vice Captain: K. Baboo; Delegates to N. D. I. C. N.: Messrs. V. [illegible] Naidoo, S. K. Naidoo and V. G. Augustine.

Y. H. C. & S. S. Meeting

The following office bearers were elected at the above Annual Meeting: Patrons: Messrs. M. V. Moodaley, V. Lalla and R. Singh, C.O.; President: S. Chetty; Vice President: S. K. Naidoo, L. Sewgoolam, O. Vithal, R. Kallie and V. K. Naidoo; Hon. Joint Secty.: Messrs. R. Narandas and S. C. Moleshar; Hon. Treas.: Mr. H. R. Singh; Management Committee: Messrs. [illegible] R. Singh, H. Bhola, F. A. Narandas; Auditor: Mr. S. K. Naidoo.

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany the order. V.P. ORDERS will not receive attention. [illegible] Orders to be made to "Indian Opinion" at Phoenix. Postage Free on all books

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J. C. BOSE.—His discoveries and writings with a biographical sketch and portrait ... [illegible]

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[illegible] Syed Ahmed, Sir Salar Jung, Nawab [illegible], Badruddin Tyabji, Rahimtulla Mohamed Sayani, [illegible], Syed Amir Ali, The Aga Khan, Sir Mahomed [illegible] Ali Imam, Syed Hasan Imam, [illegible], Sir [illegible], Abdul Karim, Syed Hasan [illegible], [illegible], Sir Mahomed Iqbal, Sir Muhammad [illegible], [illegible] Akbar Ali Baig, [illegible], Sir Abdur Rahim, [illegible] and the Ali Brothers

Price ... 5s.

[illegible] KHADDAR

(by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya)

[illegible] book, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya traces the [illegible] the destruction of many ancient [illegible] and [illegible]. He also illustrates by facts and figures the [illegible] the country has made by the step Mahatma [illegible] the question of Khaddar [illegible] the Congress platform.

Price ... ... 3s. 3d.

SAKUNTALA—

[illegible] Sathianadhan, M.A. A prose version in English [illegible]

Price ... 1s. 3d.

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ગીતાજી	૨	૬
કુરાનશરીફ	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારીખુન	૯	૦
ભારત મુસ્લીમ [illegible]	૧૨	૦
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મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:

Manager

Indian Opinion [illegible]

અસંખ્ય ઘરોમાં

'ઓવલટીન'

તંદુરસ્તી માટે સર્વોત્તમ સિદ્ધ થયું છે.

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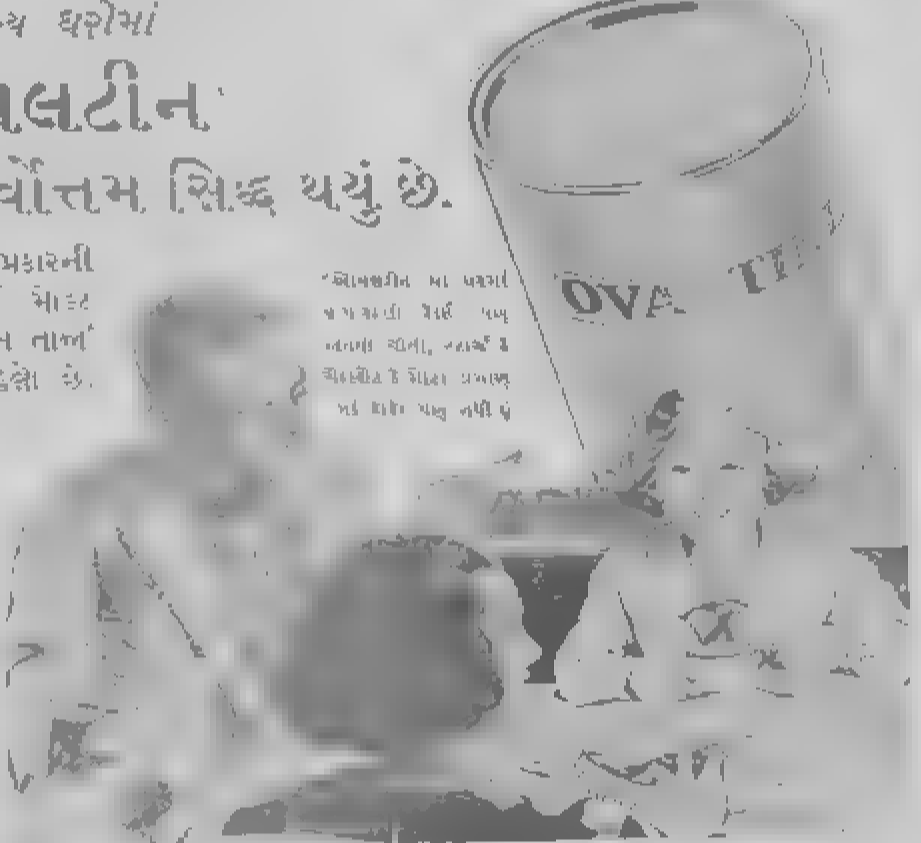

બનાવનાર:

એ. વૉન્ડર લીમીટેડ,

લંડન, ઈંગ્લાંડ.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. | ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૬ ઓક્ટોબર ૧૯૩૬ | અંક—૪૨.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

હિન્દના એક સાચા મિત્રનું અવસાન

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રેવરંડ એન્ડ્રુઝની ઉદારતા

[illegible]

એજ્યુકેશન કમીશન સમક્ષ જુબાની

[illegible]

પુત્રોને તક આપો

[illegible]

બુદ્ધિની સેવા

[illegible]

ગાંધીજીએ કહ્યું, [illegible]

[illegible]

છે. પણ આપણે દરેક જણે આપણી રહેણી કરણી તેમ જ [illegible] આપણા [illegible] સંસ્થાઓનો [illegible] છે. પણ આ [illegible] આપણે આપણા [illegible] [illegible] આપણે [illegible] વિચાર કરવો જોઈએ. આપણા આગેવાનો દરરોજ પત્રોમાં આપણા [illegible] નથી પણ [illegible] છે. આપણા પત્રકારોની સલાહ આપવી શરૂ કરવી જોઈએ."

“ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન”

શુક્રવાર, ઓક્ટોબર તા. ૧૬ ૧૯૩૬

હિંદી સવાલપર યુનીયનનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ

યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ કે જે પોતાની હીંદની "શુભેચ્છા"ની મુલાકાતેથી હવે ટુંકમાં પાછું ફરશે તેને વિષેના 'સન્ડે ટાઈમ્સ'ના [illegible] ખબરપત્રીએ આપેલા હેવાલપરથી એમ જણાય છે કે હીંદમાં વધતી જતી રાષ્ટ્રીય ભાવનાનો તેમજ પરદેશી ધુસરીમાંથી મુક્ત થવાની હીંદની લડતમાં હીંદની સ્ત્રીઓ તરફથી અપાઈ રહેલા મહાન ફાળાનો પ્રતિનિધિમંડળને સારો ખ્યાલ આવી ગયો છે અને હીંદુસ્તાન એ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા અને અન્ય સંસ્થાનોને પોતાની [illegible] માટે સસ્તી મજુરી પુરી પાડનાર અને એ મજુરોનો લાભ ઉઠાવીને એક [illegible] માફક ચુસીને ફેંકી દેવાને એક "કુલીઓ"નો દેશ છે એવી ખોટી માન્યતા તેઓના [illegible] દુર થઈ છે. વળી તેઓ એ પણ જોઈ શક્યા હશે કે હીંદુસ્તાન એ પોતાના દેશમાં વસી રહેલા ઘણાંક અનેક રીતે તેમના કરતાં ચઢીઆતા અને તેઓના જેવી જ લાગણીઓ ધરાવનાર માનવીઓનો દેશ છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં પ્રવર્તી રહેલી રંગદ્વેષની ભાવના [illegible] ઓછી થશે [illegible] માની જ શકાય કે હીંદુસ્તાનની પ્રજા તરફ એક પરદેશી સત્તા તરફથી જે વર્તણુક ચલાવાઈ રહી છે તેમ અને તેની મહાન સંસ્કૃતિ [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ [illegible] પુરું નિરીક્ષણ સાથે પાછું ફરશે. અમો આશા રાખીએ છીએ કે પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ [illegible] કરતાં હીંદને વિષે વધારે ખરો અને સાચો ખ્યાલ લઈ આવશે.

તેમ છતાં અમારે એટલું તો કહેવું જ જોઈએ કે પ્રતિનિધિમંડળના આગેવાન અને [illegible] મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરની દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદી સવાલપરની ઉક્તિથી અમો સહેજ નિરાશ થયા છીએ. મી. હોફમેયરે પ્રથમ તો કહ્યું જણાવ્યું છે કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની સરકાર કેવળ યુનીયનના ગોરી પ્રજા પ્રત્યે જ જવાબદાર છે. [illegible] અર્થ એ છે કે યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટ જ [illegible] છે. અને હીંદી સવાલનું સમાધાન લાવવામાં [illegible] દરજ્જો તે [illegible] કે તેના કરતા વિરોધ [illegible] તેનાથી જુદો સ્વભાવ તેમ નથી. બીજી વસ્તુ મી. હોફમેયરે એમ કહ્યું છે કે "હીંદીઓની બાકી રહેલી ફરિયાદો ત્યારથી દુર થઈ જાય તે [illegible] મતને કેળવવાને બનતું કરવાનો અમે દૃઢ નિશ્ચય કર્યો છે.

વધુમાં મી. હોફમેયરે જણાવ્યું કે બંગાળ પોતાની અઢી કરોડની વસ્તીની કેળવણી પાછળ ખરચે છે તેના કરતા દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા પોતાના [illegible] લાખ હીંદીઓની પાછળ વધારે ખરચે છે.

અમો [illegible] મુદ્દો પ્રશ્ન [illegible]. હીંદુસ્તાનની સરકારને પોતાની ગરીબ પ્રજાના [illegible] વર્તણુકને વિષે મી. હોફમેયરે [illegible] કોઈ અમો ખુશી [illegible] પરંતુ જો યુનીયન સરકાર પોતાની હીંદી વસ્તી પ્રત્યેની પોતાની વર્તણુકના બચાવમાં હીંદુસ્તાનનો દાખલો લેવાની હોય તો તે અત્યન્ત શોચનીય થઈ પડશે.

બંગાળ સરકાર પોતાની વસ્તીની કેળવણી પાછળ શું ખરચે છે અને યુનીયન સરકાર પોતાની હીંદી વસ્તીની પાછળ શું ખરચે છે એ બે વસ્તુની સરખામણી થઈ શકેજ નહિ. જો એ સરખામણી થઈ શકે તો પછી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના યુરોપીયનોને લાગુ પડતા હીંદુસ્તાનના ઈમીગ્રેશન કાયદા અને હીંદીઓને લાગુ પડતા દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ઈમીગ્રેશન કાયદાની પણ સરખામણી થવી જોઈએ. વળી જો હીંદ અને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા વચ્ચે સરખામણી કરવાની હોય તો તે એ હીંદ સરકાર પોતાની આખી વસ્તીની કેળવણીપર કેટલું ખરચે છે અને યુનીયન સરકાર પોતાની આખી વસ્તી પર કેટલું ખરચે છે એ ઉપરથી થવી જોઈએ. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં તો એક ખાસ [illegible] રહેલો છે કે જે હિંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] ધરાવતો નથી. [illegible] હિંદીઓની ઉપર કરેલા યુરોપીયનોની અને કેટલાક કાળાઓમાં તેઓ કરતાં [illegible] વધારે [illegible] આવે છે જેના ઘણાઓને મતાધીકાર નથી તેઓ સાથે વર્ણભેદ પાડવામાં આવે છે. વળી એક સ્વાતંત્ર્યહીન દેશ તરીકે યુનીયનની સરકાર તેમજ પ્રજાએ હિંદની સરકાર, કે જે હીંદની પ્રજાને તો હજુ સુધી એક પરદેશી સરકારજ છે, તેનો નહિ પરંતુ હીંદની પ્રજાનો અવાજ સાંભળવો જોઈએ અને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં પોતાના દેશબંધુઓ તરફ બતાવવામાં આવતી વર્તણુક શ્રી હીંદુસ્તાનની પ્રજાની લાગણી કેટલી હદ સુધી દુભાએલ છે એ તો પ્રતિનિધિમંડળની [illegible] સમજી શકાયુજ હશે.

વળી મી. હોફમેયરે હીંદીઓની "બાકી રહેલી" ફરીયાદો ત્યારથી દુર કરી દેવાને મતમત કેળવવાને પોતાનું બનતું કરવાની વાત કરી. "બાકી રહેલી"નો અર્થ તો એવો થાય કે કેટલીક ફરિયાદો દુર થઈ ગઈ છે. અમો એ વસ્તુનો સદંતર ઇન્કાર કરીએ છીએ સીવાય કે કેળવણીના સંબંધમાં જે અધુરા પગલાં ભરવામાં આવ્યા છે તેમાં કંઈક સુધારો થયેલો છે ખરો. એ સીવાય બાકીની ફરિયાદો તો જેમની તેમજ છે અને દિન પર દિન વધતી જાય છે. હિંદીઓ વિરૂદ્ધ કાયદાઓની ધમકીઓ ચાલી રહી છે અને હીંદીઓ વિરૂદ્ધનું પ્રચારકાર્ય, કે જેના યુનાઈટેડ પાર્ટીની કોંગ્રેસમાં પસાર થએલી ઠરાવો અને ગ્રાંસવાલના મુખ્ય પ્રધાન મી. [illegible] કરેલા જવાબપર સહેજ ખ્યાલ આવી શકે છે, એ પરથી તો માત્ર એટલુંજ જોઈ શકાય છે કે હીંદીઓ ગુલામી તરફની દિશાએ કેટલી ત્વરાથી કુચ કરી રહ્યા છે. યુનીયનના પ્રતિનિધિમંડળની હિંદની મુલાકાતથી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હિંદીઓના દરજ્જામાં સુધારો થશે એવી જે મોટી આશાઓ હિંદમાં તેમજ આ દેશમાં કેટલાક લોકોમાં વર્તતી હતી તે સિદ્ધ થવી હજુ બાકી છે. અમો સદંતર નીરાશાવાદી તો નથી પરંતુ તે સાથે એ બાબતમાં ઘણા આશાવાદી પણ નથી.

સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન

તેની રૂપરેખા અને મનપર પડેલી છાપ

લખનાર : પ્રેક્ષક

આ જ ખુલેલું સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની જનતાનું ઠીક ધ્યાન ખેંચી રહ્યું છે. [illegible] ત્યારે દર શનિવારે પ્રેક્ષકોની સંખ્યા ૬૦ હજાર ઉપર જાય છે [illegible] આશરે સુમારે મોટામાં મોટી ગણાય છે. જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં [illegible] વસ્તુઓ ખાસ આકર્ષક થઇ પડી છે. પ્રદર્શન અને આ શહેરની સ્થાપનાને પચાસ વર્ષ [illegible] તેના સુવર્ણ મહોત્સવ [illegible] શહેરમાં [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ [illegible] ગણાય [illegible] પ્રગતિ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

હમણાં હજારો મોટરોના ને સ્થળે આજકાલ ના [illegible] ઇમારતો [illegible] છે.

તેના અંદર પ્રવેશ કરતાં અને સઘળી નજર ફેરવતાં સાધારણતઃ મનની ઉપર એવી છાપ પડે છે કે સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન જેવા મોટાં નામ ના પ્રમાણમાં તેનું કામ નથી. એ દૃષ્ટિએ જેમાં વધુ ખોટ છે તે મોટામાં મોટી ખોટ તો એ છે કે હિંદુસ્તાન, કે જે સામ્રાજ્યનું મુખ્ય અંગ છે તેનું પ્રદર્શનમાં નામ નિશાન નથી. બીજા દેશોના તો નકશા અને મુખ્ય સ્થળોના [illegible] પણ આપવામાં આવ્યા [illegible] પરંતુ હિંદુસ્તાનનો તો [illegible] નકશામાં [illegible] તેના [illegible] સ્થળોના નામ [illegible] જાતની માહિતી નથી. હિંદુસ્તાન કે જે [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ના [illegible] ઉપરાંત [illegible] છે. [illegible]

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટા

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના સુંદર આર્ટ [illegible] [illegible] ફોટા. મહાત્માજી પછીથી [illegible] કરતાં [illegible] છે. ફોટો [illegible] છે— [illegible] કીંમત પા. ૨-૬-૦— આ ઓફીસથી મળશે

“ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન” માં જાહેર ખબર આપો.

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સભા

યુરોપનું રાજકીય વાતાવરણ અને ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા લડાઈ પ્રકરણ

મનાંનથી આવ્યું

સને ૧૮૯૭ માં બેઓ વચ્ચેના કરારથી [illegible] ઈટાલીએ [illegible] કે અને ૧૯૦૮ના કરારનામામાં, એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] રાજકીય [illegible] ઈટાલી [illegible] વાતાવરણનું [illegible] એબીસીનીયાએ [illegible] જાહેર કર્યું [illegible] હતી, અને તેથી ઈટાલીના [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] ઈટાલી [illegible] એબીસીનીયાના [illegible] થયું નહીં.

[illegible]

એબીસીનીયા અને ઈટાલી [illegible]

[illegible] મનાયું.

શ્રી. એસ. એમ. [illegible] ભાષણ

[illegible] એબીસીનીયાને [illegible] એબીસીનીયા [illegible]

તૈયાર છે! તૈયાર છે!!

નવાં વર્ષની પત્રીકાઓ

નવાં વર્ષની અભિનંદન પત્રીકા આ વીર માતાના ચીત્ર સાથે સુંદર રંગબેરંગી કાર્ડ્સમાં છપાઈ તૈયાર થઈ છે. મંગાવનારાઓએ તાકીદે પત્રો મોકલવા.

કીંમત ડઝનની શી. ૨-૬

મળવાનાં ઠેકાણા:

ડરબનમાં

કેપીટન માર્કેટની [illegible] ગ્રે સ્ટ્રીટ

જી. સી. કેપીટલ ગ્રે સ્ટ્રીટ

[illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં

[illegible] ટ્રેડીંગ કંપની

૮, [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

પ્રીટોરીઆમાં

[illegible] બજાર

૧૭૬, ઓક્સફર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ

સાલ્સબરીમાં

[illegible] આર. નાયક

[illegible] રોડ

બુલવાયોમાં

પી. આર. [illegible]

૩૬ (એ) ૧૩ એવન્યુ

Manager, Indian Opinion

Phoenix Natal.

[illegible] એબીસીનીયાને આ [illegible] અનુકૂળ થઈ પડ્યું.

યુરોપના રાજ્ય પ્રકરણમાં [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] એબીસીનીયા [illegible]

[illegible]

ઈટાલીએ [illegible]

[illegible] એબીસીનીયા [illegible]

[illegible] એબીસીનીયાના [illegible]

[illegible]

(અપૂર્ણ)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટૂંક ખબરો

હિંદીઓ અને નેટીવો માટે નવી હૉસ્પીટલ

[illegible]

કારકો પોતાના હિંદી નોકરની [illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનું [illegible] અને જાપાન

[illegible]

ક્રુગર નેશનલ પાર્કમાં મુસાફરો

[illegible]

કીમ્બર્લીમાં હિંદી [illegible]

[illegible]

યુનીઅન પાર્લામેન્ટની બેઠક

[illegible]

રેલ્વે અકસ્માત

[illegible]

હિંદમાં યુનીયનનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ

[illegible]

ગાંધીજી વિષે જૂઠાણાનો પ્રચાર

[illegible]

પ્રામાણીક પત્રકાર

[illegible]

પ:ર:ચુ:ર:ણ

[illegible]

ખ બ ર પ ત્રો

ડરબનમાં ગાંધીજીની જયંતિ

ફીનિક્સ આશ્રમ [illegible] ગાંધી લાયબ્રેરી અને પારસી રૂસ્તમજી હૉલ [illegible] પારસી રૂસ્તમજી હૉલમાં મહાત્માજીની ૬૮ મા વરસની જન્મજયંતિ ઉજવવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] ગાંધીજીના જીવન ઉપર [illegible] મહાત્માજીના [illegible] લેવામાં આવ્યો હતો.

ગયા સોમવારે [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના ૬૮ મા [illegible] ઉજવવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના જીવન વિષે [illegible] હતી. [illegible] અને સ્કુલમાં રજા પાળવામાં આવી હતી.

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં ગાંધીજીની જયંતિ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં ગયા સોમવારે તા. ૫ મીએ [illegible] ગાંધીજીની ૬૮ મી વર્ષગાંઠ ઉજવવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] ગાંધીજીના જીવનના આદર્શો [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] મહાત્માજીને [illegible] હતા.

વહાણ મહાજન એસોસીએશનનો મેળાવડો

ડરબનના [illegible] મહાજન એસોસીએશનની [illegible] ગયા શનીવારે [illegible] આભાર [illegible] હતી [illegible]

તેઓએ [illegible] એસોસીએશનના [illegible] હતા.

વેરૂલમમાં વિદ્યાર્થીઓનો મેળાવડો

વેરૂલમમાં શ્રી ગોપાલલાલ રેમ્બલ [illegible] શ્રી રેમ્બલ [illegible] તરફથી શ્રી. ગોકળદાસ

Box 787. Phone 24907.

Cab. & Tel "MALL"

આમોદ દાઉદ એન્ડ કો.

(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)

૩૭૩, પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે

—લખો યા મળો—

AMOD DAWOOD & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

373 Pine Street,

DURBAN.

સપ્તરૂ [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓનો મેળાવડો [illegible] આવ્યો હતો. [illegible]

ડરબનમાં શાદી

ડરબનના [illegible] શાદી [illegible] હતા.

[illegible]

હજ પઢવા ગયા

[illegible]

સ્વદેશગમન

ડરબનના [illegible] સ્વદેશ જવા ઉપડી ગયા છે.

સ્વદેશથી આવ્યા

[illegible] ડરબનથી શ્રી. [illegible] આવી પહોંચ્યા છે.

—:o:—

કોંગ્રેસ કનક મહોત્સવ

આલ્બમ

૧૮૮૫ થી ૧૯૩૫ સુધીના પ્રમુખો, મહાસભાના અગ્રણીઓના સુંદર ફોટાઓ તેમજ [illegible] આલ્બમ.

કીંમત શી. ૨-૬

પુણિમા

રમણલાલ વ. દેસાઈ

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગણિકા જીવનનો પ્રશ્ન [illegible] એક [illegible] કળાકારના [illegible] કલાને [illegible] આપ્યું.

શી. ૪-૬

આ ઑફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

ઘોડા ઉપર આસ્ટ્રેલીયાથી લંડન

[illegible]

ઈટાલીના બચાવ માટે

[illegible]

[illegible]

આરોગ્ય રેકર્ડ તોડયો

[illegible]

[illegible]

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૯૩ ની સાલના સચીત્ર પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

આ આફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

ortal

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

ગુજરાત : કાઠીઆવાડમાં વરસાદ છતાં દુકાળ

ગુજરાત કાઠીઆવાડના ઘણા ભાગોમાં [illegible] વરસાદ [illegible] એથી દુષ્કાળપીડિત ભાગોને સારી [illegible] જેવું થયું નથી. [illegible] સુધારેલાની [illegible] આ વરસાદ [illegible] રહે તો [illegible] દેખાય [illegible] છે. પરંતુ એ વરસાદ [illegible] નથી, એટલે સ્થિતિ [illegible] રહેવાનો [illegible] આ વરસાદથી [illegible] ના [illegible] દુકાળ દૂર થયા [illegible] છે પરંતુ [illegible] વાડીઓ [illegible] પરિસ્થિતિનો [illegible] પશુઓની સ્થિતિ [illegible] ભાગોમાં [illegible] છે. [illegible] મી. [illegible] પ્રમુખપદે મળેલી [illegible] ની સભામાં ગુજરાત—કાઠીઆવાડના જુદા જુદા ભાગોમાં [illegible] વરસાદની [illegible] હતો કે [illegible] વરસાદને [illegible] ભાગોમાં [illegible] દુકાળની સ્થિતિ [illegible] છે. પરંતુ [illegible] દૂર [illegible] છે. [illegible] રાહત આપવાના [illegible] કરવા [illegible] કરવાની [illegible] થઈ [illegible] દુકાળ [illegible] સરકારને [illegible] કરવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] દુકાળ પીડીતોને મદદ કરવા માટે [illegible] સરદાર [illegible] નિવેદન [illegible] એવું હતું કે [illegible] ગુજરાત—કાઠીઆવાડના [illegible] મદદ કરવાનું કામ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] સરકારે દુકાળ [illegible] સારી [illegible] નિવેદન [illegible] છે. [illegible]

મીલમાલીકો અને કામદારો વચ્ચે ઝગડો

અમદાવાદની મીલોમાં [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] મીલમાલીકો [illegible] મજુરો [illegible] છે. [illegible] મીલમાલીકો [illegible] મજુરો [illegible] મીલમાલીક [illegible] હતી. [illegible] ચાલતી [illegible] મજબૂત [illegible] ન [illegible] હોવાથી [illegible] એવી [illegible]

વિશ્વશાંતિ પરીષદને સંદેશા

[illegible] વિશ્વશાંતિ [illegible] સંદેશા [illegible] ગાંધીજીએ [illegible] કહ્યું : "[illegible] દેશોમાં શાંતિ સ્થાપવા માટે [illegible] દેશો [illegible] નથી [illegible] વગર [illegible] નહિ."

[illegible] જવાહરલાલ [illegible] સંદેશામાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે "[illegible] શાંતિ [illegible] શાંતિ [illegible] જ્યારે [illegible] દૂર [illegible] શાંતિ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] શાંતિ [illegible]."

[illegible] સરોજીની નાયડુએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે "વિશ્વશાંતિ [illegible] પ્રયત્નોને [illegible] આશીર્વાદ [illegible]."

રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાની તઈયારી

ફૈઝપુરમાં ભરાનારી મહાસભાની બેઠક માટે તઈયારીઓ [illegible] રહી છે. મહાસભા માટે [illegible] [illegible] ફૈઝપુરનાં [illegible] [illegible] મહાસભાનું [illegible] ૨૦૦૦ પ્રતિનિધિઓ, ૬૦૦૦ [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] ૨૦૦૦ [illegible] માટે [illegible], [illegible] ભાગ [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] સ્વયંસેવકો [illegible] આવશે [illegible] પાણી [illegible] માટે [illegible] આવશે.

મર્હુમ રેવ. જે. ડી. સન્ડરલેન્ડને અંજલી

[illegible] સરોજીની નાયડુના પ્રમુખપદે [illegible] ડા. જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડના [illegible] [illegible] પ્રમુખશ્રીએ [illegible] ડા. સન્ડરલેન્ડ હીંદની [illegible] હતા. [illegible] હીંદની [illegible] ડા. સન્ડરલેન્ડના [illegible] હીંદની [illegible] આઝાદી [illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible] ડા. જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડના [illegible] હીંદની [illegible] આઝાદી [illegible]

[illegible] ડા. જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડના [illegible] રાજેન્દ્રપ્રસાદે [illegible] શ્રી. જવાહરલાલે [illegible] જણાવ્યું હતું કે [illegible] સન્ડરલેન્ડના [illegible] પરદેશી [illegible] હીંદ [illegible] સમાચાર [illegible] હતા.

જાણવા જોગ

કાચબાનું આયુષ્ય

કાચબા હજાર હજાર વર્ષ સુધી જીવી શકે છે એ વાત જ્યારે અમેરીકાના ડોકટરોએ જાણી ત્યારે તેઓએ શોધ ચલાવવા માંડી કે કાચબાઓ એટલાં લાંબા વર્ષો સુધી કેમ જીવી શકે છે? કાચબાનું લાંબુ આયુષ્ય એક ડોકટરે એવી રીતે શોધવા માગે છે કે માણસો પણ એટલાં લાંબા આયુષ્યવાળા બને. આ વાત એક દમ મશ્કરીમાં ઉતારી દેવા જેવી નથી. આ શોધ ચલાવનાર એક ડોકટરે એવો મત આપ્યો છે કે મનુષ્ય શરીરમાં અન્ય પ્રાણીઓનું રક્ત ઉમેરવાથી તેજી આવે છે. એ ડોકટરે એક વરસની વાછડીનું લોહી એક માણસના શરીરમાં પરીક્ષાર્થે નાખ્યું હતું, અને તેની પ્રકૃતિ સુધરી ગઈ. શરીરના જંતુઓનો નાશ કરવા શરીરમાં જે સફેદ લોહીના જંતુઓ છે તે ઉપયોગી છે, પણ એજ સફેદ લોહીના જંતુઓ પણ ઉત્પન્ન કરે છે. પરંતુ કાચબાનું લોહી એવું ગુણવાળું છે કે તેના શરીરમાં જંતુઓ પ્રવેશી શકતાં નથી અને જંતુઓ શરીરમાં નાશ પામે છે. ને મરણ પામ્યા વીના રહેતા નથી. જેમ્સ ટાપુમાં એક કાચબો છે, જેના માથા ઉપર કેપ્ટન કુકનું નામ અને ૧૭૭૭ કોતરેલું છે. તેથી અનુમાન થાય છે કે દોઢસો વર્ષ પહેલાં તે કેપ્ટન કુકને મળેલો. સેન્ટહેલીનામાં એક કાચબો ૨૦૦ વર્ષની ઉંમરનો અને બીજો ૯૦૦ વર્ષની વયનો છે. સેંટહેલેનાના ટાપુમાં એક કાચબો છે જેની મુલાકાત નેપોલીયન બોનાપાર્ટને થઈ હતી. એક કાચબાનું વજન આશરે ૧૦૦૦ રતલ જેટલું છે.

આઠઅઠવાડીયા અધરધોળીયાવાળો માણસ

પેલીનથના મી. મોરીસ નામના એક માણસના બધા અવયવો આકાશમાંથી અવલોકન થતા હોય એવું 'ક્ષ' કિરણોથી જોવામાં આવ્યું કે તેનું હૃદય ડાબી બાજુએ હોવાને બદલે જમણી બાજુએ છે. તેના હોજરી અને બીજા અવયવો ઉલટા પ્રકારે છે. છતાં તે મજબુત અને આરોગ્યવંત છે. આ માણસ જ્યારે કિંગમાં પેશાવરમાં હતો ત્યારે ઘા થયો હતો. ત્યાં તે પડી ગયો હતો ત્યારે તેને હોસ્પીટલમાં મોકલ્યો, પરંતુ સાજો થયો ત્યાં સુધી તેનું હૃદય જમણી બાજુએ છે એ વાત એ ડાકટરો જાણી શક્યા નહોતા. પરંતુ પ્રવાસ દરમીયાન તે પડી ગયો અને તેને હોસ્પીટલમાં લઈ જવામાં આવ્યો, ત્યારે એક નવું ઓપરેશનની તૈયારી કરતા હતા. ત્યારે તેણે નર્સને કહ્યું, મારું હૃદય મેં સુણ્યું છે તેનો ઉલ્લેખ કરી નર્સે કહ્યું તમારું હૃદય જમણી બાજુએ હોવું જોઈએ. 'ક્ષ' કિરણોથી તપાસ થતા આ વાત સાચી પડી.

માથું વેંચી દીધું

યુરોપના રુમાનીઆ દેશના એક મી. મારેઓ રફ્રેલ નામનો ૭૯ વર્ષનો માણસ રહે છે તેને એક રાત્રે સ્વપ્ન એક જોગી આવી મળ્યા. તેથી આજ ૧૯ વર્ષ થયા તેને જરા પણ ઉંઘ આવતી નથી. આ માણસે તેનું માથું અમેરીકાની "રોકફેલર ઇન્સ્ટીટયુટ" નામની ગમતી નીંદ સંશોધન કરનારી સંસ્થાને વેચી દીધું છે અને એ માણસના મરણ પછી તેનું માથું તે સંસ્થાને ભેટ એનો કબજો થશે છે.

વૈજ્ઞાનીક શોધ

ચંદ્રમાંની અજાયબ આકર્ષણ શક્તિ

આજ સુધી દરેક જમાનામાં આપણે સાંભળતા આવ્યા છીએ કે ચંદ્ર પૃથ્વીથી હજારો માઈલ દૂર આવેલો છે અને તેથી દૂરથી સમુદ્રના જુવાળ ઉપર અસર કરી રહેલો છે. આ બાબતે વિજ્ઞાનીઓએ એવી તપાસ શોધપૂર્વક પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે કે ચંદ્રનું આકર્ષણ પૃથ્વી ઉપરના પદાર્થોને ખેંચી રહેલું છે. જર્મની અને હોલંડમાં સંશોધન કરનારા ભૂગોળશાસ્ત્રીઓની સાથે રહી ભરપુર નજરના ભૂગોળશાસ્ત્રીઓએ શોધી કાઢ્યું છે કે ચંદ્ર અમુક સ્થિતિમાં આવતાં પૃથ્વીના તળી ભાગે રહેલા જમીનના [illegible] ઇંચ જેટલા ખેંચાય છે; જ્યારે ચંદ્ર બીજી બાજુએ આવ્યા પછી તે સ્થળ સંકોચાય જાય છે. આ હીલચાલ યુરોપ અને એશીઆના ભાગોને અસર કરે છે અને જે વૈજ્ઞાનીક પરિભ્રમણ (Tidal movement) કરી આકર્ષે છે. પૃથ્વી ઉપરના પદાર્થો ઉપર ચંદ્રની મહાન શક્તિશાળી અને અને સ્વતંત્ર અસર રહેલી છે, એ સારી રીતે જાણીતું છે. દાખલા તરીકે જ્યારે સંપૂર્ણ ચંદ્ર ના આકાશમાં દેખાતા હોય છે, ત્યારે સમુદ્રના કિનારાઓના માછલીઓ સારા પ્રમાણમાં પકડી શકે છે; કારણ ચાંદનીમાં એમે તે કારણ માછલીઓ સમુદ્રની સપાટી ઉપર આવી રહે છે. પુર્ણ પરંતુ ચંદ્રની સ્થિતિમાં વાવેલાં રોપાઓ વધારે ફળદ્રુપ થાય છે.

આયોડીનથી ફળો તાજા રહે છે

આયોડીનના ઉપયોગ ફળો તાજા રાખવામાં થઈ શકે છે. અખતરાઓથી પુરવાર થયું છે કે જ્યાની આયોજન પદ્ધતિ કાગળ વિનાનાં વેરા આયોડીનવાળા કાગળ વીંટવામાં ફળો જ્યારે તાજા અને સુગંધવાળા રહે છે. સીદા પ્રાકારની જુદાજુદા જાતના ફળો પાકેલા આયોડીનની અસર વાળો કાગળ વીંટવાથી ફળ ગેરલીજ ગાળી અને મીઠા રહે છે. ખાસ કરીને પણ એ રીતે મોકલવાથી એના ઉપરનો રંગ એવોજ રહ્યા રહે છે.

દુધમાંથી બનતાં વસ્ત્રો

હમણાં ખાનગી ઇટાલીઅન એલગા નીનો માની એક દીવસે દુધમાંથી તૈયાર કરેલા કાપડના વસ્ત્રો પહેરી ઇટાલીઅનોને આશ્ચર્ય ચકિત કરી દીધાં હતાં. આ કાપડ ઘણા સમય પૂર્વે એન્ટોનીઓ ફેરીટી નામના વૈજ્ઞાનીકે દુધની અંદર રહેલા પદાર્થોમાંથી તાણાવાણા તૈયાર કરી બનાવ્યું હતું. અત્યારે સ્નીઆવીસકોઝા ની ફેકટરીમાં ૧૦૦ પાઉન્ડ દુધમાંથી ૩ શેર વજનનું ૧૪ વારનું કાપડ તૈયાર કરી શકાય છે. પ્રથમ સો ૯ શેર જેટલું માખણ તૈયાર કરવામાં આવે છે, અને બાકી રહેલ જલ્લદ રહે છે, તેમાંથી ઊનજેવા આ વાળને પદાર્થો કાઢી નાખવામાં આવે છે. જેના પછી તાણાવાણા તૈયાર કરી કાપડ તૈયાર કરવામાં આવે છે.

તોતડાપણું દુર થાય છે

બેલ્જીયમ યુનીવરસીટીના શરીરશાસ્ત્ર ખાતાના ખાસ વિભાગ અધિકારીએ એવી શોધ કરી છે કે માણસ ઉંધા માથે હાથે પગે ચાલે તેથી તોતડાપણું દુર થાય છે. શરીરને અસાધારણ સ્થિતીમાં મૂકવાને લીધે વાણીના ઉચ્ચારણમાં ફેરફાર થાય છે અને પરિણામે તોતડાપણાનો ખરાબ અસર દુર થાય છે. એમ કહેવામાં આવે છે. દરરોજ એમ પણ થાય કે શરીર અસાધારણ સ્થિતીમાં મુકાવાથી માણસનું ધ્યાન એકદમ જુદા દિશામાં જાય છે અને તે સ્વરવ સ્વાભાવીક રીતે કાર્ય કરતું થઈ જાય છે.

આગ અને ચોરોથી રક્ષણ આપતું ટેલીફોન યંત્ર

સ્વીડનમાં હમણાં એક નવા જાતનું ટેલીફોન યંત્ર શોધવામાં આવ્યું છે. આ યંત્ર પાર્સીંગની ફેરફારની મદદ વડે ઘંટીઓમાં તથા ચોકીદાર આગ ચોરીની ખબરો સર્વેને પહોંચાડે છે. મકાન બહાર ગયા હોય ત્યારે આ યંત્ર ગોઠવી શકાય છે; અને પરભારીક ન હોય, એમાં સ્વામી ખબર લાગી હોય, ત્યારે તે યંત્રમાં ગોઠવેલા ઉષ્ણતામાપક યંત્રને તાપ લાગતાં તેની અસરથી તરતમાં આવેલ ટેલીફોન યંત્ર બંબાવાળાઓને અને પોલીસને ખબર પહોંચાડે છે. તેમ ચોર ઘર ફાડી તીજોરીના ઓરડામાં દાખલ થાય કે આ ગોઠવાયેલ આ યંત્ર પોલીસને ખબર પહોંચાડે છે. આ ટેલીફોન યંત્રનું નામ "સીમાફોન" રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે.

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી. પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૬ ૨-૭-૮
આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વીગેરે. ૯૫૦ પાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કીમત
શી ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] છે. પાકું પુઠું [illegible] પાના શી ૬.

[illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ના [illegible] શી ૧.

પરદેશી કાપડ અને હરિફાઇ કેમ કરવી ?—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] માટે શું કરવું [illegible] એ પણ [illegible] સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

[illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૧

[illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] શી. ૩.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પાકું પુઠું ૨૯૮ પાના [illegible] શી. ૬.

[illegible] ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી [illegible] અંગ્રેજી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. પાકું પુઠું. ૩૩૫ પાના, [illegible] શી. ૩ ૬.

[illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૫.

[illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible] [illegible] છે. શી ૨.

[illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગુજરાતીમાં [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible]. શી. ૭.

આ ઓફીસમાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		
[illegible] ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	૬
" " " " ભાગ ૨	[illegible]	૬
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	૦
મારો [illegible] અનુભવ [illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અનુભવ " "		૯
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અનુભવ " "		૬
[illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]		૯
[illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible])		૯
[illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible])		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible]		૩
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		૩
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૯
[illegible]		૬
[illegible] અને [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible]		૯
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૯
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible])		૯
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૯
[illegible] [illegible]		૦
[illegible] [illegible] ૧૯૦૮ [illegible]		
ગુજરાતી [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		૬
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " " ૨ જો		૬
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]		
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]—આ [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. શી. ૬.

[illegible] [illegible]—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ પુસ્તકના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] શી. ૧૫.

[illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] છે
પાકું પુઠું [illegible] પાના [illegible] સહિત. શી ૫-૬.

[illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] આ પુસ્તક છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.
શી. ૯-૬.

[illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. શી. ૨.

[illegible] અને [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તથા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] વીગેરે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. સી. ઓ. ડી. [illegible] ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Manager "Indian Opinion,"
[illegible] [illegible]

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In The Union Of S. A.

Columbia Records

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કોલમ્બીઆ કંપનીમાં હાલમાંજ આવેલા નવા ગવૈયા

માસ્ટર અમીર બકક્ષના

૧૪૧૦ "મોહમદ મોહમદ પુકારે ચલાજા" ની

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.

એ રેકોર્ડની કીમત શીલી પાંચ છે પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે એજ તે રેકોર્ડ પા. ૦–૫–૦ જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.

પ્રોફેસર નફરાબુદ્દીન

અબદુલ અઝીઝ અને પાર્ટી

નુરે ઇસ્લામ

ના ૬ રેકોર્ડના સેટ બુક અને ટીનના બોકસ સાથે ...

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સાને ઇસ્લામનો ડ્રામા આવી પહોંચ્યા છે

[illegible]

સાને ઇસ્લામના સેટ મંગાવો અને સાંભળો

પાંચ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ કીમત પા. ૨-૫-૦.

We specialise in Tamil and Telegu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaan records. Wholesale and Retail.

મિસ દુલારી

[illegible]

મીસ કકબાલ ગુલશી

[illegible]

મિસ મુન્ની

[illegible]

અલી બક્ષ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

શી. પે.

- [illegible]
- [illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પ્રેમનો [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] અને [illegible] (બે ભાગમાં)
- [illegible]
- જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ
- [illegible] (નાની નાની વાર્તા)
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (નાટક)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ભા. ૨ જો
- " " ભા. ૩ જો
- સ્ત્રી અને [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible] (ગાંધીજી)
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)
- ગીતા [illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- [illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

- મેઘદૂત
- [illegible]
- ગીતા ધ્વનિ

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

- [illegible] ભા. ૨
- " " "
- " " "
- " " " ૪
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

- [illegible] ગાંધીજી
- [illegible]
- અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
- [illegible]

વઇદક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible] વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની

હાસ્ય રસ

- [illegible]
- હાસ્ય [illegible]
- [illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી
- ગુજરાતી બીજી "
- " ત્રીજી "
- " ચોથી "
- " પાંચમી "
- " છઠી "
- " સાતમી "
- " (દેશી ચોપડીના અર્થ)
- " બીજી " "
- " ત્રીજી " "
- " ચોથી " "
- " પાંચમી " "
- " છઠી " "
- " સાતમી " "
- ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- " " " ભાગ ૨
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- " " " ભાગ ૨ જો
- " " " ભાગ ૩ જો

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- સીતા હરણ
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- મહાભારત કથા (પાકું પુંઠું)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧
- નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૩ પ્રત્યેકની
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો
- [illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ગીતો
- [illegible] (મીરાબાઇના ગીતો)
- [illegible] ભા. ૧ [illegible] પ્રત્યેકની
- [illegible] ગીતો
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧ (ભજન [illegible])
- [illegible] ભાગ ૨ " "
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] અને [illegible]
- [illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું—

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Indo-African Trade Agency.
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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

P. O. Box ... TEL. D. PATEL.

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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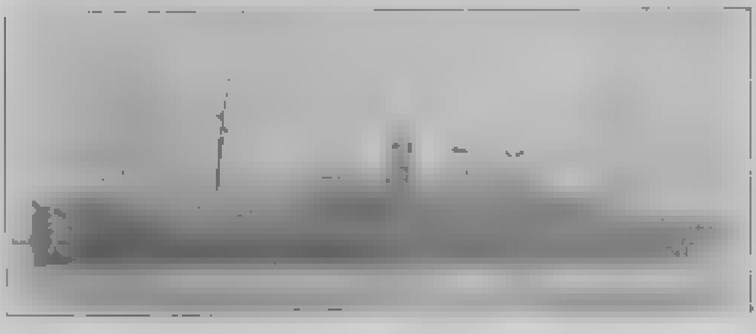

ટીકટના ભાવ

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(ખાવા સિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૨૭–૦–૦.

ડેક

(ખાવા સિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૯–૭–૬.

વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨–૧૯–૬.

[illegible]

કંઠુ વીશી

પા. ૨–૦–૦.

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INDIAN OPINION

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[illegible]   Friday, October 23rd 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Late Dr J. T. Sunderland

THE news of the death of Dr. Jabez T. Sunderland, which has come to this country through the Indian exchanges arrived by the last mail from India, will be received by the Indian community with profound regret. In the death of Dr. Sunderland India has lost one of her [illegible] friends. The late Dr. Sunderland tried his best, and succeeded to a great extent, in counteracting the mischievous propaganda carried on by Katherine Mayo and some of the British Die-Hards who went to America with the avowed object of [illegible] picture of India [illegible] creating an [illegible] country. His knowledge about India was profound. He was a regular contributor to the columns of the *Modern Review* (Calcutta). He had written, among others, two books on India viz. "India in Bondage" and "India, America and World Brotherhood," interpreting India's case before the world in general and the United States in particular. "India in Bondage" is one of the publications which have been [illegible] Government of India for reasons known to themselves. Any [illegible] book will find in it [illegible] that such a book should [illegible] in itself an indictment of the [illegible] against the British Government's sense of justice. In spite of the fact that he was approaching his centenary [illegible] Dr. Sunderland was unceasingly taking an active part in propagating India's cause and that of world peace and brotherhood, by public lectures, writings and [illegible] pulpit preachings. India [illegible] his death [illegible] irreparable, he being one of the very few Americans who presented [illegible] India to the people of the [illegible] the other [illegible]

The Late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.

The death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, well known resident of Bombay, is reported by Reuter. Born in October [illegible] Sir Lalubhai Samaldas joined Bhavnagar State Service in 18[illegible]. He was under-secretary to the Maharaja, and Revenue Commissioner for about 15 years. He resigned in 1899 and [illegible] Bombay. [illegible] the Bombay [illegible] Bank [illegible] and Council of State in 19[illegible]. He was a member of the Senate of the Bombay University and president of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. [illegible] Sir Lalubhai was an outstanding [illegible] public life of Bombay. The profound sympathy of Indians particularly of the Bombay Presidency will [illegible] the bereaved family.

537 Jews From Germany Yet The Door Bolted Against Indians

The biggest single shipload of immigrants ever to come to South Africa is due to arrive in Capetown on October 27. These immigrants, 537 in number, are Jewish refugees from Germany and to accommodate them a special German vessel, the Stuttgart, has been chartered. An official connected with [illegible] is reported to have stated to a press representative that the reason for [illegible] influx was the coming into force of the new immigration regulations on Nov. 1. Under the system at present in force, immigrants were allowed to land in the Union on the personal guarantee of friends or relations in the country. As from November 1, however, immigrants would have to possess sufficient means to enable them to subsist in the Union for a period. Considerable discretion was allowed to the Union [illegible] authorities in this regard. He pointed out that had these regulations [illegible] into force, the passengers on the Stuttgart would have represented no real increase in the immigration rate. These people would have been [illegible] in any case, as they had already been guaranteed.

While we do not in the least begrudge the 537 Jews from Germany being allowed to [illegible] it does [illegible] of the Union would [illegible] bolted [illegible] We [illegible] there, in the face of this, in [illegible] of "goodwill" existing between India and the Union. Does it not [illegible] cant hypocrisy?

Cape Nationalist On Colour Question

The Congress of the National Party of the Cape led by Dr Malan made the following [illegible] statement on the colour question at its session held at Worcester in the beginning of the month.

"With a view to the maintenance of European Christian civilisation and the furtherance of the interests [illegible] sections of the population of the [illegible] and with a strict sense of [illegible] responsibility towards [illegible] [illegible] draw a line [illegible] between Europeans and non-Europeans as well as between [illegible] and coloured, Congress, therefore, expresses the conviction that mixed marriages should be prohibited by legislation [illegible] that the [illegible] of racial pride and self-respect should be fostered by all possible means among non-European races, that the employment of the same staff of European and non-European teachers in [illegible] European schools should be prohibited, that no European should be employed in an inferior position to a non-European; that legislation [illegible] white women from being [illegible] non-Europeans, that [illegible] the [illegible] of both European and [illegible] the ban on the entrance of natives from outside the Union should be strictly enforced and that the influx of Union [illegible] could be limited [illegible]

General Smuts On The Colour Question

[illegible]

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23RD, 1936

Union Delegation On Indian Question

ELSEWHERE in this issue we reproduce a report from the *Sunday Times* (Johannesburg) of its Simla correspondent about the Union Parliamentary delegation which will very shortly be returning from its "goodwill" mission to India. What we can gather from it is that the delegation has got a good idea of the growing nationalism in India and of the great part played by Indian women in her fight for freedom from the foreign yoke, that the members of the delegation are no longer labouring under the misapprehension that India is only a land of coolies to be exploited by South Africa and other Colonies as cheap labour for their own development and to be thrown away like an orange after it is sucked dry. They are no doubt convinced that India is a land composed of human souls just as good as, if not far superior in many respects to those existing in their own country and possess the same feeling as they. From the spirit of independence prevalent in South Africa [illegible] only expect that the delegation [illegible] with the fullest sympathy [illegible] people of India in the way they are treated under foreign rule and in their great national movement. We have reason to hope that the delegation will be returning with a truer vision, a truer conception about India than the one formed by Miss Mayo.

We are, however, a little disappointed with the utterance of Mr. Hofmeyr, leader and spokesman of the delegation, on the Indian problem of South Africa. Mr. Hofmeyr is reported to have said, firstly, that South Africa's Government [illegible] the Union's public opinion, which means only the European public opinion, and that it cannot go faster than it has done in settling the Indian problem. Secondly, Mr. Hofmeyr states: "We are determined to do all that is possible to educate the public in order to permit of the most rapid removal of the remaining Indian grievances, and then he has gone on to say that "South Africa spent more on the education of its 200,000 Indians than Bengal did on its thirty million people.

We will take the last point first. We are glad Mr. Hofmeyr has opened the eyes of the Government of India to the shocking treatment of its subjects. But we would be sorry if the Union Government were to take that as a criterion to justify its own treatment of its Indian population. The comparison between what the Bengal Government spends on the education of its population and what is spent by the Union Government on its Indian population cannot hold at all. If it can then why not compare also the Immigration laws of India as affecting South Africans with those of the Union as affecting Indians? Again, if a comparison between India and South Africa is to be made it should be made on the basis of what the Government of India spends on the education of her population as a whole with what is spent by the Union Government on her population as a whole. The question in South Africa is one of differentiation which does not exist in India. Though Indians are equally taxed with and in some respects [illegible] the Europeans, they have no vote and are subjected to differential treatment. And as a freedom loving country the Government and the people of the Union [illegible] the voice, not of the Government [illegible] India, which is still foreign, but of the people of India, and the delegation will no doubt have realised beyond doubt the strength of the feeling of the people of India against the treatment of their brethren in South Africa. [illegible] Mr. Hofmeyr has spoken of the Union Government's determination to do all that was possible to educate the public in order that the *remaining* Indian grievances may be rapidly removed. The word *remaining* would signify that some of its grievances have been removed, which we emphatically refuse to believe, except that in respect of education the grievous wrong that was perpetrated [illegible] has somewhat been [illegible] progress in anti-Asiatic legislation and the strong anti-Asiatic propaganda, an idea of which can be had from the motions adopted at the recently held United Party Congress and from the reply given by Mr. Patrick Duncan as Acting Minister of the Interior, which go to show that we are [illegible] marching towards a status of helots. The high hopes entertained by many in India as well as in South Africa of the status of Indians being improved by the visit of the Union delegation to India have yet to be realised. We are not alleged as pessimistic nor have we, in the present circumstances, any grounds to be too optimistic.

Our Shame

THE ugly tale of the recent communal riots that took place in Bombay over an objection by the Moslems to the erection of a Hindu assembly hall adjoining their Mosque is enough to make Indians of all sections to hang their heads in shame. At a time when the battle for freedom is being fought and complete unity among all sections is essential, communal outbreaks such as these are greatly deplored. Reuter's [illegible] which has very little space to spare to report events of great national importance in India, has always been very liberal in reporting such ugly scenes. We regret the happening not because we attach any great importance to it but because India is expected to make super human efforts to justify her claim for freedom before the outside world which is constantly fed with anything but the truth about India. And to this extent we are ashamed of what has happened in [illegible]. We are, however, confident that no responsible leaders of either of the communities will have the slightest sympathy with such despicable display of hooliganism, nor do we believe any person with the slightest sanity in him could have had a hand in it. We must conclude, therefore, that it is again the unseen hand, which is all pervading in India and which is keeping eternally lit the flames of dissension, so that the foreigner, who has assumed trusteeship may continue [illegible] exploitation unhindered and yet pretend to be benign, has been responsible for having put the first spark which has led to this blaze. This is [illegible] inevitable so long as the meanest [illegible] India is not fired with a deep national feeling and refuses to serve as a handle to the axe that is meant to ultimately bring about his own destruction. We earnestly hope, in the [illegible] will once again prevail among both the communities, that they will feel humiliated at their acts of barbarity and that the dispute between the two communities will be settled [illegible].

UNITED PARTY CONGRESS ON ASIATIC QUESTION

THE United Party Congress of the Transvaal which concluded its [illegible] tings at Pretoria approved of motions requesting the Government to confine the residence of trading by Asiatics to locations, to prohibit [illegible] mixed marriages, and to prohibit the employment of white girls by Asiatics.

Other motions asked for legislation to prevent [illegible] in the name of the white parent in the [illegible] of a mixed marriage, [illegible] landed property to be registered in the name of a company [illegible] of coloured shareholders; and to prevent the serving of Europeans [illegible] Asiatics over the same counter.

In moving that mixed marriages be prohibited between Asiatics and whites, [illegible] employment of white girls [illegible] Waterberg [illegible] upon the Government to stretch forth a helping hand to the white women and girls of South Africa. A definite policy of segregation was indicated. Another delegate referred [illegible] the weak policy of the Congress last year [illegible] the [illegible]. He hoped that the same attitude would not be adopted this year. A strong policy was [illegible] necessary.

A [illegible] delegate was of the opinion that the fault lay, not with the Government, but with the private landowner, who disposed of land by sale to an Asiatic, thereby allowing of his building a store and trading. Should the fault be remedied, [illegible] then would it become necessary to approach the Government with a view to further [illegible].

A member claimed that marriage with a white girl was only sought by an Asiatic for his own material gain as regards citizenship. He was not concerned with his naturalisation. The member said that he was voicing the feelings of the whole white population of the Union in asking the Government to decide the question finally.

Mr. Duncan's Reply

Mr. [illegible] Duncan, Acting Minister of the Interior, said that the Government could deal with these matters [illegible]. As a sovereign State South Africa was able to take care of its own internal [illegible].

The fault lay primarily in the fact that the white man helped the Asiatic to prosper by trading with him. He likewise felt that those who wished to mix their blood would not be prevented from intermarriage by an Act of Parliament. The spirit of the individual was in question. The fault should be remedied there. The nation should not look [illegible] to the Government; [illegible] be done by the churches and [illegible] in the matter of enlightening the individual.

He felt that the As[illegible] not yet of vital importance. Only a small number of marriages were taking place between Asiatics and whites. The matter would, however, be [illegible] to the Minister on his return.

MR. POLAK ON INDIANS OVERSEAS

The following letter signed by Mr. Henry S. L. Polak, Secretary, Indians Overseas Association, appears in the *London Times*:

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE TIMES"

SIR,—In a letter of mine that you were good enough to publish on March [illegible], I ventured to assert that "[illegible] total admission [illegible] satisfy [illegible] its representations [illegible] Office and the local administration are bearing [illegible] obvious that a suitable solution [illegible] once more arise on a matter that has already cost the country much in Indian [illegible]. Within a short time, in [illegible] an appeal to leaders of opinion [illegible] territories overseas, Lord Willingdon in a valedictory address [illegible] Viceroy to the Indian Legislature, after referring to the Government of India's efforts to secure the removal of Indian disabilities, urged that, in the interests [illegible] of better relations [illegible] other parts of [illegible] qualities under which [illegible]

That the efforts of the Government [illegible] have not altogether failed of success is clear from the recent declaration by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that, in the forthcoming [illegible] Council, it is not intended to impose a legal bar against the purchase or occupation by Indians of agricultural land in the Kenya Highlands, though the existing administrative practice, which reserves such rights to Europeans only, is to [illegible]. Indeed since the extent of the [illegible] to be enlarged, that administrative practice will in future operate over an increased area.

Commenting upon this and upon a report recently issued by the National Peace Council of Great Britain on the question of the control of [illegible] as a problem bearing upon [illegible] tenance of peace, the *Leader* (Allahabad) —a recognised exponent of [illegible] moderate opinion, and well informed on matters relating to [illegible] quotes the [illegible] recommen[illegible] general there should be [illegible] between the nationals of [illegible] another. Upon this the paper comments significantly as follows: "We duly appreciate the efforts of the Peace Council to promote better international relations. But it may be [illegible] noticed that even now [illegible] alien races are treated better in British colonies than his Majesty's Indian subjects. In the Kenya Highlands white Nazi Germans and Fascist Italians can own land, Indians can not. Should not charity begin at home?" It is also worth noting that at the recent Bombay Liberal Provincial Conference held at Sholapur resolutions of protest were passed against the unequal treatment of Indians overseas. The Indian S[illegible] of [illegible], too, has lately set up a special section to maintain contact with Indians abroad and to secure relief for their grievances.

The latest manifestation of the resentment of Indian opinion on these questions is the introduction, with the sanction of the Government of India, of a Bill by a Congress member of the Legislative Assembly, based upon the principle of reciprocity, for the purpose of endowing the Government with powers to impose corresponding disabilities in India upon the nationals of those countries which in any way discriminate against his Majesty's Indian subjects. The Bill may, indeed, be under discussion during the forthcoming [illegible] visit of the South African delegation to India. Whatever may be its ultimate fate, the measure is bound to attract the virtually unanimous support of non-official opinion. May one not hope that Lord Willingdon's wise words may be speedily [illegible] those [illegible] addressed?

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GOD OF LOVE, NOT WAR

By
M. K. GANDHI
In "Harijan"

THE *Statesman* of Delhi has devoted four articles to [illegible] condemnation of the no war movement led by Canon Sheppard and other [illegible] Christians in England. The paper has dragged into its support the authority of the Bhagwad Gita in these words:

> "Under [illegible] true [illegible] difficult teaching [illegible] be that society must fight its enemies but love them.
>
> Such, too, [illegible] Mr. Gandhi please note—is the first teaching of the Bhagwad Gita, where Krishna tells Arjuna that victory also goes to him who fights with complete fearlessness and is utterly devoid of hatred. Indeed in the highest plane the argument between the conscientious objector and the knightly warrior is for ever settled in the second book of that great classic. We have little space to quote and the whole poem deserves to be read not once but many times."

The writer of the article perhaps does not know that the [illegible] has also [illegible] the very verses quoted by him. [illegible] the fact is that a [illegible] reading of the Bhagwad Gita has revealed to me [illegible] wholly contrary to the one given to it [illegible] writer. He [illegible] [illegible] was not [illegible] objector [illegible] Western [illegible] Arjuna believed in war. He had fought the Kaurava hosts many times before. But he was unnerved when the two armies were drawn up in battle array and when he [illegible] realised that he had to fight his [illegible] [illegible] and revered [illegible]. It was not love of man or the hatred of war that had actuated the questioner. Krishna could give no other answer than he did. The immortal author of the Mahabharata, of which the Gita is one, no doubt the brightest—of the [illegible] gem [illegible] that literary [illegible] has shown to the world the futility of war by giving the victors an empty glory, leaving but seven victors alive out of millions said to have been engaged in the fight in which unmentionable atrocities were used on either side. But the Mahabharata has a better message even than the demonstration of war as a deterrent [illegible] the spiritual history of [illegible] as an immortal being [illegible] has used [illegible] a magnifying lens a historical episode considered in his times of moment for the tiny world round him, but in terms of present day values of [illegible] In those days the globe had not shrunk to a pinhead as it has to-day [illegible] the slightest movement on one spot affects the whole. The Mahabharata depicts for all time the eternal [illegible] that goes on daily between the forces of good and evil in the human breast and in which though good is ever victorious evil does put up a brave show and baffles even the keenest [illegible]. It shows also the only way to [illegible].

But whatever the true message of the Bhagwad Gita [illegible] the leaders of the peace movement is not what the Gita says, but what the Bible, which is their spiritual dictionary, [illegible] and then too not what meaning [illegible] authorities give to it, but [illegible] meaning a prayerful reading of it yields to the reader. What matters most of all is the objectors' knowledge of the implications of the law of love or *ahimsa*, inadequately rendered in English as non-violence. The articles of the *Statesman* are perhaps a fair challenge to the objectors. I am sorry I do not know enough of the movement to give a definite opinion. My opinion would have no weight whatsoever with the objectors. But it has, inasmuch as I know [illegible] some of them who even correspond with me.

And now they have gone a step further in that they have adopted almost as their text-book Mr. Richard Gregg's book called *The Power Of Non-violence* which is claimed by the author to be a Western interpretation of what non-violence, as I interpret it, stands for. It may not, therefore, be presumptuous on my part, if I set down without argument the implications and conditions of success of non-violence. Here they are:

(1) Non-violence is the law of the human race and is infinitely greater than and superior to brute force.

(2) In the last resort it does not avail to those who do not possess a living faith in the God of Love.

(3) Non-violence affords the fullest protection to one's self-respect and sense of honour, but not always to possession of land or movable property, though its habitual practice does prove [illegible] than the possession [illegible] defend them. Non-violence in the very nature of things is of no assistance in the defence of ill-gotten gains and immoral acts.

(4) Individuals [illegible] would practise [illegible] prepared to sacrifice (nations to the last man) their all except honour. It is therefore inconsistent with the possession of other people's countries, i.e., modern imperialism which is frankly based on force for its defence.

(5) Non-violence is a power which can be wielded equally by all—children, young men and women or grown up people, provided they have a living faith in the God of Love and have, therefore, equal love for all mankind. When non-violence is accepted as the law of life it must pervade the whole being and not be applied to isolated acts.

(6) It is a profound error to suppose that whilst the law is good enough for individuals it is not for masses of mankind.

Union Delegation In India

The *Sunday Times* correspondent from Simla states:

THE South African 'goodwill' delegation, including Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr and [illegible] Kemp, have had to run the gauntlet of Gargantuan teas and luncheons during their visit here, which [illegible] being [illegible] successful. Everybody is delighted with the delegation's vitality and its vigour and [illegible] personalities, Mr. Hofmeyr as the party's [illegible], impressing everybody with his humour and wit and his [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible]

Stressing that the South African Government's responsibility [illegible] solely to the [illegible] Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible] that it is [illegible] possible for the Union to go faster with the settlement of the Indian problem than it was actually done. "But we are determined to do all that is possible to educate the public in order to permit of the most rapid removal of the community's [illegible] grievances," he said at one [illegible]. He pointed to the fact that South Africa spent more on the education of [illegible] than [illegible] [illegible] its thirty million people.

The most important function was a brilliant banquet given in the delegation's honour by the Viceroy, at which every phase of India's official and civic life was represented.

Another interesting affair was the [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] Institute of International Affairs [illegible] Mr. Hofmeyr's address taking as his subject South Africa's conception of [illegible]. The delegation also [illegible] graves of the Boer [illegible]

[illegible] signs of the rapidity of India's strides towards nationhood, particularly expressing astonishment at the progress of the emancipation of women, which General Kemp described as [illegible] most hopeful indication of the country's inevitable eventual political [illegible]. They are full of charm, vivacity, beauty and [illegible] he considered.

DISABILITIES OF INDIANS IN THE EMPIRE

STATEMENT IN INDIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

A STATEMENT showing the disabilities from which Indians suffered [illegible] the Empire countries was laid on the table of Assembly by Government.

It showed that in New Zealand there was no restriction to enter that country, if the formalities regarding the possession of a valid passport were fulfilled. [illegible] of business. The only disability from which Indians suffered in the Dominion was their exclusion from the benefits of the Old Age Pension Act, but the practical consequences were not serious as the total Indian population was approximately 1,200 only.

In Australia there was no restriction for entry on visits for purposes of business. Business of course means wholesale business and does not include retail business and hawking. The resident Indians, so far as the Government were aware, were not subjected to [illegible] restrictions.

In Canada

As regards Canada (including British Columbia) the position was the same as in Australia. The only disability from which Indians suffered there was their exclusion from [illegible] and federal franchise in the province of British Columbia.

Permission should be obtained before entering the Union of South Africa (which includes Natal, the [illegible] and the Cape Colony), as a visitor. Similarly permission must be obtained before visiting the country for the purpose of business. The entry for permanent settlement was not allowed [illegible] in the Transvaal, Indians "may not own land or even occupy in certain areas." There were certain restrictions against Indians in regard to ownership of fixed property, residence, franchise and trade licences.

Absolutely no restrictions existed against Indians in British G[illegible] and Trinidad. In the former country immigrants landing there were required to show the police an amount of 36 dollars; while in the latter country persons not born or domiciled in Trinidad were required to deposit £50 which amount was refundable at the end of twelve months.

Similarly there were no restrictions against Indians in Jamaica and Kenya. In Jamaica Indians who have been born there or who have completed ten years' residence, possessed the same political rights as the native population while in Kenya Highlands [illegible] Indians were not allowed to own [illegible] land for agricultural purpose. In Kenya, Asiatic or African emigrants without visible means of support or [illegible] likely to become paupers or [illegible] on the colonial revenues, were required to pay a deposit of 200 shillings or furnish security to that amount.

In Africa

Under the local laws there [illegible] restriction against Indians in Uganda, Tanganyika, Nyasaland and Mauritius. In Uganda Asiatic or African emigrants without visible means of support or who were likely to become paupers [illegible] [illegible] required to pay a deposit of 200 shillings or furnish security to that amount. In [illegible] to produce a passport duly issued to him not more than a year before the date of his arrival. He has also to pay a deposit of £100 for himself and £50 per child or each dependant. In Nyasaland the Immigration Officer could demand a deposit [illegible] from an immigrant on his [illegible] the country which amount was refundable at the end of six months, if he were able to show that he was not likely to become a public charge. In Mauritius all immigrants were required to prove on landing that they will be able to maintain themselves in the Colony [illegible] required to deposit security of Rs. 200.

New Restrictions

There were no restrictions against Indians in Zanzibar and Northern Rhodesia too. In Zanzibar under the Alienation of Land Decree 1934 the [illegible] of land by Arabs and Africans [illegible] including Europeans was prohibited except with the sanction of the British Resident, and [illegible] immigrants were required on arrival either to deposit Rs. 100 or give a guarantee of an equivalent amount. In Northern Rhodesia there was no formal discrimination against Asiatics entering the Colony, but each individual case was examined as to fitness to enter the Colony on economic grounds and [illegible] standard or habit of life.

There were absolutely no restrictions whatever in British Somaliland, British North Borneo, Malaya and Gold Coast Colony against Indians. The Government of [illegible] granting restrictions [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] agricultural purposes in respect to the latter colony.

In Colonial Ceylon

[illegible] Indians did not [illegible]. So far as the [illegible] were aware there was no statutory bar to the appointment of lawfully resident Indians to the Civil Services in all the Colonies and Dominions except Ceylon and Malaya. Indians like other non-Ceylonese unless they were [illegible] and possessed a Ceylon [illegible] could not purchase Crown land set apart for systematic development by "Ceylonese" under the Land Development Ordinance, No. 19 of 1935.

[illegible] Indians could land at Fiji and the Immigration authorities might demand a deposit of £50 in the case of any person who was likely to become a charge on the colonial revenue.

In South Rhodesia

With regard to the self-governing colony of Southern Rhodesia, an Indian was required to obtain permission before landing or before starting a business. Indians were prohibited from entering the colony for permanent residence. Residents enjoyed Municipal and Political franchise on the [illegible] [illegible] however, [illegible] regard to [illegible] the grant of licences to Indians for purposes of trade in Native areas and (2) the sale or lease to Indians of Crown land situated in proximity to native areas.

Finally the statement mentions that the Government of India have placed no conditions on the entry into India of the nationals of any of the Dominions and Colonies above referred to.

Social And Personal

MR. R. J. KINGSTON RUSSELL who for the past [illegible] years has been the Editor of the *Natal Mercury*, has resigned the Editorship because of loss of sympathy with the policy on the constitutional issue separating the Dominion Party from the other two parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Manilal Gandhi who went recently to Johannesburg have returned to Phoenix last Saturday.

Messrs. S. N. Pillay, M. Thomas, V. K. Naidoo, S. Chotai, S. C. Mudaliar, [illegible] Kallichurn, A. K. Ameer, C. B. Dhoda, A. A. Moola, E. A. Moola, Malek Ramjee, P. G. Pillay, S. K. [illegible] C. M. Naidoo, [illegible] paid [illegible] to Newcastle.

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INDIANS THE MAJORITY IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

THE total estimated population of the British Empire [illegible] 494,770,000. It is distributed as follows:

Continent [illegible]	Estimated Population
In Europe	[illegible]
In Asia	[illegible]
In Africa	[illegible]
In North America	[illegible]
In Central America	[illegible]
In the West Indies	[illegible]
In South America	[illegible]
In Oceania	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The distribution according to religions [illegible] approximately as follows: Hindus, over [illegible] Mussalmans [illegible] [illegible]

Of these 494 millions, more [illegible] 350 millions [illegible] in India. So Indians are the [illegible] in the British Empire, though they are a subject people, and the [illegible] of England, Scotland and Wales, numbering 45 millions in round numbers, are the ruling people. Though [illegible] latter are the minority, they do not require any "safeguards" or weightage. Their strong right arms, their brains, their [illegible] and their love of their own freedom, which have [illegible] and kept them a free and independent people, are sufficient [illegible] them. As for "weightage," that which has made and kept them free and independent [illegible] make them very very weighty among the nations of the world.

The [illegible] numbers [illegible] do not tell is evident also from the fact that the Chinese, though far larger than Japanese in number, [illegible] the latter. If [illegible] had been the decisive [illegible] would never have become a subject people.

Of the 350 and odd millions inhabiting India Hindus and others, forming the "general" constituencies under the new Government of India Act, number 253 [illegible] the general [illegible] in the British Empire, as they outnumber all other groups in that Empire combined. Hindus alone numbering, as they do, [illegible] [illegible] group than any other single group.

[illegible] Indians [illegible] are not free [illegible] are divided among themselves [illegible] are not sufficiently liberty-loving, [illegible] they are mostly illiterate and very few of them possess knowledge of science and modern manufacturing processes; and as very few of them are able to make and [illegible] modern machinery; for all these reasons and more, [illegible] [illegible] — *Modern Review*

South African News In Brief

More Jewish Men Than Women

SOME facts concerning Johannesburg's Jewish population were outlined in a paper read by Dr. [illegible] to the [illegible] Congress. Among Jews there is a large preponderance of males—1,054 males to every 1,000 females—while [illegible] the non-Jewish population the [illegible] about equal. The marriage rate is fairly high, but Jews marry at a later age than Christians do. Jewish bachelors are three times as numerous as Jewish spinsters. There has been a marked decline in Jewish birth-rate—the average [illegible] per married woman is 2.00, [illegible] for all Johannesburg. In contrast to other sections of the people, the Jewish infant mortality rate is the same both for rich and for poor.

King To Visit Union?

At a [illegible] given by the Municipal Council of Bloemfontein at Bloemfontein in honour of the Governor-General, his Excellency touched on the possibility of a visit to South Africa by King Edward VIII. In the course of his speech Lord Clarendon said: "Next year he will be crowned King at Westminster Abbey. I anticipate that the following year, or at any rate within a reasonable space of time, he will travel to India in order to be crowned King. I am particularly anxious that after that event has taken place—I am speaking, of course, for myself alone—he should pay a visit not alone to South Africa but also to the other portions of the Empire of which he is the head."

Mealie-Meal Is Farm Produce

Mealie-meal may be sold under a producer's [illegible] licence and without a general dealer's licence. This decision was given in a test case in the Natal Supreme Court by the Acting Judge-President, Mr. Justice Mathews. The case was one in which an Indian produce dealer, of Dundee, Moosa Ebrahim Variawa, appealed against his conviction by the Dundee Magistrate for contravention of Section 7 of Act 32 of 1925 (Licences Consolidation Act) in that he sold mealie-meal without a general dealer's licence.

A South African's Impressions Of Visit To India

[illegible] recent world tour was given to the members of the Durban Rotary Club at their luncheon by Mr. [illegible] Saunders [illegible] Mr. Saunders recently returned from a tour in the Empress of Britain of the East and America. The most striking feature of India, said Mr. Saunders, was the contrasts that it provided. Luxurious palaces and the greatest wealth were side by side with the most abject poverty and the [illegible] huts. Rajahs spent [illegible] on jewels and yet thousands of people lived in squalor. Bombay, he said, had a population which seemed to contain every nationality on earth. The religious customs were so varied that they made him realise what a complex thing human nature was. Mr. Saunders said that the Indian trains had no corridors. Each compartment held four people who were forced to remain in their compartments throughout lengthy journeys even up to 10 days. The people [illegible] primitive after European trains. Mr. Saunders found the enormous population of Ceylon fairly well fed and with adequate clothing in spite of the fact that there were said to be 40,000,000 people on the island, which was smaller than Cuba. He had been struck there by the use that was made of man power in preference to animal or mechanical power. He had been told that the population was so large that to introduce animal or mechanical power would create serious unemployment.

White Immigrants Wanted

At the congress of the Associated Chambers of Commerce held in Johannesburg on Thursday, October 15, a motion was adopted requesting the Government to [illegible] from which South Africa's [illegible] population mainly originated.

Lady Clarendon And Colour Bar

The Union, said Lady Clarendon [illegible] a parade in Bloemfontein of several hundred Girl Guides and Brownies, was the only country in the world where a colour-bar was allowed to stand in the way of co-operation in guiding. She asked Guides to decide whether native girls required their assistance and friendship, which could be given without any mixing between companies of Guides and Wayfarers.

Halfpenny Airmail Postcards

An airmail postcard can be sent to any part of the world for a halfpenny by anyone who posts within the Exhibition ground. This arrangement came into force from October 19.

Union Trade Figures

Union imports for the month of September, 1936 totalled £7,108,580, and for the nine months of £62,990,091. Exports from the Union for September, 1936, were valued at £8,355,124, and for the period January to September, 1936, £85,329,766. Import duties collected in September, 1936, amounted to £982,571, and for the nine months of this year £8,788,498, an increase of approximately £[illegible] over the same period for 1935. Imports through Durban for September, 1936, were valued at £[illegible] and through the other ports and stations as follows: Capetown, £1,268,856; Port Elizabeth, £1,2[illegible]; Johannesburg, £676,978; Lourenco Marques, £564,852; East London, £415,177; the General Post Office, £176,572; and other ports and stations, £140 747.

Newlands Indian School

The Newlands Indian School Working Committee thanks all donors for their generosity and co-operation in aiding towards the proposed school extension, which is to be of brick construction and is to cost approximately £350. An appeal is made to the public to assist in this noble cause. Many small donations have been thankfully received. The following is a list of contributions of 5/- and over: Previously acknowledged £25 Messrs M. Rajoo 5s. 6d. Chandulal [illegible] 5s., D. Ramparshad 5s., M. [illegible], T. Morgan £1, R. K. Pandey [illegible] Bros. £1, Doorsamy 5s., [illegible] Natal Rajoo 10s., R. Maharaj 10s. 6d., Anonymous £2 14s. 6d., M. I. Badat £1, [illegible] 5s., M. Essop [illegible], [illegible] 10s 6d., S. [illegible] Karodia £1, D. G. Tailor 10s. 6d., A. E. Khan 10s. 6d., G. H. Dass 5s., Gaja 5s., Andi 10s. 6d., Railway Hotel 10s. 6d., L. Rajcoomar £5, J. Maharaj 10s 6d., Rajbally Bros. 5s., R. Baboolal 5s. 6d., Kathrada & Son 5s., Pahalad 10s. 6d., La Mercy Trading Co 10s., Lady Maharaj 10s. 6d., Mr. Moodley 5s., Rampit Singh 5s., M. I. Amin £1 1s., Ramparsad 10, 6d., Arjoon Bros. £1, [illegible] 5s., Chhotalal 5s., Soojen 5s., Naynah 5s., [illegible] Bros. 5s., Gobardhan 5s., [illegible] 5s., V. R. Naidoo [illegible], [illegible] 5s., P. Lucken 5s., Anonymous £3 5s. 6d. Total [illegible] 6s. 9d. All further donations to be posted to 88, [illegible] Avenue, [illegible].

Young Hindoo Cultural Service Society

A meeting of the above Society will be held on Tuesday, October 27, at the Gujarati Hindi School, Durban, at 8-15 p.m.

Memorial Service

The memorial service of the late Mr. P. Moodley who passed away peacefully on June 7, 1936, was held under the aegis of the Natal Buddhist Society, on Sunday, October 18, at the Tamil Institute, Durban. Mr A. Thambiran presided. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends of the deceased. Many speakers commented on the good services rendered by the deceased towards the uplift of Tamil education in the Province. He had held many official posts in the N. B. Society, and was one of the founders of the Thiruvalluva Nayanar Free Tamil School. The Buddhist [illegible] [illegible] Music was provided by the Papiah Brothers Orchestra.

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Mr. K. Soobramoney, Joint Hon. Secretary of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch), intimates that their fourth annual general meeting will be held on Sunday, November 22, at 2-30 p. m., at the H. Y. M. A. Hall, Church Street, Maritzburg. All members and intending members are earnestly requested to attend.

British Empire Leads In Meat Eating

The peoples of the British Empire are the largest meat-eaters in the world. The fact is revealed (says Reuter's London correspondent) in the report of the Nutrition Committee on "Statistics of Food Production and Consumption." New Zealand heads the list of meat-eating countries with an annual average consumption of 236 lbs per head; Australia is next with 2[illegible] lbs.; followed by Canada, 144 lbs. and Great Britain 140 lbs. Of foreign countries, the United States leads in meat-eating with 135 lbs., followed by Denmark, 125 lbs., and Germany, 110 lbs. Italy is the smallest meat-consuming country. There the average consumption is only 45 lbs.

Sydenham School Children Visit The Exhibition

A party of twenty school boys from Sydenham Government Indian School undertook a week's holiday trip to Johannesburg, under the charge of Mr. B. K. Patel. The Principal of the school, on behalf of the school committee, thanks the following merchants for their splendid hospitality to the party: Messrs. A.B.C. Stores, B. K. Patel (Tailor), A. M. Chonara of Roodepoort, Messrs. P. G. Reddy, O. H. Dawood of Johannesburg. The children have visited the Empire Exhibition, the Zoo, the Art Gallery and several educational institutions.

How Far Will £40 A Month Go?

What is the most practical monthly budget for a couple whose income is £40 a month? "M. R. X." in a letter to *The Star* (Johannesburg) gives a statement showing how he spends his £40 a month and asks how others manage on less than £40 a month to have a family, run a car and even to save money. "We have been married for four years," he writes "have no children, no car, and no savings. All furniture was paid for before marriage. Holidays and some of our medical expenses have been paid for out of capital. Here is my budget; perhaps one of your readers can submit an improved and practical budget of £40 a month or less. The items marked with an asterisk are consistent, while the others fluctuate to make way for such items of expenditure as wireless licence, income and poll tax, dog licence, etc."

"M. R. X.'s" budget is as follows:

	£	s.	d.
*Rent (two-roomed flat, including service and water)	£11	15	0
*Housekeeping (includes butcher, baker, fruit and vegetables, etc 5/-, laundry 12/6)	7	0	0
*Grocer	4	0	0
*Insurance	4	0	0
*Books and newspapers	1	10	0
*Lunch	1	10	0
*Tram fares	0	15	0
Chemist	1	0	0
Doctor	0	10	0
Amusement, Charity, hobbies—we are both teetotal and non-smokers	4	0	0
Clothing (average)	4	0	0
Total	£40	0	0

—o—

A Durban merchant was fined 10s. or seven days hard labour for allowing a youth under the age of 16 years to hawk goods for sale.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

M. Romain Rolland On Present World Struggle

The well-known French author, M. Romain Rolland, has sent the following interesting message to Mr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary Foreign Department of the All India Congress Committee:—

"I AM receiving your foreign news-letter. I have already received three numbers. Yes, it [illegible] that every one begins to realise [illegible] that the struggle of to-day is international. Every people must certainly fight on the national plane against the international abuses they suffer from and for the conquest of their liberty. But [illegible] necessary to realise that all [illegible] liberty in other countries has repercussion on their own fight alike as all social victories gained in other countries will help them one day [illegible] that what is actually happening in Spain demonstrates this clearly. All fascists governments are supporting the rebel generals [illegible] to suppress the Spanish people and deprive it of the liberties it has already paid for with its blood. And all the fascists of democratic countries support them with their [illegible] and perhaps with their money. They know that the victory of the popular front in Spain will be a victory of the popular [illegible] all the world over [illegible] victory alike, [illegible] defeat would mean disaster [illegible] I hope you have established contacts with such organisations in France as are fighting for peace and against fascism. I would be happy to be of any help to you. [illegible] pray you to believe, dear friends, my [illegible] fraternal sentiments and [illegible] sympathy of all such in Europe [illegible] fighting against reaction and for the progress of humanity."

No Lasting Peace Under Imperialism

The following Manifesto has been issued over the signatures of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir P. C. Ray and Munshi Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, celebrated novelist of Bengal, Pramatha C[illegible], Ramananda Chatterjee, Nandalal Bose, Naresh Chandra Sen Gupta, [illegible]

[illegible] ment but [illegible] ideals and against the present menace of war. The manifesto was [illegible] to the World Peace Congress, convened by M. Romain Rolland, which met at Brussels [illegible] September [illegible] and to the headquarters [illegible] the Congress at Paris for [illegible] of culture. The Indian Progressive Writers' Association has taken the initiative in [illegible]

Recent [illegible] and almost [illegible] that [illegible] representatives of the writers and artists of India and of all who care for the life of the mind, feel it incumbent upon [illegible] to register our protest against the [illegible] that plays to-day with the fate of civilization [illegible] juncture would be an unpardonable complacency, it would be a betrayal of the duty which we owe to society.

"The tremendous deprivation of civil liberties in India is by no means a merely political disaster, it implies, we feel [illegible] efforts of its progressive [illegible] among our peoples. To our minds the often proscription of books, those on the theory and practice of socialism being particularly suspect, is nothing short of a scandal.

"We frequently hear with chagrin of stoppages of books and pamphlets and periodicals from abroad under the notorious Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, which has been used [illegible] to prevent the [illegible] books as Sydney and Beatrice Webb's "Soviet Communism" [illegible] spite of the great reputation [illegible] as sociological investigators of the highest rank.

"Nearer home, we may mention [illegible] which only the obscurantism [illegible] can explain, on the English translation of Rabindra Nath Tagore's "Letters from Russia." The [illegible] Bombay [illegible] Sketch Book" was confiscated, is an amusing but significant example of the censorship.

"A list of publications proscribed or merely stopped by the fiat of the Customs [illegible], would be a formidable [illegible] of Governmental methods in this country. There is, besides, the continuous attack on the development of a free [illegible] press. In recent years, 348 newspapers [illegible], according to the estimate of the Congress Working Committee been suppressed and their deposits forf[illegible]

[illegible] nature of the intellectual liberty we [illegible] supposed to enjoy.

"To all those who care for culture, the situation abroad is even darker than it is at home. The spectre of war whose sequel can only be barbarism [illegible] haunting the world. Fascist dictatorships have unmasked their batteries, offering arms for bread and the lure of [illegible] opportunities. The methods used by Italy [illegible] those defenceless people death swooped down from Italian aeroplanes, have given a rude shock to those who still cherish their faith in reason and civilization. The rivalries and conflicts of great imperialist powers, the studied exploitation of [illegible] nationalist impulses, the feverish growth of armaments whose manufacturers seem to have no [illegible] country or morality, are alarming prognostications of a really desperate situation. We take this opportunity of affirming on behalf of ourselves and of our people that in common with the masses of every other land, we detest and abjure war in which we can have [illegible] possible [illegible] We declare [illegible] opposition [illegible] participation in any imperialist war, for we know the next war will mean the death of civilisation.

"We stand for the preservation of culture wherever it is in danger, be it in the Soviet Union or in Nazi Germany, and we shall fight with all our power in the defence of our great heritage."

Congress And Elections

Inaugurating the Congress election campaign in Lucknow at a meeting, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru exhorted the audience to support the Congress in the forthcoming elections and thereby enable them to solve the country's major problems like unemployment and poverty. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru reminded the people of the fact that the Congress was fighting for the complete freedom of the country and had made innumerable sacrifices in its efforts to achieve that goal. It had decided now to contest the elections, to capture the legislatures and to keep the mushrooms [illegible] and were doing vast [illegible] the duty [illegible] to show their complete confidence [illegible] great national institution. He, however, asked the people not to forget the [illegible] the whole picture of the Congress ideology and see its electioneering programme carried out in its true and proper perspective. Referring to the National Agr[illegible] Party, which has been formed by the Government Ministers and big talukdars in the United Provinces, Pandit Nehru said that it was shameful for them to come forward to seek votes from the people, whom they had done nothing in the past except helping the Government [illegible] the [illegible] if they cast votes in favour [illegible] (Agriculturist Party) favour the Congress, he said.

would not beg for their votes but if [illegible] deserved the [illegible] candidates [illegible] returned successful at the polls.

Haughtiness Of Some Englishmen

The Bar Association at Meerut [illegible] unanimously [illegible] address [illegible] Pandit Jawaharlal [illegible] on the [illegible] of his visit [illegible] that [illegible] invitation cards were issued to all judicial officers of the place, requesting them to [illegible] the function. On receiving the [illegible] Mr. R. J. Yorke [illegible] the [illegible] is reported to [illegible] sent the following reply to Rai Bahadur Pandit [illegible] Rai Dikshit Secretary Bar Association:—"With reference to the card of invitation received by me this morning [illegible] the President of the Bar Association [illegible] some difficulty in [illegible] the Bar Association [illegible] itself in taking a direct part in politics [illegible] to the President of the Indian National Congress and I would suggest [illegible] the Association [illegible] should [illegible] I regret that [illegible] so well attended [illegible] attitude of the Judge [illegible] the Association ignored [illegible] and carried out its intended programme.

Things In General

Motor Magnate's Munificent Gift

THE terms of a letter in which Lord Nuffield, head of the Morris Motors, made his great gift to Oxford University are announced in London. He is to give £1,250,000 in trust to the University for the development of the University's Medical School and the Nuffield's Institute for Medical Research so as to provide a great post-graduate school with a senior post for men and women not subject to the distractions of private practice, under whom would be a body of salaried clinical assistants and house officers. Since Lord Nuffield's gift will lay an entirely new responsibility on the University without relieving it of any of its present expenditure, he has promised to contribute a further £100,000 to the forthcoming appeal for funds to endow the future maintenance of the Bodleian Library and a new laboratory for physics and geology and for other developments. Lord Nuffield who thus makes the largest gifts made by one man in this country, leaving out of account the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie benefactions, had already given more than £1,000,000 to hospital and other causes. His fortune is estimated at more than £[illegible],000,000. Forty years ago he started in business with a capital of £5.

Another Gift By Lord Nuffield

Lord Nuffield has made another gift, this time of £35,000 to the National Institute for the Blind for the provision of "talking books" which are similar to gramophone records, each side of which "reads" for 25 minutes.

Prizes For Essays On Disarmament

The New History Society, which has its headquarters in New York, is offering 5,000 dollars (about £1,000) for the best papers of not more than [illegible] words on "How can the people of the world achieve universal disarmament?" Competitors from all over the world will be eligible, there will be no restrictions of [illegible] nationality, race or religion. The papers are to be original, unpublished manuscripts written especially for the competition. No competitor can submit [illegible] are required to send in two copies. Papers may be written in English, French, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Arabic and Persian. Papers written in any other language [illegible] vernacular [illegible] be accompanied by a translation either into English or French. The announcement of prize winners will be made in [illegible] and the prize winning papers [illegible] and also published in *New History*, the monthly organ of the New History Society. The prize money will be allocated as follows: first world prize, 1,000 dollars; second world prize, 500 dollars; third world prize, 400 dollars; six continental prizes of 200 dollars each will be awarded for the best papers from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and New Zealand, Mexico, South and Central America, North America. One thousand [illegible] hundred dollars in national prizes of fifty dollars each will be distributed among the competitors of various countries, each country being eligible for more than a single national prize according to the merit of the papers submitted. The competition opens on November 1 and closes on May 1 next. The last date indicates the last on which papers may be posted from any part of the world. It will be remembered that the last world competition organised by the New History Society was won by a young South African native.

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Hardships Of Haj Pilgrims

At a meeting attended by hundreds of Muslims from all parts of India, held at Simla under the presidency of Mr. Syed Muhammad Ahmad Kazmi, several speakers dwelt at length on the grievances of the Haj pilgrims. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"Whereas Muslim pilgrims to Hedjaz under the new rules of the Government of India are compelled to pay in advance to the Shipping Company for their food on board, and, whereas it has now become a settled fact that Muslim pilgrims have serious and real complaints about the food supplied to them on board the ships, which is very unsatisfactory and unwholesome, as is also pointed out by the report of the Haj Committee of Bombay, and, whereas the catering arrangements are given as a monopoly to those connected with the Shipping Company without inviting tenders, which is against all accepted principles of business, we now this [illegible] meeting of Muslims resolves that, Government of India are to be held responsible for this kind of arrangement, which inflicts great hardships on Muslim pilgrims and seriously affects their health and life. Government of India, therefore, should take immediate steps to remedy the situation, viz., the Government should not compel the Muslim pilgrims to pay in advance to the Shipping Company for food which proved unsatisfactory and unwholesome, and allow the Muslim pilgrims to purchase food according to their liking from hotels to be fixed up in steamers or to revert to the old system of making their own food arrangements.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Louis To Fight In London

THE possibility of Joe Louis, the American Negro heavyweight fighting in London next May during Coronation week is suggested in a statement made by Sydney Hulls, who is promoting the Ben Foord-Walter Neusel fight at Harringay on November 18, says *The Daily Telegraph.* According to this it is practically certain Louis will meet the winner, either Foord or Neusel, at the White City on May 10 or May 17.

Indian Football Association Honoured

The Indian Football Association Calcutta, which is the premier Football Association in India and which is the only Football organisation in India to be affiliated to the Football Association of England, has now received the signal honour of being recognised by the world body an intimation to this effect has been received by it from the Federation Internationale de Football.

Natal Indian Lawn Tennis

A council meeting of the Natal Indian Lawn Tennis Association will be held on Sunday, Oct 25, commencing at 2-30 p.m. at the Tamil Institute, Cross Street, Durban. The club's secretaries are earnestly requested to inform their delegates to attend the meeting. Important business will be transacted.

East London Hindu Cricket Club

The East London Hindu Cricket Club was formed on October 18 at the residence of Messrs. D. Morar & Sons, at 60, Bayswater Road. The following election took place: President: R. O. Morar; Vice President: M. [illegible] Parshotam; Secretary: N. M. Bodalia; Assistant Secretary: K. Dulabh; Treasurer: W. [illegible]; Captain: S. Naran; Vice-Captain: L. C. Jogee. Members: R. O. Morar, M. R. Parshotam, N. M. Bodalia, K. Dulabh, W. [illegible], S. Naran, L. C. Jogee, M. Heera, D. Somal, D. M. Bodalia, N. K. Khusal, M. D. Dhana.

Health And Strength Display

The Moravian Gymnastic Club in conjunction with George Maistry has arranged an excellent programme of "Health and Strength" Display at St. Paul's Hall, Durban for Saturday November 14 at 8 p.m. The programme consisting of Variety Health Exercises, Wrestling, Boxing, Ju Jitsu, Handbalancing, Tumbling, Feats of Strength and a host of other items new to Physical Culture world have been contributed by Natal's premier Acrobatic Artistes. In addition to the above, the 'Lawrence Trio,' the popular musical sisters, have kindly consented to provide music for the evening. Prices are keen, all seats are 1/6.

Ladysmith Notes

The Tennis match for Vawda Shield did not come off owing to wet weather last Sunday, at Newcastle.

o o o

The second Annual General Meeting of the Northern Natal Indian Tennis Union took place at Mr Vawda's residence, Newcastle. The President Mr G. J. Christopher presided and the Secretary Mr N. N. Naidoo read out the notice of the meeting. The following clubs sought affiliation viz. Siegetown I.T.C., Riverview I.T.C., Dundee I.T.C., Estcourt I.T.C. and Dannhauser United. The following office-bearers were elected: Patrons: Messrs. S. G. Peer, D. M. A. Vawda, H. J. Welch, E. M. Moola and Sheik Abdool; President Mr S. Chotai; Vice-Presidents: Presidents of each club; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr N. N. Naidoo; Record Clerk: Mr. S. Kallicharan; Auditor Mr. A. E. Naidoo. The Vawda's Cup Competition will take place on November 1 at Newcastle. Dundee I.T.C. is given permission to enter for this Competition.

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An informal talk took place at Newcastle, as regards N. I. F. A. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] concerned. A board of inquiry is to be held at the headquarters before the season [illegible].

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Wedding

The Lady Dharma Sabha Hall, at [illegible] Street, Stanger, was the scene of a very picturesque wedding on the evening of Saturday, October 17, when Yaliwal, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Moodley better known as Phillip Thomas, was joined in the bonds of matrimony to Savithree, eldest daughter of the late Mr R. S. Chetty, and grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Chetty, of Durban. The hall was very tastefully decorated with flowers, buntings, and coloured lights. The Hindu Youth Club of Stanger rendered delightful music throughout the proceedings, which lasted about two hours. The Canopy or "Manavarey," was specially constructed by Mr. P. E. Pillay of Stanger. This Canopy was presented by the Bride and Bridegroom to the Sea Tamil Institute for the purpose of letting out on hire at future weddings. A few of those present were Messrs. V. S. G. Pather, K. R. Pillay, P. M. Pillay, and Mesdames A. M. Padiachy, S. B. Pather, P. G. Naicker and Mrs. V. R. R. Moodley, all of Durban; Mrs. Veeramuthy of Kimberley, now resident at Durban; Messrs. Rudasingh, New Guelderland, A. P. Naidoo, Ramsamy Padiachy, M. M. Moodley, M. Moodley (Interpreter) and V. S. Pather, all of Stanger; Messrs. R. M. Moorugan, S. D. Chetty and Mesdames, Vather, S. R. Naidoo, and Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Naidoo, all of P. M. Burg. The Bridal couple were the recipients of numerous telegrams and presents from all parts of the Union, from East Africa, and from India.

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Hints To Parents

IF a child cries a great deal, it is because his parents have taught him to do so by fussing over [illegible]. A baby learns to like being fussed over. He learns that the way to be fussed over is to cry.

If the mother sees that her baby is not hungry and that he is warm and dry, that his clothes are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] why he [illegible]. She should leave him alone and he will learn that he gains nothing by crying.

If he is picked up, talked to and [illegible] with for a little while when he [illegible] crying, he will learn not to cry, but to lie and [illegible] [illegible] free to attend [illegible] [illegible] child learns that he can [illegible] wants by making a fuss and a noise, the mother's peace is gone. When she has once taught him to cry for things, she has allowed the child to form [illegible] that will weaken and injure him and [illegible] nuisance to everybody. He will grow into a peevish, [illegible], bad-tempered and disagreeable man, because he learned bad habits as an infant.

Children will do anything to gain attention. They would rather be hurt than ignored. And since attention is the greatest prize [illegible] [illegible] parents should give it when [illegible] children have behaved well [illegible] [illegible] do exactly the reverse. When the child is good, very little [illegible] [illegible] when he is naughty, a tremendous [illegible] is made. Consequently, just because the child craves for attention he forms the habit of being naughty.

A baby learns this even when he is only a few [illegible] old. He learns to [illegible] [illegible] kick [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] —not to be defeated by such tactics. He will [illegible] them when he finds they are unsuccessful.

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany [illegible] order. V.P. ORDERS will not receive attention. Postal Orders to be made to "Indian Opinion" at Phoenix. [illegible] Free on all books.

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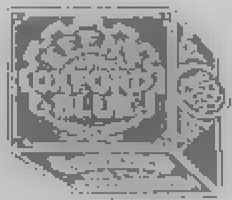

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[illegible]

કીનનો ઓક્સફર્ડ બ્લુ.

વપારીઓને

[illegible]

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૩ ઑક્ટોબર ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૪૩.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

ખ્રિસ્તી ધર્મ અને યુદ્ધ

[illegible]

પૅલેસ્ટાઈનમાં યહુદીઓનો આરબોએ કરેલો બહિષ્કાર

[illegible]

હીંદ અને જાપાનના કરાર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

હિંદુસ્તાન માટે [illegible],૬૦૦ નવા કાયદા

[illegible]

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શુક્રવાર, ઑક્ટોબર ૨૩મી ૧૯૩૬

આપણી શરમ

થોડા વર્ષ પર મુંબઈમાં થએલા મોટા હીંદુ-મુસ્લીમ રમખાણ પછી એમ માનવામાં આવ્યું હતું કે બન્ને કોમો હવે પચીસેક વર્ષ સુધી ફરી લડશે નહિ. પરંતુ મુંબઈને એવું દ્રશ્ય ફરી જોવાનું સરજાયું હતું.

એક મસજીદની પાસે હીંદુઓએ તેમના મંદીરને અંગે એક ઢોલ બાંધ્યો હતો તેની સામે મુસ્લીમોએ વાંધો ઉઠાવ્યો અને તેમાંથી બન્ને કોમો વચ્ચે જબરદસ્ત રમખાણ શરૂ થઈ ગયું. પચાસ આશરે જાન ગયા અને પાંચસોએક ઘવાયા. આ દુઃખદાયક બનાવ હીંદીઓના બન્ને વર્ગોને શરમથી નીચું જોવડાવનારો છે. આજે જે વખતે આઝાદીની લડત જોસભેર ચાલી રહી છે અને સઘળી કોમોમાં સંપૂર્ણ ઐક્યની અત્યંત આવશ્યકતા છે તેવે વખતે આવાં કોમી રમખાણો ખરેજ અત્યંત શોચનીય છે.

રૂટરની એજન્સી, જે હીંદુસ્તાનમાં બનતા મહાન રાષ્ટ્રીય અગત્યના બનાવોની ખબરો આ દેશને પુરી પાડવાને અવકાશ નથી મેળવી શકતી તે આવા તિરસ્કારયુક્ત દ્રશ્યોના હેવાલો દુનીઆને વિસ્તારથી આપવાને ઘણી ઉતાવળ બતાવે છે. અમને આ બનાવથી ખેદ ઉપજે છે તેનું કારણ એ નથી કે તેને અમે કંઇ પણ ખાસ મહત્વ આપીએ છીએ. અમને ખેદ એટલા કારણથી થાય છે કે, હીંદુસ્તાનની પાસેથી સ્વાતંત્ર્યને પોતાનો હાથો બનાવનારી દુનીઆ કે જેને સત્ય અહિંસાથી અંધારામાં રાખવાનો મહાન પ્રચાર ચાલી રહ્યો છે, તેની સમક્ષ સિદ્ધ કરવા મનુષ્યની પર શક્તિની આશા રાખવામાં આવે છે અને આવા બનાવો તેને દરેક વખતે પછાત પાડે છે, તેટલે દરજ્જે મુંબઈમાં બનેલા બનાવથી અમને શરમ ઉપજે છે.

તે સાથે એટલી તો અમને ખાત્રીજ છે કે બન્ને કોમોના કોઈ પણ જવાબદાર નેતાની આ ખુંનરેજી તરફ જરા પણ દિલસોજી નહિજ હોય. તેમ તેમનામાં કેટલાકની [illegible] પણ હશે તેમાં એક પણ માણસ આ દંગા અને ખુનરેજીના કૃત્યમાં સામેલ થયો હોય એમ અમારા માનવામાં આવી શકતું નથી એટલે આ બાબતમાં માત્ર અમે એકજ નિર્ણય પર આવી શકીએ છીએ, અને તે એ કે, આવી જાતના અગાઉ બની ગએલા બનાવોની જેમ આ બનાવની પાછળ પણ કોઈ અદ્રશ્ય હાથ હોવો જોઈએ કે જે હીંદુસ્તાનમાં સર્વવ્યાપક છે અને પરદેશી જે મુસ્તાગીરી કરી રહ્યા છે તે પોતાનું દોહી ખાવાનું કાર્ય નિર્વિઘ્ને ચાલુ રાખી શકે અને તેમ છતાં દયાળુ અને પરોપકારી હોવાનો ડોળ કરી શકે તેટલા ખાતર કોમી વિખવાદના ભડકાને સતત સળગતો રાખી રહ્યા છે. એ અદ્રશ્ય હાથ વડેજ મુકાએલા પલીતામાંથી આ ભડકો ઉત્પન્ન થયો હોવો જોઈએ. હીંદુસ્તાનના કનિષ્ઠમાં કનિષ્ઠ માણસમાં પણ જ્યાં સુધી જ્વલંત રાષ્ટ્રીય ભાવના પ્રજ્વલિત નહિ થાય અને જે કુહાડી આપણે તેના પોતાનાજ નાશ કરવાને વપરાવાની તે કુહાડીમાં હાથો બનાવાને ગમે તેવી લાલચ અપાવા છતાં પણ સાફ ના નહિ પાડે ત્યાં સુધી આવા બનાવો હીંદુસ્તાનમાં કાયમ બન્યાજ કરશે. કેમકે એજ એકમાત્ર શસ્ત્ર તેને પરતંત્રતામાં રાખવાને અસરકારક નીવડેલું છે. આ વસ્તુ હીંદુઓ તેમજ મુસ્લીમો સમજતા નહિ થાય ત્યાં સુધી હીંદુસ્તાનને માટે ગુલામીમાંથી મુક્ત થવાનો દિવસ દુરજ રહેશે. દરમીયાનમાં અમે ઇચ્છીએ છીએ કે મુંબઈમાં ફરીથી ખુનરેજી કરનારાઓમાં હવે ફરી બુદ્ધિ આવી ગઈ હશે અને પોતાના હેવાનીયતભરેલાં કૃત્યથી શરમીંદા બની પશ્ચાતાપ થયો હશે અને બન્ને કોમો વચ્ચેની તકરારનું સમાધાન ઉદારવૃત્તિથી લાવી દેવામાં આવ્યું હશે.

સમુદ્રપાર વસતા હિંદીઓ

લંડનના 'ટાઈમ્સ'માં મી. પોલાકનો પત્ર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

એશીયાટીક સવાલ પર યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટી કોંગ્રેસ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

મી. ?ના જવાબ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible] ગરીબી [illegible]

[illegible] યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીની [illegible] યુનીયનના [illegible] પ્રધાન [illegible] જવાબ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની ગોરી પ્રજાનો [illegible] "ગરીબ ગોરા" [illegible]

જગતની આર્થીક સ્થિતિ પર [illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના વેપારી [illegible] ચેમ્બર્સ [illegible] કોન્ફરન્સ [illegible] જનરલ [illegible] "ગોલ્ડ સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ" [illegible] આર્થીક સ્થિતિ [illegible]

[illegible] સંબંધી સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટનો ચુકાદો

[illegible] ટીલરપર [illegible] જનરલ ડીલરના લાયસન્સ [illegible] સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટના [illegible] જસ્ટીસ [illegible] ચુકાદો આપ્યો છે [illegible] મંજુર કરવામાં આવી છે

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની વાનકુવર [illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] 'વાનકુવર' પોતાની [illegible] વાનકુવર [illegible]

[illegible]

તયાર છે! તૈયાર છે!!

નવાં વર્ષની પત્રીકાઓ

નવા વર્ષની અભિનંદન પત્રીકા [illegible] ચીત્ર સાથે [illegible] છપાઈ તૈયાર થઈ છે. [illegible] નમુના [illegible]

કીંમત ડઝનની શી. ૨-૬

મળવાના ઠેકાણાઃ

ડરબનમાં

કેપીટલ [illegible] ૬૭, સી. [illegible] કેપીટલ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

[illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં

[illegible]

૪, [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

૧૭૬, [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Manager, Indian Opinion
Phoenix, Natal

[illegible]

[illegible] જરૂર

[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં [illegible] દેશોમાંથી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] ગોરા [illegible] યુનીયનના [illegible]

યુનીયનના [illegible] આંકડા

[illegible] યુનીયનમાં [illegible] યુનીયનમાંથી [illegible] પા. [illegible]

[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ [illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની જોહાનીસબર્ગની [illegible]

[illegible]

ઇશ્વર પ્રેમમય છે, યુદ્ધપ્રેરક નથી

[illegible]

'હરીજન બંધુ'માં ... મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

[illegible]

Box 787. Phone 24907
Cab ... "MALL

આમોદ દાઉદ એન્ડ કું

(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)

૩૭૩ પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે

—લખો યા મળો—

AMOD DAWOOD & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

373 Pine Street.

DURBAN.

[illegible]

મરહુમ ડૉ. જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડ

"પરાધીન હીંદ"ના લેખકની ટુંક જીવનરેખા

હિંદના એક અગ્ર અમેરીકન દોસ્ત અને "પરાધીન હિંદ" (India in Bondage)ના લેખક ડૉ. જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડના ૯૬ વર્ષની વયે થએલાં અવસાનના ખબર છેલ્લાં સ્વદેશના વર્તમાનપત્રોમાંથી મળ્યા છે. શ્રી. હરિપ્રસાદ ત્રિવેદીએ "મુંબઈ સમાચાર"માં લખેલી તેમની ટુંક જીવનરેખા અમારા વાચકોના લાભાર્થે નીચે આપીએ છીએ.—અ.

અમેરીકાના મશહૂર લેખક [illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રીમંતાઈનું સુખ

[illegible]

સ્વદેશ સુધારામાં

[illegible]

[illegible]

સાહિત્ય સર્જનમાં

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

હિંદી કોંગ્રેસના રક્ષક

[illegible]

'મોડર્ન રીવ્યુ'ના લેખક

[illegible]

[illegible]

'પરાધીન હિંદની દશા'

[illegible]

પુસ્તક જપ્ત થયું

[illegible]

[illegible]

વીઠલભાઈ અને જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડ

[illegible]

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

[illegible]

સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રદર્શન

તેની રૂપરેખા અને મનપર પડેલી છાપ

(અનુસંધાન ચાલુ)

[illegible]

વર્ણભેદ

[illegible]

બીજી સગવડો

[illegible]

લખનાર: પ્રેક્ષક

[illegible]

કાળો દાબ

[illegible]

[illegible]

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૯૩ ની સાલના સચીત્ર પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો સર કાવસજીને જવાબ

[illegible]

રાજદ્વારી કેદી દીન ઉજવાયો

[illegible]

રાજકીય પ્રશ્નો વાળી દેવાની સરકારની ચળવળ

[illegible]

દીલ્હીની વડી ધારાસભામાં સવાલ જવાબ

[illegible]

સંસ્કૃતિ ઉપરના આક્રમણ સામે હિન્દનો વિરોધ

[illegible]

Porta

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય સભા

યુરોપનું રાજકીય વાતાવરણ અને ઈટાલી–એબીસીનીયા લડાઈ પ્રકરણ

[illegible]

ઇ. સ. પૂર્વે [illegible] વર્ષ પહેલાં રાજા [illegible] 'દામનું' લશ્કર મેસાપ [illegible] પુત્ર [illegible] બનેલું હતું અને તેઓની મદદ વડે રાજા હીતો નામે [illegible] વાસીઓને હરાવ્યું હતું.

ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મ ચોથા સૈકામાં એબીસીનીઆ આગમ હતો. ત્યાર પછી સમુદ્રાની [illegible] ઈસ્લામના ફીરતી ધર્મ ફેલાયો હતો. ઉત્તર આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] ફેલાવો થતાં એબીસીનીઆમાં [illegible] ઘણી પત્નીઓ કરવાના ધર્મ અખત્યાર કર્યો હતો. હઝરત મહંમદ પેગમ્બર સાહેબ, એબીસીનીઆના [illegible] ઉપર પ્રભુનું [illegible] પરંપરા ચાલતી રાખવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

એબીસીનીઆના [illegible] પૂર્વજો પ્રાચીન રાજા સોલોમનના પુત્ર [illegible] રાણીના વંશમાંથી ઉતરી આવેલા લેખાય છે. એક પ્રસંગે એબીસીનીઆ અને ઇજીપ્તના રાજા [illegible] યુદ્ધ થયું હતું.

આફ્રિકાની મોટી નીલ નદીનું મૂળ એબીસીનીઆમાં છે. ઇજીપ્ત ખાતે [illegible] આબાદી નો મુખ્ય આધાર નીલ નદીના પાણી ઉપર છે. ૧૫૦૦ [illegible] પૂર્વે ઇજીપ્ત એબીસીનીઆને [illegible] વિશિષ્ટ પદ [illegible] હતા. [illegible] પ્રકારના [illegible] નહિ થતા. એબીસીનીઆએ ઇજીપ્તના જતું નીલ નદીનું પાણી રોકી [illegible] લીધી દેશમાં ભાગી ઇચ્છાનો ઠરાવ જાહેર કરેલા, ઇજીપ્તે એબીસીનીઆના કેપ્ટીક ધર્મના વરિષ્ઠતા સ્વીકારી હતી. નીલ નદીના રાજ [illegible] એ આગળના વિશે છે. એબીસીનીઆએ આજ દીન સુધી સ્વતંત્રતા જાળવી રાખી તથા નીલ નદીનો મોટો હીસ્સો હતો. હવે પછી નીલ નદીમાંથી સફેદ હાથીઓ પથ્થે [illegible] ઓ ફીજી સાથ [illegible] આવતા આપવું [illegible] આસ્થાને એમાંથ

પ્રાચીન કાળમાં હીંદ અને એબીસીનીઆને [illegible] સંબંધ હતો, એમ કેટલાક પુસ્તકોથી સાબીત થાય છે. સર ફ્લાન્ડર્સ પેટ્રીના "એન્શિયન્ટ હીસ્ટરી" નામના [illegible] પુસ્તકમાં લખ્યું છે કે ઇથીઓપીયા અને હીંદ એક સાથે [illegible] વપરાયું હતું.

"હીરોડ" નામના લેખકના પુસ્તકમાં લખ્યું છે કે સીંધુ નદીનું નામ [illegible] હતું. [illegible] પ્રજા [illegible] નજદીક [illegible] હતા. તે ઉપરથી એબીસીનીઆ નામ પડ્યું હતું.

"ખાખાર" સ્ટેજાં "ઇન્ડિયન ઇન મીસ" નામના ગ્રંથમાં લખ્યું છે [illegible] સીંધુ નદીને કીનારે એક [illegible] અને દરિયો [illegible] પ્રજા રહેતી હતી. [illegible] સાથે [illegible] થયા પછી તેઓ [illegible] હતા. [illegible] સુધીના દરિયા કીનારા ઉપર જે વેપારી પ્રજા વસી, તેણે વર્ષ જતાં ઇજીપ્ત, ન્યુબીઆ, અને એબીસીનીઆના રાજ્યો સ્થાપ્યા હતાં.

વળી એક બીજે સ્થળે લખ્યું છે કે એબીસીનીઆ અને હીંદ વચ્ચે વેપારી સંબંધ સ્થાપિત થયા હતા, પણ એક વખતના એબીસીનીઆને ભાગે જતા એક મોટો રાજા ભાગી ગયો હતો. ત્યાર પછી આ બન્ને પ્રજાના વ્યવહારમાં [illegible] પડ્યું હતું.

"હર વિલ્સન સાહેબ" ના ગ્રંથમાં પણ હીંદ અને એબીસીનીઆના સંબંધ વિષે પુરાવા દર્શાવ્યો મળી આવે છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં લખ્યું છે [illegible] મુખ્ય એબીસીનીઆવાસીઓ સ્વતંત્ર અને શુરવીર પ્રજા પુરવાર થાય છે. તેઓ [illegible] શસ્ત્રોમાં હીંદના [illegible] પુરાતન [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરતા હતા. બંદુક અને તોપખાનાનો અમુક ઉપયોગ કરી જાણે છે. [illegible] બંદુક અથવા ભાલાથી લડવાની એબીસીનીઆનોની પ્રવિણતા સને ૧૮૯૬ ના આડોવાની લડાઇમાં પુરવાર થઇ હતી. હાલની લડાઇમાં એબીસીનીઆ હાર્યું તેને માટે ઇતીહાસ કર્તાઓ [illegible] નેતાઓના [illegible] અને [illegible] દુશ્મનો [illegible] ગણશે. (અધુરૂં)

ખ બ ર પ ત્રો

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની જયંતિ—ડરબનમાં

તા. ૧૨-૧૦-૩૬ ની સાંજે ડરબનના હીંદ [illegible] હોલમાં ડો. [illegible] ના પ્રમુખપણા [illegible] નગરજનોના [illegible] એક પ્રસંગ પૂજ્ય ગાંધીજીની ૬૮ મી [illegible] જયંતિ ઉજવવા મળેલા [illegible] મહાત્માજીના [illegible] નો [illegible] ભાષણો [illegible] સમયસર [illegible] હતા. [illegible] પ્રમુખ સાહેબ [illegible] ડો. [illegible] ભગવાન [illegible] ભજનો [illegible] ઉજવણીનું [illegible] પ્રમુખે [illegible] હતી. [illegible] પૂજ્ય [illegible] જયંતિ ઉજવી [illegible] આદર્શો [illegible] મહાત્માજીના ગુણગાન [illegible] હતા.

પીટરમારીત્સબર્ગમાં

તા. ૧૨-૧૦-૩૬ ના રોજ મહાત્માજીની જયંતિ પીટરમારીત્સબર્ગમાં [illegible] હોલમાં ઉજવવામાં આવી હતી. [illegible] આવ્યું હતું. [illegible] રાખવામાં આવ્યો હતો. [illegible] મહાત્માજીના [illegible] મહાત્માજી [illegible] ભાષણો [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યાં હતાં બાદ [illegible] આનંદ અને [illegible] બાદ [illegible] થયું.

લેડીસ્મીથમાં

[illegible] (ટ્રાન્સવાલ) [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની ૬૮ મી [illegible] ઉજવવા [illegible] તા. ૧૧ [illegible] ના [illegible] હતા. આ શુભ પ્રસંગે [illegible] આમંત્રણથી હાજરી આપી હતી [illegible] પ્રમુખ તરીકે [illegible] પટેલને સેક્રેટરી તરીકે ચૂંટવામાં આવ્યા હતા. પ્રમુખે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના જીવન [illegible] જન્મદિન [illegible] કરી હતી. બાદ [illegible] મહાત્માજીના જીવન [illegible] સેવાઓની [illegible] કરી હતી [illegible] મહાત્માજી [illegible] ના [illegible] કરી ન [illegible] મદદ [illegible] હતું. [illegible] મહાત્માજીના [illegible] કરી હતી. બાદ [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] ગીતો [illegible] હતા. [illegible] સંભળાવ્યું [illegible] પ્રમુખ [illegible] આભાર [illegible] વિશેષ ઉપકાર [illegible] મહાત્માજીને [illegible] ઉજવવામાં [illegible] ઇચ્છા [illegible] મહાત્માજીના [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યા [illegible] આનંદથી [illegible] હતા.

[illegible]માં ઉદ્ઘાટન ક્રીયા

[illegible] ખબર મળી જણાવે છે કે [illegible] નામના [illegible] નવા મકાનની ઉદ્ઘાટન ક્રીયા [illegible] અને [illegible] હતી [illegible] ના [illegible] સંખ્યામાં [illegible] હતી. [illegible] આ પ્રસંગે હાજર હતા [illegible] ભાઇઓ [illegible]

[illegible]

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

RADIO RECORD TRADING Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Columbia
In The Union Of S. A

જુના ગયા અને માનીના આવી ગયા
કોલમ્બીઆ કંપનીમાં હાલમાંજ આવેલા નવા ગવૈયા

માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષના

૯૯૧૦ "મોહમ્મદ મોહમ્મદ પુકારે ચલાજા" ની

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડ આવી પહોંચી છે.

આ રેકોર્ડની કીમત ગીની પાંચ છે પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે અમે તે રેકોર્ડ પા. ૬-૫-૦ જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.

MAGIC NOTES

માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષની બીજી રેકોર્ડ

[illegible]

પ્રોફેસર નફરામુદ્દીન

[illegible]

અબ્દુલ બાકીર અને પાર્ટી

[illegible]

સુફી કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

મૌલવી નુર મોહમ્મદ

[illegible]

નુરે ઇસ્લામ

ના ૬ રેકોર્ડના સેટ બુક અને ટીનના બોકસ સાથે ૩૦

બશીર કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

ગીશ્વલિ ... કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

મુસ્તાક હુસેન કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

We specialise in Tamil and Telugu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaans records. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The following Tamil Drama Sets in stock

Satyavan Savitry, Padukka-Pattabishekam, Vasanta-Ramayanam, Dumba-chari, Dhan Dundam, and thousands of Singer Records.

Radio Record Trading Co.,
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DURBAN.

Radio Record Trading Co.,
P.O. Box 6398. 29 West Street,
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SOLE AGENT FOR

His Master's Voice

હિઝ માસ્ટર્સ વોઇસ.

In The Union Of South Africa

ગ્રામોફોન અને સપેરઆર માલના નવા રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

સાને ઇસ્લામનો ડ્રામા આવી પહોંચ્યો છે

આને ઇસ્લામનો સેટ મંગાવો અને સાંભળો

પાંચ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ કીમત પા. ૧ ૫-૦.

We specialise in Tamil and Telegu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaan records. Wholesale and Retail.

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Radio Record Trading Co.
P. O. Box 6398 29 West Street.
JOHANNESBURG.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
રૂપા ચોથરાણી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ઓળખ (દુ'ખી સાવિત્રી)	૫	૦
મનસાભજા	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંશ	[illegible]	૯
હૃદયપરીવર્તન	[illegible]	૯
નસીબની બલીહારી	[illegible]	[illegible]
પતિની પસંદગી	૧	[illegible]
ધીણ અને ક્ષમા (સત્ય પ્રભાવ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
દેવદત્ત નગીના	૨	[illegible]
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] – [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, [illegible]	૪	[illegible]
સ્ત્રી અને પુરૂષ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

આશ્રમભજનાવલી	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] (ગાંધીજી)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
ભગવદ્ગીતાના દોહા	૧	[illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત	[illegible]	૦
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગીતા [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ઇતીહાસીક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૨	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૪	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ૫	૦	૯
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible] ગાંધીજી	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]

વાઇદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	૦	[illegible]
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ ગાંધીજીના	૦	[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૦	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	[illegible]
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	[illegible]
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	[illegible]
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૯
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	૦	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	[illegible]
અંગ્રેજી [illegible] ભાગ ૧	[illegible]	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
,, ,, ,, ભાગ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
મહાભારત કથા (ભાગ પુરૂ)	૦	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૦	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાપુની પ્રેમ [illegible]	[illegible]	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	[illegible]
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	[illegible]
મોતીની માળા	[illegible]	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	[illegible]
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૨
બાળ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible]	૦	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બાળ [illegible] ભાગ ૧ [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
રાસ ભાગ ૧	૨	[illegible]
રાસ ભાગ ૨ જો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
[illegible] ગુજરાતની [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	૦
પારસી ગીતો	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (મિયાંઓના ગીતો)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ ૧ ([illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
સુંદરી ભાગ [illegible]	૧	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
પારસી [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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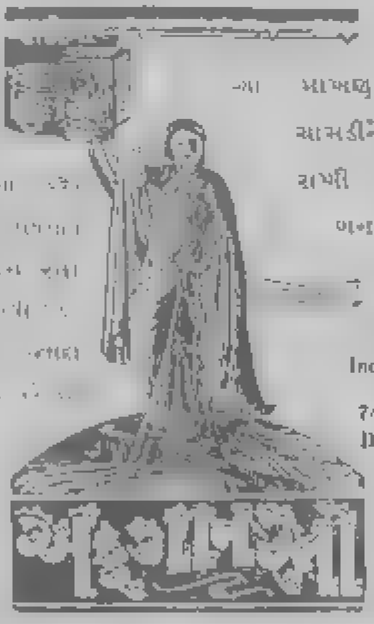
Phoenix, Natal



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[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

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વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી 1936 ઓક્ટોબર	હિંદુ ૧૯૯૨ આસો	મુસલમાન [illegible]	પારસી [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	૨૩	સુદી ૮	[illegible]	૧૪	૫-૧૪	[illegible]
શની	૨૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૧૩	[illegible]
રવી	૨૫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૧૨	[illegible]
સોમ	૨૬	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૧૧	[illegible]
મંગળ	૨૭	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૧૦	૬-૧
બુધ	૨૮	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૧૦	૬-૧૧
ગુરૂ	૨૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	૫-૯	૬-૧૨

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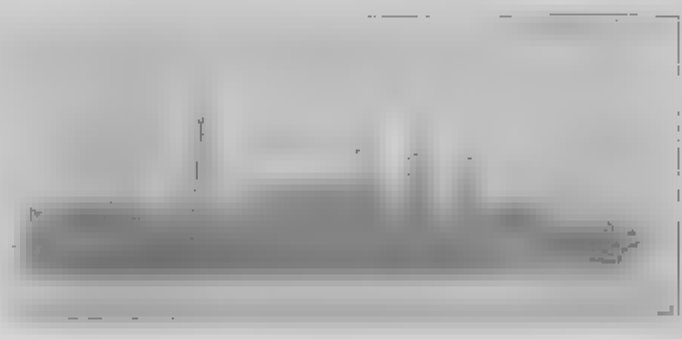

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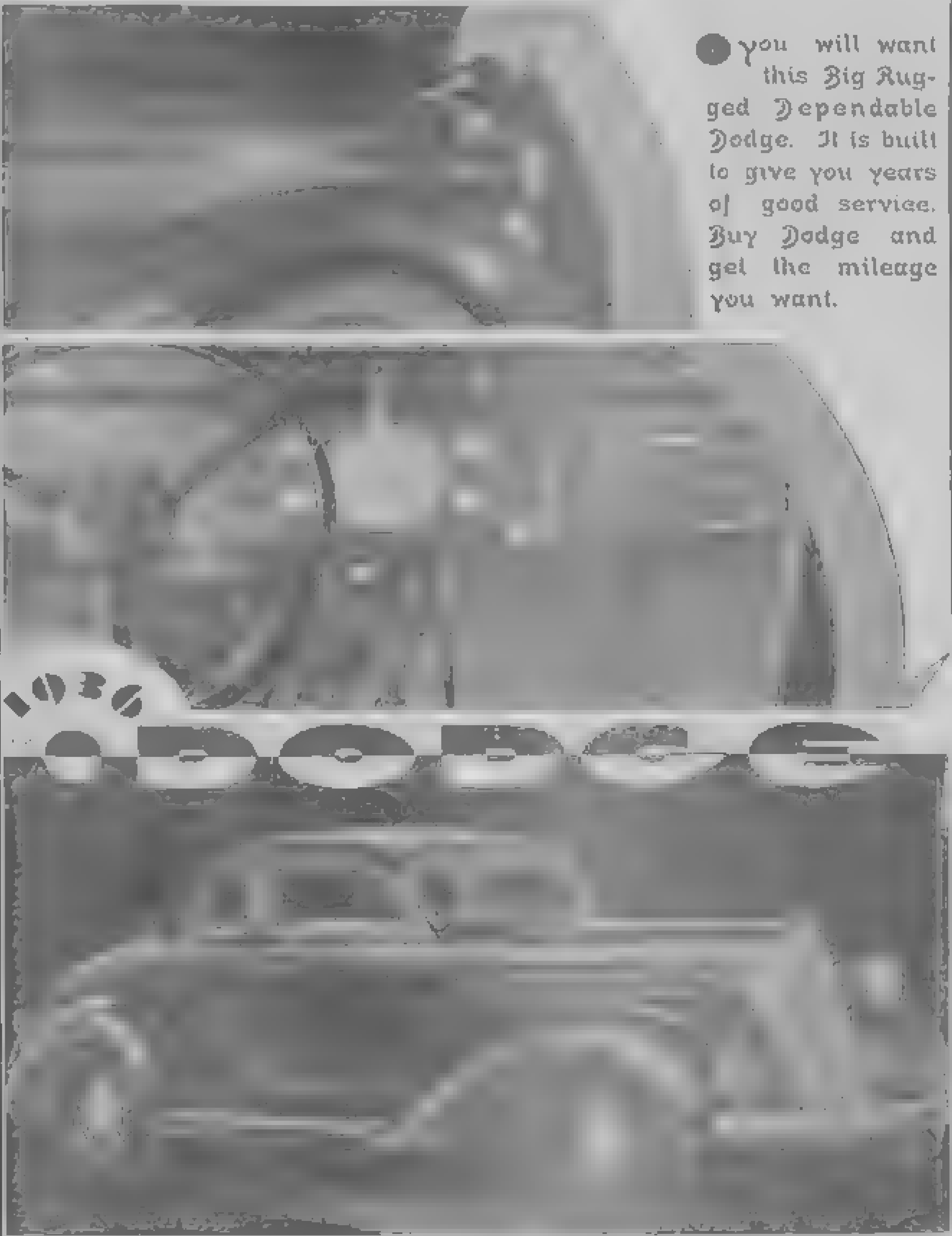

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INDIAN OPINION

Founded
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

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NOTES AND NEWS

The Late Mr. Dayaram Gidoomal

THE very sad and sudden death of Mr. Dayaram Gidoomal, which took place at Capetown on Friday Oct. 23 after a very short illness, [illegible] the life of the Indian community of the Union [illegible] hearted fellow-countryman. The late Mr. Gidoomal came to this country [illegible] at the age of fifteen with [illegible] Lachiram, who was [illegible] through his public-sp[illegible] [illegible] with merchandise business in [illegible] leading to 1918 which has developed to the now well-known firm of Japan Bazaar, of which he was the senior partner [illegible] branches in [illegible] Nairobi East Africa, in Kobe and Yokohama in Japan and in Hong Kong in China. The late Mr. Gidoomal was one of the prominent leaders of the [illegible] [illegible] to whose institution he [illegible] liberal [illegible]. He took keen interest in publications on South Africa as well as in the struggle [illegible] and never hesitated to [illegible] liberally in any deserving [illegible]. Unlike many men of fortune the late Mr. Gidoomal did not wear an air of arrogance which usually comes [illegible] He was humble and a lover of the poor. By his business acumen and his general knowledge of the world he had come into contact with many Europeans as well as Indians by whom he was liked and respected. He leaves behind him a sorrowing widow, three sons and four daughters and two [illegible] to mourn their irreparable loss. The death of Mr. Gidoomal is a loss not to his family, then to his [illegible] Japan Bazaar, then to the [illegible] but not least to the Indian community of the Union for we have but few such noble hearted and public-spirited men [illegible] who alone are fit to guide the destiny of their people. We extend to the bereaved family and to the members of the Japan Bazaar our deepest sympathy.

Welcome Back Home

[illegible] African Parliamentary [illegible] headed by Mr. J. H. Hof[meyr] Minister of the Interior which is on its way back from its "goodwill mission" to India will arrive in the Union early next week. We [illegible] the members of the delegation a hearty welcome back home. At a banquet given in honour of the delegation on the eve of its departure from the Union Mr. Hofmeyr said: "We expect to bring [illegible] have a deeper [illegible] ing to the recent exchange [illegible] country [illegible] not fallen [illegible] ing its traditional hospi[tality] [illegible] delegation. On that score [illegible] they could not have had any disappointment. It was difficult for them to see everything in that great and vastly populated land in the very short space of time at their disposal. Still, we have no doubt [illegible] will have seen [illegible] and learnt [illegible] and let us hope they are returning [illegible] with a deeper knowledge and a more sympathetic understanding of that country and its people which will stand them in good stead in the fulfilment of their responsibility in the just and equitable settlement of the Indian problem in South Africa.

Colour Bar In Child Welfare?

Mrs. John Murray who presided at the monthly meeting of the Pretoria Child Welfare Society in giving [illegible] of the national conference said she felt that the society should make some effort to co-operate with the [illegible] Indians and coloured people in child welfare work. These sections of the community should be asked to form a auxiliary with a European [illegible] who would represent them on the Child Welfare committee. It was felt that the time for coloured representation on the committee was not yet ripe. Mr. Watson was asked to make enquiries.

While we appreciate the sentiment expressed by Mrs. John Murray that the Society should make some effort to co-operate with the natives, Indians and coloured people in child welfare work, [illegible] must confess we do not agree with the [illegible] In [illegible] the [illegible] Welfare Committee cooperates with the European Society by direct representation and we do not see why Pretoria should be so conservative. Surely there need be no colour bar in matters of health!

From Pillar To Post

It is the fate of the coloured people in this country to be kicked from pillar to post. The possibility of a coloured township being established next to Maraisburg elicited a strong protest from the Maraisburg Property Owners and Tenants Association [illegible] meeting [illegible] the Maraisburg Town Hall [illegible] The meeting resolved unanimously: "That this public meeting of Ward [illegible] strongly objects to the Council purchasing portion [illegible] Farm [illegible] for the purposes of establishing a coloured township and thinks that a more suitable site should be found by the Council." Mr. M. J. du Plessis said that he was certain that there were other sites available and that it was not necessary to establish a coloured township next to Maraisburg. They could not afford to establish a coloured township [illegible] which would be surrounded [illegible] people. Councillor J. M. Vermeulen pointed out that the coloured people, living under the present unhygienic conditions in Maraisburg, were a menace to the health of the European community. "The question must be faced," he said. "Somewhere a township must be established. The Government [illegible] to find room [illegible] If we do not [illegible] of the [illegible] shall have [illegible] suggested that [illegible] placed some [illegible] and that public transport [illegible] be provided. Another [illegible] that Johannesburg and [illegible] at Juneless [illegible] resolution [illegible] carried that the Roodepoort-Maraisburg Town Council be requested to ask the Johannesburg City Council not to extend its coloured township on the west side, as it would constitute a menace to the white population of Maraisburg.

Heritag[e]

Johannesburg City Slums

Mr. M. J. Adams, a well-known member of the Capetown City Council, who visited Johannesburg and Pretoria recently told a representative of *The Star* what he thought of the City slums. "I found the slum conditions in this City are very much worse than I thought they were," said Mr. Adams. "One hears from time to time that housing conditions in Johannesburg are better than in other large cities in the Union. But my personal visits have convinced me that conditions are very bad indeed. I consider them worse than anything we have in District Six, Capetown. I do not think I have seen anything in Capetown worse than Prospect Township and some of the areas in the Malay Location." As chairman of the Citizens' Housing League Utility Company, and as one with great experience of housing requirements, Mr. Adams added: "Housing is one of the most important items in the social welfare of the people and if I may make a suggestion to the Johannesburg City Council, it is to get on with the job. It will cost a lot of money but it will be well worth while in the end."

Indian Opinion

[illegible]

The Making Of True Leadership

THE world to-day is wanting in true leadership. It is being torn to pieces without it. There is much of dictatorship, but a dictator is not necessarily a true [illegible] Sir Abe Bailey described [illegible] with [illegible] powers as champion [illegible]. This is too true at least in the case of Mussolini the Italian dictator, and Hitler the German dictator, in so far as the latter's treatment of the Jews is concerned. Dictators such [illegible] will perhaps bring the world to an end. A true leader [illegible] but not the [illegible] of the dictator. [illegible] can bring peace and harmony to the [illegible] world. Looking around the world one does not find peace anywhere. Europe is seething with unrest. There is [illegible] in Asia, there is unrest in Africa. Distrust, disunity and strife seem to be the order of the [illegible] throughout the world. [illegible] from where [illegible] true lead [illegible] expected seems also to be bankrupt. The heads of the Christian [illegible] pretend that man-slaughter under certain circumstances is permissible—a doctrine wholly opposed to the teachings of Christ.

These thoughts have occurred to us from some of the utterances of Dr. Malan, leader of the Republican Nationalist Party. Dr Malan has no time for non-Europeans. He has made no secret of the fact. He, therefore, does not expect us to agree with him in all that he does and says. His republican propaganda means nothing to us for there is no place for us in the Republic of his dream. But even the worst person is capable of saying good things and some of the principles enunciated by Dr Malan are certainly worthy of note. Dr Malan would make the best rules if he were to only adhere to those principles in the same manner as he enunciates them. At a reception in his honour at Pretoria Dr. Malan enunciated what he regarded as the most important principles a leader should adopt if he wanted to lead his people successfully. This is how he puts them:

> [illegible] you want the people to trust you you must trust them. It meant that the ideal leader must enter deep into the people's soul, that he must always think of their [illegible] and of their destiny.
>
> [illegible] You must not take advice [illegible] your political opponents, but only from [illegible] friends.
>
> 3 The leader [illegible] that he should pay due regard to people's [illegible] and the [illegible]. He must not interfere with what they [illegible] but [illegible] cherish it and help to [illegible]

[illegible] Republic was established, Dr. Malan said, they were not going to do injustice to any one section of the people.

We must add to this list one rule for a true leader given by Sir Abe Bailey which is as follows:

> "Failure consists not in falling down but in continuing to lie down when you have fallen."

We must thank Dr. Malan and Sir Abe Bailey for these golden rules that go to make good leadership. Whether Dr. Malan follows these rules or not we would commend them to our own brethren as worth being imbibed by those who have the responsibility of leading the community. We have spoken of the world lacking in true leadership. We Indians in South Africa form part of the world and we must also plead guilty to the charge. The present lull in the community is by no means a good sign. Our political body which became disorganised over the marriage of Sir Syed Raza Ali, the Agent-General for India in the Union still remains in the same state while our opponents are actively forging weapons to bring about our annihilation. There is much that we can learn [illegible] from our enemies. Shall we set about doing so? If not they will surely have the better of us.

Our Special Number

AS usual we propose to bring out a Special Number to commemorate our Hindu New Year. We have endeavoured each year to make the Number more interesting than the previous one and it shall be our endeavour to do so this year. The Number will be profusely illustrated and will contain interesting articles on general topics. The South African Delegation's visit to India will be made a special feature. We shall be grateful to our readers for messages, articles or other interesting matter that they may choose to send. These must, however, reach us not later than Monday, Nov. 9. The price of the Special Number will be 1s. It will be sent free to those who have paid up their due subscriptions. There will be no issue of "INDIAN OPINION" on Nov. 9 nor will there be any on Nov. 20.

ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT

FEETHAM COMMISSION'S FOURTH REPORT

THE fourth part of the Transvaal A[illegible] Land Tenure Act Com[illegible]

[illegible]

It is recorded there are [illegible] non-Euro-peans of whom [illegible] Indian, occupy-ing [illegible]

The Comm[illegible] general grounds of [illegible] the exemption of land from [illegible] restrictions [illegible] control [illegible] public health [illegible] trade competition and sentiment [illegible] social objections.

The District Commandant of Police [illegible] the commission that Asiatics [illegible] abiding community, [illegible] might be said of other Coloured persons except in one isolated instance. This referred to eight Coloured families who created a nuisance of hovels and dealt in illicit liquor.

In [illegible] public health, it was gathered [illegible] housing conditions were satisfactory and that no overcrowding existed, but the Commission, from an inspection [illegible] people [illegible] satisfactory conditions.

The Commission quotes [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Turner, [illegible] who and the [illegible] to any increase of Indian trading. He contended that some traders had been forced out of business through Indian competition. Further evidence was that the great majority of Indian traders in Kruger[illegible] relied on the native custom [illegible] all [illegible]

[illegible] objection it is recorded that the Dutch Reformed Church and the Chamber of Commerce stressed the undesirability of Coloured persons occupying land near the Church and near a European school. According to the Municipal Valuation Roll, land and buildings held by Asiatic companies in Krugers[illegible] totalled £[illegible] the number of [illegible] being [illegible].

[illegible] by the Commission for the exemption of [illegible] stands from the operation of [illegible] Law restrictions.

Further details of the report will be published in our next issue.

NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE

THE ONLY WAY FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

"THE crying need of the hour is [illegible] national independence. It is [illegible] basis for international peace," said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, presiding at a public meeting held in Bombay to sympathise with the recent world peace Congress in Brussels.

Mrs. Naidu pointed out that the next war would not only [illegible] the harvest fields of Europe into graveyards but would blow [illegible] to annihilation and extinction. They met that evening, she said, to pledge themselves to strive for world peace. The only way of manifesting their desire for peace was through achieving [illegible] for this country. So long as [illegible] country, the Indians, perhaps unconsciously, were contributing to the causes of war. A resolution expressing solidarity with the world peace Congress then in session at Brussels and pledging to further the cause of world peace was unanimously passed at the meeting.

Explaining the objects of the meeting she said that they were not to make speeches but to make a gesture of soli-darity with the great International Peace Congress that was meeting at Brussels, representatives of [illegible] nations through [illegible] delegates who had come together by a common purpose, despite different [illegible] divergent customs from different geographical areas to give their unanimous verdict against all wars [illegible] and [illegible] to pledge themselves for the establishment of world peace.

Need Of The Hour

The crying [illegible] peace. It was asked what sort of peace should that be? Mahatma Gandhi enunciated the gospel of "A[illegible]" He said that peace was not that of stone or that of the grave yard. It was not the negative peace that was meant by [illegible]. On the other hand, he wanted peace that was dynamic, that was creative of conditions of justice, equity and amity,—peace that destroyed all causes that bred war, unjust [illegible] lust for power to change frontiers and exploita-tion of [illegible] in the name of civilizing them. Mahatma Gandhi meant by peace that power which would destroy all these evils.

This was also a gesture of their soli-darity against war of hatred and tyranny. But it was not enough to make a gesture alone. They must prove it by action, viz. by no longer co-operat-ing with Imperialism. Indians [illegible] this gesture with the tragic recognition of their helplessness.

The only way for the Indians to manifest their sincerity was by achiev-ing freedom for [illegible]. They [illegible] war not [illegible] humanity, the extinction and annihilation of civilization.

What Great War Did

The terrible war of 1914 that shot up suddenly brought [illegible] and sorrow to millions of homes in many countries. It made many a widow, millions of orphans. In the wake of that European war, Science made a diabolical progress. The next war would not only make graveyards of harvest fields but would blow up all ideals of civilization to extinction and annihilation.

To ensure peace, the speaker con-tinued they had to destroy the weak-ness of the weak which was a tempta-tion to the strong for exploitation [illegible] The Indians themselves were a contributory element to the "stronger" nations because they were weak. Men and women all over the country should pledge themselves to purge the country of this internal weak-ness among the people.

Concluding she said that so long as India continued to live in her [illegible] condition, unconsciously she was [illegible] with those creating wars.

Referring to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's message to the Congress (Peace) she said that [illegible] nationalism aimed at achiev-ing independence for the country. But India was not for aggressive nationalism of the type found in certain countries. Nationalism was [illegible] defective. Yet Indians must pass through the narrow and dark gateway to the sun-shine of liberty and freedom.

MAHATMA GANDHI ON HIS RECENT ILLNESS

Mahatma Gandhi writes as follows in *Harijan* in regard to his recent illness:

I WOULD not tax the reader about my recent malaria fever except for the fact that friends are involved in the decision [illegible] prayerfully made and which I [illegible] God will let me fulfil.

It went against the grain for me, a confirmed believer in nature cure, to decide to go to Wardha and seek admission to the hospital. Left entirely to myself, I would have treated myself in accordance with nature cure methods as far as possible. But I could not do so without offending the friends who happened to be near me at the time. [illegible] Jamnalalji took [illegible] partial responsibility in that I had settled in a village near Wardha, his permanent place of residence. With the choice of the village he has had nothing to do. It was entirely Mirabehn's and it was made because Segaon was predominantly a Harijan village and [illegible] enough from Wardha and yet not too far. I was drawn to the village in accordance with a certain declaration I had made when Mirabehn went to Segaon [illegible] to the extent and Sardar Vallabhbhai altogether were against my settling in a village so yet and then in Segaon. But [illegible] their opposition [illegible] I told them that [illegible] was bound by the [illegible] to which [illegible] have referred to [illegible] No doubt the [illegible] agreeable to me for my [illegible] the village. Having gone to Segaon it was my intention not to [illegible] of it for full three seasons [illegible] Unfortunately there are obligations undertaken before the decision to settle in Segaon, which shall have to fulfil and which will disturb the unbroken year's stay. I urge friends therefore not to make inroads upon the period. For one [illegible] I set the greatest value upon the village problem. It may not be put off except at the cost of our very existence. India lives in her villages, not in her cities. I am supposed to guide and direct the Village Industries Movement to which at Bombay an autonomous existence was given by the Congress. I am incapable of guiding any movement in which I do not plunge myself actively and directly. Maganwadi, though a village, it being in a large [illegible] not good enough for its [illegible] and inspiration. I needed to live in a real village presenting the problems that face one in the generality of villages. Segaon is one such village.

If then I may not leave Segaon in order [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] may not also leave it for health reasons. Segaon like most villages has its full share of malaria and other diseases which villagers suffer from. Of the population [illegible] there is hardly anyone [illegible] has suffered from [illegible] or dysentery. The villagers do not go to hospitals, they cannot even go to dispensaries. They usually resort to village quacks or incantations and drag on their weary existence. I claim to have some workable knowledge of common ailments. I have successfully treated myself often enough without the assistance of medical friends though they have been ever ready to help me in my need. If I was not a "Mahatma" so-called, no one would have known anything of the [illegible] attack of malaria. I rarely have fever. The last attack I had was nearly [illegible] years ago and I had treated it myself. There is all the greater reason for me now, if I have another attack of malaria or another ailment, not to stir out of Segaon in search of health; and if I must have medical assistance, I must be satisfied with what I can get without fuss and without having to leave Segaon. I am fatalist enough to believe that no one can put off the hour of death when it has struck. Not the greatest medical assistance available has saved kings and emperors from the jaws of death. One like myself struggling to become a humble village servant surely ought to be satisfied with remedies easily accessible to villages. By leaving the village in search of health or the like I deny myself the opportunity of knowing what village life can be when one's health is in peril.

My Malaria has quickened my resolve to study the problem of making Segaon Malaria proof. All round me the fields are water-logged. The crops are [illegible] The ground is unwalkable [illegible] to wade through knee deep mud. Fortunately a pukka road was built for my convenience through Jamnalalji's fields which keeps Segaon somewhat accessible to people from Wardha. The road has proved a great convenience for man and beast. If I had listened to friends' advice to postpone settling in Segaon till after the rains, I would have missed the rich experiences I have gained during the heavy rains of the past two months. Everything I have seen [illegible] therefore convinces me that, if I am to make any approach to the village life, I [illegible] persevere in my resolve not to desert it in the hour of danger to life or limb. And I ask all the friends to help me in carrying out the [illegible] and [illegible] with me [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible]

Deepawali Cheer For The Poor

The following appeal is made to the public by the Vedic Educational Society, Durban:

IN a few days from the Hindu World will be plunged in feasting and merry-making. Deepawali is the great national festival of the Hindus. It is an occasion when the [illegible] cares of the world and the dreary despairs of men and [illegible] life are all but [illegible] and dispelled, and in its stead an air of [illegible] peace and rejoicing [illegible] allowed [illegible] to [illegible] and permeate the homes.

While this is true with [illegible] homes blessed with the [illegible] of [illegible], yet at the same time there are quite a number of families to whom Deepawali means nothing beyond [illegible] gloomy and [illegible] day with dismal and melancholy forebodings. Starvation and misery stares the homesteads of many poor Hindus. What could Deepawali mean to them? No new clothing, no sumptuous feasting, no toys and fireworks for the children, not even [illegible] oil lamp to mark the occasion. Instead [illegible] all these they must share the perpetual misery with no [illegible] of hope, with no "Deepawali Father."

It is to brighten these homes to an extent possible, the Vedic Educational Society has embarked upon a timely scheme to play the part of a "Deepawali Father" by providing poor homes with a Deepawali Cheer in the form of Deepawali hampers.

[illegible]

to support such a deserving and urgent cause, and the Society appeals to the Hindu community to share with it the true spirit of Deepawali rejoicing by brightening the gloomy homes of the less fortunate Hindu families.

As there are only a few days left, it is hoped that those desiring to assist in this charitable work will forward their contribution to the Secretary, 103, Victoria Street, Durban. All gifts received will be publicly acknowledged through the press. No gift is too small for such a cause. Every penny could purchase something.

[illegible] of [illegible] cases that [illegible] under my observation [illegible] [illegible] and dysentery. The simple remedies [illegible]

LIES AND MISREPRESENTATIONS ABOUT INDIA

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatma Gandhi's secretary, writes as follows in *Harijan*:

I HAVE several foreign letters [illegible] us an idea of how the press [illegible] these days can [illegible] as an engine [illegible] the propagation of falsehood as of truth. Thus a German friend writes: "Now I read in a newspaper that [illegible] India another leader [illegible] gaining many followers and that he is believing in violence in contradiction to you." A friend from Washington says "A few weeks ago our newspapers carried the report that Gandhiji and Jawaharlal Nehru had fallen away from each other. It was pointed as an illustration of inner division among the Indian people. If you could send me a word about the facts I would appreciate it. Very often the newspapers [illegible] [illegible]." Another correspondent [illegible] (New York) says in a letter to Gandhiji: "One of our magazines *Time* with a circulation of 500,000 or more, printed a picture of you, which gave the impression that you were emaciated and gaunt. Then within a day or two they broadcast [illegible] radio something you had said, and the individual [illegible] your part spoke as one on [illegible]. Your speech (when the [illegible] saw Gandhiji last year here in Maganwadi) was so pure, innocent and unwearied and your physical body so excellently preserved despite your 67 years that I wrote to the magazine protesting against both the picture and the broadcast. This very journal *Time* wrote a long article recently on Sir Samuel Hoare, and reproduced therein the following conversation supposed to have taken place between Sir Samuel Hoare and Gandhiji: "At his first encounter with Mahatma Gandhi, Sir Samuel declared bluntly that he would give India just so much [illegible] and freedom and no more." "If this displeases you, Mr. Gandhi," said the Secretary of State for India, "I shall not take it in the least amiss [illegible] that we do not meet again." [illegible] to this [illegible] "Recently when Sir Samuel's policy of [illegible] Secretary, Mr. Gandhi was prompt [illegible] a letter of personal sympathy to No. 18 Cadogan Gardens [illegible] And the *Literary Digest* wrote a most tendentious article on the Lucknow Congress and described a scene in which Pandit Jawaharlal and Babu Rajendra Prasad were represented as shouting at each other and almost came to blows [illegible] open Congress.

But we [illegible] from the foreign press [illegible] The lies I have cited [illegible] innocent jokes beside an article in an Urdu paper called *Hamdam*, printed under a streamer headline -*Mahatma Gandhi Muse*[illegible] Mahatma Gandhi to a [illegible] and purporting to be the report of an interview between a Mussalman from Bombay [illegible] and Gandhiji, in which [illegible] only outraged [illegible] depressed Hinduism [illegible] Hindu gods and repeated the *kalma* [illegible] Mussalman [illegible] interviewed Gandhiji during the last three months [illegible] interview took place between him [illegible] else.) This monstrously provoking lie has gone the round of the whole Urdu press and has been translated by Muslim papers published in Gujarati and other languages. The English press luckily has not thought this 'copy' worthy of [illegible] A number of correspondents [illegible] asking me how any paper [illegible] venture to publish stuff of this kind.

Amende Honorable

But there are cases [illegible] fortunately rare, where editors of papers are ready [illegible] prompt amends. It will be remembered that Sjt. Natarajan drew [illegible] an article in Rev. John Haynes Holmes' *Unity* based on that canard published in American papers making out that Pandit Jawaharlal and Gandhiji were estranged from each other and that the latter [illegible] that the former had [illegible] his life work. Gandhiji [illegible] like Rev. Holmes could [illegible] be duped like that. Gandhiji has now received from Rev. Holmes [illegible] generous letter which I publish as an [illegible] of journalistic rectitude:

> [illegible] about my [illegible] in June [illegible] and [illegible] appalled [illegible] have allowed [illegible] to be misled. I had thought [illegible] years of [illegible] [illegible] thing.
>
> In this case I can only say that my editorial was based on a [illegible] and detailed despatch [illegible] which quoted [illegible] sentence after sentence, paragraph after paragraph. This [illegible] was in one of our greatest and most conservative newspapers, [illegible] it was from the 'special correspondent' and had every appearance of truth.
>
> I must [illegible] to *Unity* in all good faith, because I make it my business and delight to have *Unity* cover every scrap of information which we can get [illegible] you and your work, and because this particular report seemed to be important just because it was so sensational.
>
> In an attempt to do everything in my power to rectify [illegible] grievous error, I shall do at least two things:
>
> (1) First, I shall [illegible] letter in *Unity* at [illegible] [illegible] misleading editorial [illegible].
>
> (2) Second, [illegible] to the City [illegible] I am now [illegible] summer house, I shall get the clipping in question, and take it to the editor of the newspaper which published it and demand an explanation [illegible] any correction that may [illegible] able.
>
> I hope from my very heart that you may understand and forgive.
>
> Now that I am writing, may I say that [illegible] I have [illegible] that you are coming to England this fall, and then to the United States? I have made no reference to these reports because I have been quite unable to [illegible] any even indirect confirmation anywhere, and because I feel sure that you would let me know of any plans of this kind. Please write me when you receive this note!

Social And Personal

MR. J. S. HARTSHORNE, formerly deputy Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs and Secretary to the Transvaal [illegible] Land Tenure [illegible] and now working on his own in connection with immigration matters, is expected to arrive in Johannesburg during this week from his recent [illegible] trip to England.

Mr. and Mrs. David Jamie and son of Port Elizabeth wish to thank all friends and Indians for the kind hospitality shown to them during their short stay in Durban and [illegible].

Mr. J[illegible] of the [illegible] Division [illegible] Africa has been visiting [illegible] and [illegible] for South Africa in the *Dullo*.

The appointment of Mr. Justice J. G. Curlewis as Chief Justice [illegible] the Union will, it is reported, shortly be gazetted.

COLOUR BAR IN CHURCHES

To The Editor "Indian Opinion"

SIR,—We, the undersigned officials of St. Aidan's Indian Mission, Durban, deeply regret that certain matters of internal and domestic concern regarding our Church, have been criticised by a person who writes under the nom de plume "A Christian."

We shall be most grateful if he will communicate with one of us in order that we may be of assistance to him and [illegible] further misunderstanding.—Yours faithfully, W. H. Satchell, Priest-in-Charge, J. M. Stephen, Assistant Priest, J. Moodley and R. Abrahams, Church Wardens, St. Aidan's Church; Wm. Silas Shephal and C. M. Pillay, Church Wardens, Christ Church; L. Lazarus, Chapel Warden, St. Michael's Church.

SIR,—Your article and the letters appearing under the heading "Colour Bar In Churches" have proved very interesting, but as they have been tied up to a particular religious section of the community, I do not wish to say anything on that subject. Rather has the last of the letters appearing under such heading brought to mind another matter connected with the St. Aidan's Mission, and that matter, Mr. Editor, I am certain is of great importance to the general public. In this letter I shall confine myself to asking the Management of the Mission [illegible] and I do hope that [illegible] some sort of an answer. Is the St. Aidan's School a Missionary institution? If not, is there any definite policy in employing teachers as regard their religion? Does religion play any part in the selection of teachers for promotion? Is the St. Aidan's Hospital also a Missionary institution? Is there an admission fee here that must be paid to gain admission? What happens in the event of [illegible]

Awaiting enlightenment,—I am, Sir, Yours faithfully, "[illegible]."

South African News In Brief

Road To Sastri College

[illegible] letter [illegible] the [illegible] "Student" [illegible] the *Natal Advertiser*:—

"I WISH [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the College gates, deserves urgent attention [illegible] Corporation either to macadamise or asphalt it.

"It is a well-known fact that Sastri College is the only proper secondary institution for Indians in South Africa, and therefore it ought to receive due consideration. During the wet season the hollows in the road are filled with water, which remains there for a long time before evaporating. Of course there is no chance of it running into the drains, consequently mosquitoes are rife.

"As there are regular evening classes held at the College vehicles coming to it have suffered much loss in damaged springs because of the very rough stretch leading up to the College [illegible] This stretch is approximately a hundred yards in length. Therefore I hope [illegible] the Corporation will give its attention to the urgent [illegible] of repairing it.

STUDENT"

[Note.—The above matter was referred to some time ago by the Indian Welfare Committee and dealt with editorially in this paper. Will the City Council still persist in turning a deaf ear even though the matter is urgent from the point of view of public health?—Ed. I.O.]

Durban Parliament Debate On Indian Education

At a meeting of the Durban Parliament held in the City Hall basement on Monday night Mr. Keith Burne moved that "education for Indians up to the age of 14 years should be compulsory and free, and a system of bursaries should be provided for Indians attending universities in South Africa." Mr. W. E. Dare moved that the motion be amended to read that entry should be provided for Indians, Europeans and Natives attending universities in South Africa." The motion, as amended, was carried. Mr. Keith Burne pointed out that Indians had done a lot for Natal, but very little had been done to help them. They had become permanent residents here but they had no chance to improve their standard of living. To increase their wages was no remedy. The only panacea was education. There were, he said, between 25,000 and 35,000 Indian children of school age, of whom 40 per cent. were brought up in enforced ignorance, although about one-fifth of Natal's taxes were derived from the Indian population.

Further Alleged Confession By Sandwool

The preparatory examination of Thomas Sandwool on allegations of murder and thefts was reopened on Monday on instructions from the Attorney-General before Mr. W. A. Burton, Assistant Magistrate. Sandwool was recommitted for trial and accepted short service. Sandwool is alleged to have confirmed the murder of an Indian storekeeper named Ismail Kharwa at Mooedhang, Tabamhlope, in May 1923. He told the Magistrate he was so worried when he made his previous statements that he did not mention this crime. He appealed to the Magistrate to plead for him as he is filled with regret for the crimes he has committed and he would like to be given a chance to prove that he is genuinely sorry for what he has done.

"Youth And His Duty"

An interesting and instructive lecture on "Youth and his duty," was very ably delivered by Mr. A. Nathamunlay, a prominent member of the Indian community of Durban, on [illegible] at the E. P. S. School Hall, Glendale Road, Pentrich, under the auspices of the Indian Young Men's Association. The lecturer stated among other things, that reforms were definitely essential in ceremonies of Indian festivals, marriages etc. He also spoke on charity, help for the aged and depressed people [illegible] the abolition of [illegible] and urged that one and all, whether rich or poor, should be treated as equal. He advocated the encouragement of vernacular education. Mr. Ramsen, the President, presided, supported by Messrs. M. S. Williams, K. Soobramoney, S. David, M. Gangamany, K. Moothoo and B. Soobaloo and many others. A special general meeting of the Association was held, and owing to pressure of time many important subjects were adjourned to another meeting to be held on Sunday November 1, commencing at 2 p.m. at the E. P. School.

Natives Have Egyptian Blood In Them

Dr. Ronald Elsdon Dew, assistant pathologist at the South African Institute for Medical Research, has been carrying out blood group tests. More than [illegible] mine natives have been examined. In a paper which he recently read before the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Elsdon Dew brought to light the fact that [illegible]

in the veins of the natives of South Africa the blood of an ancient Egyptian race—invaders of Southern Africa more than 4,000 years ago.

Indian Schoolmaster's Book Of Poetry

The first book of poetry by a South African Indian will shortly be published. It has been written by Mr. Suleman Ismail, principal of the Indian School at Nigel, who earned the distinction of having one of his poems included in the King George commemoration poetry book. Professor J. M. Watt, of the Witwatersrand University, has written the preface to the volume.

Victoria Falls

For the first time in history, the Eastern cataract in the Victoria Falls is reported to have dried up completely. People are said to be bathing in pools on the very brink of the precipice, over which thousands of tons of water per minute normally roar. The cessation of the flow, it is said, is due to the fact that the wet season's water ran away very quickly, and that a drought has ensued in the catchment area of the Falls, which covers 17,000 square miles. The normal flow of water over the Falls is due to 691,000 tons of water a minute. The mean October flow is 18,000 tons of water a minute.

Manchester Concern About Japanese Competition

Manchester is much concerned about the competition of Japanese-made flags for the coronation in various parts of the Empire, notably South Africa. Japanese Union Jacks, it is stated, are being sold now in South Africa at prices lower than England can produce them in England.

Armistice Day

The British Empire Service League, at the request of the Maritzburg City Council, has intimated to the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch), that the Armistice Day service will take place on Wednesday November 11, at 10-45 a.m. The Association in the name of the Indian community of Maritzburg will associate itself in the service of placing a wreath in in memory of the fallen. All Indian Bearer Corps are kindly requested to call upon Mr. K. Soobramoney, the Joint Hon. Secretary of the Association, at his Office, 137a, Boiler Street, in order to make the necessary arrangements to participate in the procession from the City Hall Portico to the Memorial Arch.

The Sawoti Hindu Sabha

The opening of the private school at Farm Quambo under the auspices of the above Sabha was performed on October, 21, by Mr. R. D. Chowthee. There was a large crowd present, prominent people having attended from Durban and the surrounding districts. The school will be conducted by M. M. Ganesh Singh of Chirwood.

Saraswathi Anniversary Celebration

The annual celebration of Saraswathi (Goddess of Education) took place in the Hindu Tamil Institute, Cross Street, Durban, on Sunday October [illegible]. The stage was beautifully decorated and the photo of "Saraswathi" was prominently displayed. All available space was, as usual, filled by both sexes. The programme which included dialogues, short plays, humorous sketches and songs by scholars and talented artistes was a very appreciable one. The entire credit must be given to Mr. S. Mooniswami Pillay the Headmaster of the Institute, for his enterprise and unbounding energy in ensuring the success of the occasion. Music was provided by the [illegible] Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. A. Pillay, while melodious solo items and songs were rendered by Messrs. N. M. Pillay, Thoomismy Pillay, Arumugam Pillay, P. Kathirvel, A. Govindasamy, Mohamed Hoosen, R. Muthoo Pillay, P. V. Pather and P. Poobalan. An interesting and instructive lecture was also delivered by Mrs. R. Atheelatchmee on "Tamil Festivities." Thanks are due to the Institute officials for so ably organising the celebration. Thanks are also due to Messrs. K. N. Pillay, S. A. Pather and the assistant teachers, for rendering general assistance in bringing the function to a success. Sweetmeats were provided by Mr. Kappie Marrie.

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Fourth Annual Meeting

The fourth annual general meeting of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch), will be held on Sunday November 22, commencing at 2-30 p.m. sharp at the H.Y.M.A. Hall, Church Street, Maritzburg. All members and intending members are earnestly requested to note the date and to attend same without fail.

"Deepawali Festival"

The annual celebrations of the Deepawali Festival will be performed at the Vishwaroop Temple, Tongaat, on Friday November 13, commencing at 10 a.m. The members of the Hindu community are kindly invited to participate.

Matrimony

On Sunday last at 192 Boom Street, Maritzburg, the residence of Mr. A. Ponnasamy, a prominent official of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch), was the scene of an engagement between his only sister, Miss Ponamah (Angkeller) with Mr. S. Chinsamy the son of Mr. and Mrs. Soldan of Georgetown, Verulam. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives from the various parts of Natal. Immediately after the ceremony a sumptuous dinner was served to the guests. The City Indian Musical Club rendered songs and musical items. The marriage will take place at the bridegroom's residence on Saturday November 7.

Obituary

The Death Of Mr. D. P. Gidoomal

The Johannesburg Station was crowded with prominent Indians of the Reef to pay their final tribute and respect to the late Mr. Dayaram Gidoomal who passed away at Capetown on October 23, after a short illness. The deceased was taken to his residence in Market Street where prayers were offered. The funeral procession which was attended by a large number of Europeans and Indians, was about half a mile long which was evidence of Mr. Gidoomal's popularity. The funeral started from the residence at 11 a.m., for the Hindu Crematorium at Brixton.

A meeting of the Transvaal Hindu Seva Samaj was held in the Crematorium Hall to express their heartfelt condolence. Eloquent tributes were paid to the sterling qualities and the noble [illegible] of the late Mr. Gidoomal by [illegible] speakers including Messrs. D. M. Mistry (Chairman), P. N. Bhola (Durban), C. G. Palsania (Capetown), [illegible] (Pretoria), R. K. Kaplan (Durban), Morarji Desai, Manibhai Patel, Y. V. Parekh, [illegible] D. V. Desai, Naransami and Gokul Kanji.

Messages of condolence were received from Kobe, Hongkong, [illegible] East Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Lourenco Marques and all parts of the Union. Wreaths were sent by the following:—The staff, Japan Bazaar Head Office; The staff, C. Kewalram; The staff, Japanese Warehouse; Parsotam Brijlal; Govindbhai Chhitabhai, V. Bhagubhai, Parsotam & Chhotabhai, The Transvaal Hindu Seva Samaj, [illegible] Mrs. A. Abdul Rahman and Mrs. [illegible], J. B. Martin [illegible], Hemoraj Kala, M. P. Moodley Family, N. K. Gopal, S. R. Palsania & Son & Family, Hern & Hoges, N. Parbhoo, Y. O. Moor & Bros., L. Spits & Scholtz, Krugersdorp and Roodepoort Hindu communities.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Mahatma Gandhi's Message To Union Delegation

MAHATMA GANDHI sent the following message to Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas, President of the Imperial Indian [illegible] Association to be conveyed to the Union Delegation on its arrival in India:

"You will please explain to the South African Delegation my sincere regret over my inability to welcome them in person. Apart from convalescence it is difficult for me to travel so far away from my new home Segaon. I pray to God this visit may result in removing the cobwebs of misunderstanding and bringing the two countries closer together."

To Combat Imperialism

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, in [illegible] press declar[illegible] observed in sympathy [illegible] Arabs stated that this would be [illegible] a day of sympathy for the Arabs in Palestine but one of determination to combat imperialism.

What The Alien Bureaucracy Cannot Do

In reply to Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar's question in the Assembly, Sir Frank Noyce said that the Government's attention was drawn to the press report that the Local Office refused to deliver a picture post-card containing the picture of Mahatma Gandhi. The Post Office [illegible] to deliver on the ground [illegible] of the Indian Post Office rules. [illegible] distinction has been made between Mr. Gandhi and any [illegible] prominent leader of the Civil Disobedience movement. "I should however, add that [illegible] being actively [illegible] Sir Frank Noyce, "the postal officials have been instructed that no action need be taken at present [illegible] instances to interfere with correspondence of the kind to which the [illegible] question refers."

Protest Against Animal Sacrifice

[illegible] been [illegible] in Calcutta as a protest against animal sacrifice in Kalighat temple in the name of religion. An order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. has been served directing him not to enter certain places. It will be recalled Pandit Sarma fasted last year for the [illegible] the intervention of Pandit Madan Mohan [illegible]

India's Freedom Essential To Peace

"While we desire peace and try to check forces making for war, we feel that real peace can only come, when the causes of war are removed. The Peace Congress, therefore, must try to discover these causes of war and seek to remedy them. Otherwise, all its efforts will be largely wasted." This is what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress has said in a message of greetings he sent to the recent World Peace Congress. "We need not touch upon these causes, which make for war in the world and which are at present agitating Europe, for you are acquainted with them. But I should like to emphasise [illegible]" he goes on further to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Peace [illegible] excuse for the [illegible] Imperialism is itself the negation of peace. Therefore [illegible] India, as well as for other countries situated like [illegible] first step must be political freedom to be followed, I hope, by social freedom. Thus we shall be able to build up our country in common with the rest of the world, an enduring foundation for peace, freedom and human progress. In India today, we suffer from all the [illegible] domination [illegible] and our [illegible] are directed towards the removal of these evils. The new Act which the British Parliament has passed with reference to the Indian Constitution is strengthening this imperialist domination instead of weakening it. Therefore we have to combat it, and we should like our comrades of other countries to realise this present position in India and the difficulties we have to face. In the economic sphere, the [illegible] of the [illegible] as well as of workers and of large numbers of the middle class unemployed is acute. [illegible] economic problem will bring little relief to people. Still the political solution must inevitably precede all other steps, and that political solution can only be the independence of India. The Indian National Congress stands for this independence, because it believes that only thus can it solve the social problem that confronts the country. But while our National Congress works for In[illegible]

[illegible] nations. We trust that the World Peace Congress will work towards this end, so that the root causes of war might be removed, and an era of peace and progress dawn on the distracted world."

Need For Religious Outlook

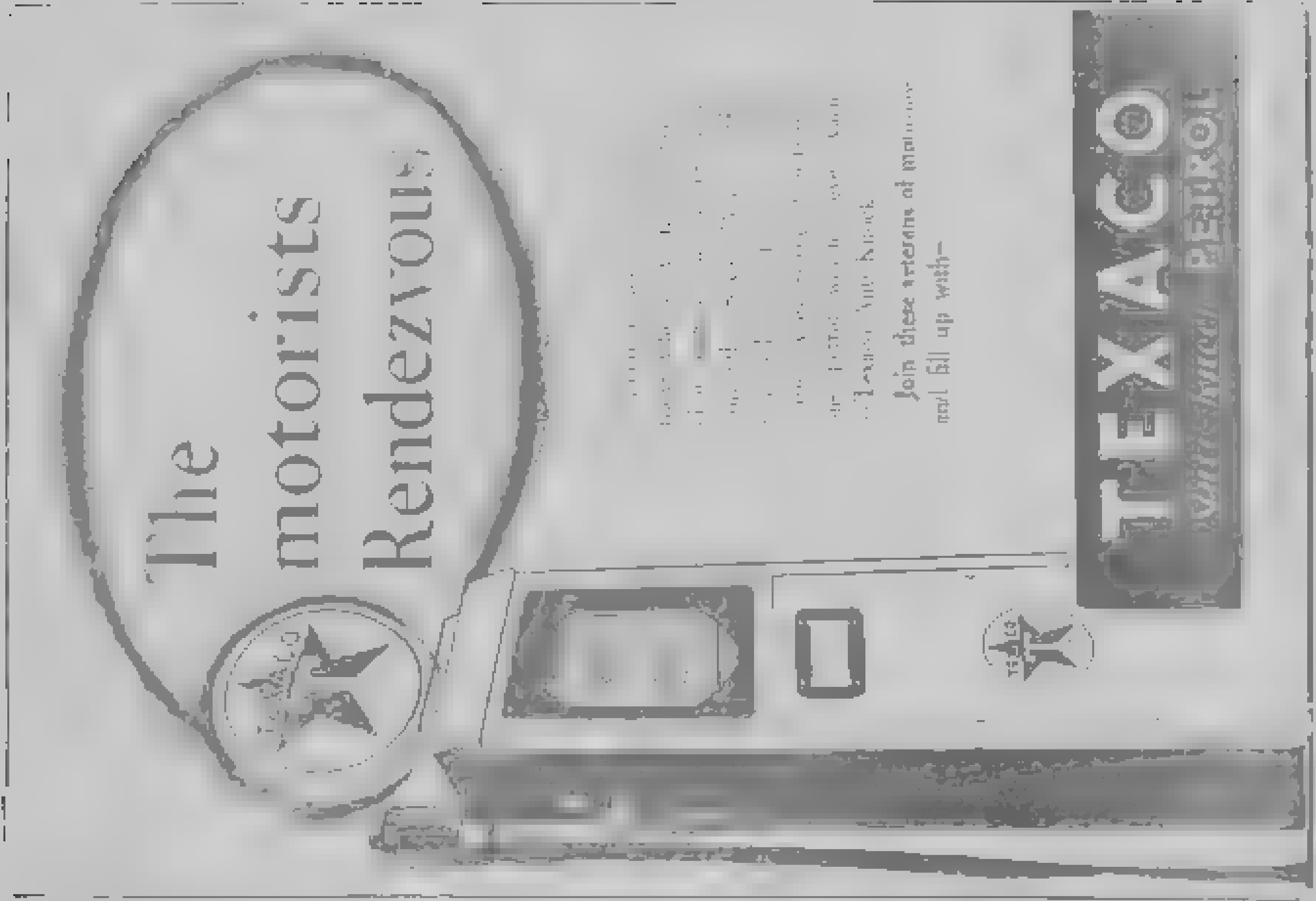
"The Hindu religion is the greatest ever in the memory of man. For depth of vision, tolerance of other religions and worship of the cause of truth for its own sake, it has no parallel in history. We have a rich and precious inheritance which cannot be thrown away. If only Englishmen had absorbed our religion, they would be the proudest individuals living today," said Mr. Rajagopalachari addressing the students of Tiruvadi[illegible], (Madras) at a very crowded meeting [illegible] premises, on "[illegible] Religion." He asked the assembly whether there was one boy among them who knew something about the Upanishads, as for instance the British average boy knew the scriptures. According to the lecturer, the need for a religious outlook among the students of today was a vital matter. Because of sceptic[illegible] it was wrong to think that their [illegible] saints and Rishis, real originators of the religion, were hypocrites. The Hindu religion stood the test of time, our traditions were noted for [illegible] [illegible] to be easily shaken. It was taken that thorough study of Hinduism was necessary before attempting to reform it and paving the way for social reform.

Rs. 52,000 For Ayurvedic Hospital

Mr. Gurumukhayya [illegible] of [illegible] has made a will giving a donation of Rs. 52,000 in [illegible] of a New [illegible] Ayurvedic hospi[illegible] and appo[illegible] trustees to manage the Trust.

Dignity Of Labour

To demonstrate the dignity of [illegible] and also repudiate the charges usually levelled at the educated unemployed people that they are victims of superiority complex and are averse to so-called low callings the General Secretary and the Secretary of the Educated Unemployed League have decided to take up the work of shoeblack in the streets of Lahore, according to the Secretary of the League. The main portion of the funds collected by th[illegible] will be devoted to the forthcoming All-India Conference [illegible] Educated Unemployed to be [illegible] Lahore.



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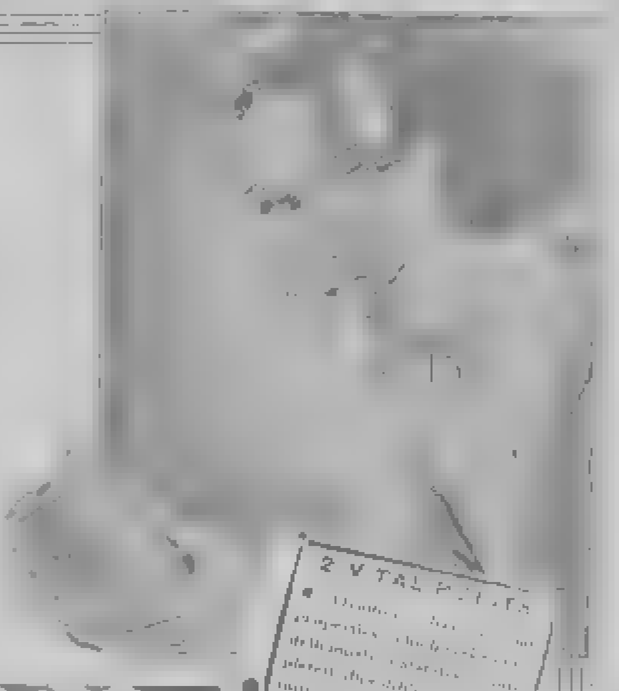

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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

સ્વર્ગસ્થ દયારામ ગીડુમલ

શ્રી. દયારામ ગીડુમલના [illegible]

[illegible]

આવકાર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, ઓક્ટોબર તા. ૩૦ ૧૯૩૬

નેતાગીરી માટે નીયમો

જગતને આજે ખરા નેતાની ખોટ છે. નેતાના અભાવે જગતભરમાં આંધાધુંધી ચાલી રહી છે. સરમુખત્યારો ઘણા પડ્યા છે પરંતુ સરમુખત્યારથી ખરા નેતા થઈ શકાતું નથી. ખરું જોતાં બેહદ સત્તા ધરાવનારા સરમુખત્યારોને એ શક્તિઓના ગેરઉપયોગ કરવામાં નિષ્ણાત તરીકે જણાવે છે. ઇટાલીના સરમુખત્યાર મુસોલીની અને જર્મનીના સરમુખત્યાર હીટલર, [illegible] એ હકીકત ખરી છે. આવી જાતના સરમુખત્યારો જગતને ભલે [illegible] હશે. ખરા નેતાના ફરજો [illegible] સરમુખત્યારની ભૂમાની નહિ [illegible]. [illegible] પરંતુ નેતૃત્વથીજ અર્થાત જગતમાં શાંતિ અને એકરાગ સ્થાપી શકાશે. [illegible] કરતાં કોઈ પણ સ્થળે આજે શાંતિ [illegible] માં આવતી નથી. યુરોપમાં અશાંતિનું સામ્રાજ્ય સ્થપાયું છે. એશીઆમાં પણ અશાંતિ છે અને આફ્રિકામાં પણ અશાંતિ [illegible] આવે છે. યુરોપ અને એશિયા એ જગતભરમાં આજે એક નીચાણ થઈ ગયો છે. જે સ્થળોએથી ખરાં નેતૃત્વની આશા રખાતી હતી તે સ્થળો પણ આજે એ બાબતમાં નાદાર થઈ ગયાં જણાય છે. [illegible] એવી [illegible] કે અમુક સંતોના [illegible] કરવાની છુટ છે. જ્યારે હકીકતમાં [illegible] [illegible] વિરૂદ્ધ છે.

આ વિચારો [illegible] પાર્ટીના નેતા ડૉ. મલાનની કેટલીક [illegible] આમને [illegible] છે. ડૉ. મલાનને [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] નહિ. આ વસ્તુ [illegible] [illegible] નથી. આથી અમે તેમના [illegible] કે [illegible] સાથે [illegible] તેઓ અમારી પાસેથી આશા નજ રાખી શકે. તેમની પ્રજાસત્તાકની ચળવળને અમે આપવો માટે કશોજ નથી કારણ તેમના સ્વપ્નના પ્રજાસત્તાકમાં આપણે માટે શું સ્થાનજ નથી. [illegible] આ પ્રશ્ન [illegible] પણ કેટલાક [illegible] તો સુંદર હોઈ શકે છે. અને ડૉ. મલાને જણાવેલા કેટલાક સિદ્ધાંતો નોંધ લેવા યોગ્ય છે. એ સિદ્ધાંતો જે રીતે તેમણે દર્શાવેલા છે તેજ રીતે [illegible]. મલાન [illegible] પાલનજ કરતા હોય તો ખરેખર તે [illegible] સાચામાં સાચા રાજકર્તા થઈ પડે. [illegible] સ્થાનમાં [illegible] મલાનને એક નેતાઓ, જે તે પોતાના લોકોને સફળતાથી દોરવા માગતો હોય તો, કેવા સિદ્ધાંતો પાળવા જોઈએ એ સમજાવ્યું હતું. [illegible] સિદ્ધાંતો તેમણે નીચે પ્રમાણે દર્શાવ્યા હતા:

(૧) [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] કરવા માગતા હો [illegible] નેતાઓ [illegible] જોઈએ. [illegible] પ્રવેશ [illegible] જોઈએ. તેઓએ [illegible] [illegible] જોઈએ.

(૨) [illegible] રાજકારણ [illegible] નહિ [illegible] [illegible] જોઈએ.

(૩) નેતાએ [illegible] આશાના [illegible] પવિત્ર [illegible] જોઈએ.

[illegible] મલાને કહ્યું કે એ [illegible] સ્થપાશે તો પ્રજાના કોઈ પણ વર્ગને [illegible] અન્યાય નહિ કરે.

[illegible] મલાનની ખરા નેતૃત્વને માટેના નીયમોની આ યાદીમાં અમારે [illegible] નીયમ ઉમેરવો જોઈએ જે નીચે પ્રમાણે છે:

"[illegible]"

ખરા નેતૃત્વ માટેના આ સુવર્ણ નીયમોને માટે ડૉ. મલાન [illegible] અને આભારી છીએ. ડૉ. મલાન તો એ નીયમોનું પાલન કરે [illegible] તો અમે [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] જવાબદારી રહેલી છે [illegible] એ નીયમો પાલન કરવા જેવા છે [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] નેતાની ખોટ છે. [illegible] દરેક [illegible] એક ભાગ છે [illegible] આરોપ [illegible] લાગુ પડે છે. [illegible] આ [illegible] ચિન્હ નથી. [illegible] જનરલ [illegible] [illegible] આપણી રાજકારી [illegible] આજે પણ એજ દશામાં પડેલી છે, જ્યારે આપણા [illegible] આપણી [illegible] કરવાને [illegible] [illegible] કરી રહ્યા [illegible]. કેટલીક બાબતમાં આપણે [illegible] [illegible] છીએ. તેમ કરતાં નહિ [illegible] [illegible] આપણી ઉપર [illegible] થઈ જશે.

અમારો "ખાસ અંક"

દરેકના નિયમ મુજબ આ વર્ષે પણ દિવાળી અને નવા વર્ષના પ્રસંગના "ખાસ અંક" કાઢવાનો અમારો ઈરાદો છે. દર વર્ષે એ ખાસ અંકને ચાલતા વર્ષના [illegible] વધારે સારો અને વધારે [illegible] બનાવવાનો અમે પ્રયત્ન કરતા આવેલા છીએ અને આ સાલ પણ એ પ્રયત્ન કરીશું. ખાસ અંક માં અનેક ચિત્રો અને સ્વદેશના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂના [illegible] આપશે અને સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના પ્રતિનિધિ [illegible] આપશે. [illegible] સંદેશાઓ, [illegible] ખાસ અંકને માટે [illegible] આવશે તે માટે અમે આભારી થઈશું. પરંતુ તે મોડામાં મોડા [illegible] તા. ૬ સુધીમાં અમને મળી જવા જોઈએ. [illegible] અંકના [illegible] તા. ૧ [illegible] આવશે. જે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ખાસ અંક [illegible] આવશે. [illegible] નવેમ્બર તા. [illegible] તા. [illegible] અંક બહાર નહિ પડે.

ટ્રાંસવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ

ફીધામ કમીશનનો ચોથો રીપોર્ટ

[illegible]

એસ્ટકોર્ટના ખુની વિશે વધુ

[illegible]

સેગાંવ નહિ છોડવાનો મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીનો નિશ્ચય

[illegible]

તૈયાર છે! તૈયાર છે!!

નવાં વર્ષની પત્રીકાઓ

નવાં વર્ષની અભિનંદન પત્રીકા એક નહિ અનેક ચીત્ર સાથે સુંદર રંગબેરંગી ક્રીસ્ટમસ કાર્ડોમાં છપાઈ તૈયાર થઇ છે. મંગાવનારાઓએ તાકીદે [illegible] મોકલવા.

કીંમત ડઝનની શી. ૨–૬

મળવાના ઠેકાણા:

ડરબનમાં

[illegible] ગ્રે સ્ટ્રીટ

૨૭. સી. [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

[illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

મેરીત્સબર્ગમાં

[illegible]

૪, [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ

ઇસ્ટલંડનમાં

[illegible]

૧૭૬, ઓક્સફર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ

જોહાનિસબર્ગમાં

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

C/o Indian Opinion

Phoenix, Natal.

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

જોહાનીસબર્ગના ગંદા લત્તા

[illegible]

[illegible] મહાત્માજીનો સંદેશો

[illegible]

હજ મુબારક

[illegible]

[illegible] એમ [illegible].

એક સા. આ. ના મુસ્લીમ કવિતાકાર

[illegible]

[illegible] પરથી પાછા ફર્યા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

૫૦ ફીટ ઉંચેથી પડી આપઘાત કર્યો

[illegible]

આભાર

[illegible]

વીક્ટોરીઆ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

નેટાલનાં [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ટ્રાન્સવાલ હિન્દુ સભા સમાજ

[illegible]

[illegible]

અસ્પૃશ્યતાનિવારણમાં શું ગાંધીજીનું રાજકારણ સમાયેલું છે?

[illegible]

મુંબઇમાં થએલાં રમખાણનું મૂળ

[illegible]

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સભા

યુરોપનું રાજકીય વાતાવરણ અને ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા લડાઈ પ્રકરણ

ગતાંકથી ચાલુ

શ્રી. એસ. કે. રાંદેરીયાનું ભાષણ

Gandhi Heritage Portal

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

આગામી મહાસભા માટેની તૈયારીઓ

[illegible]

ભારત સમાજ લોરેન્ઝો માર્કવીસ

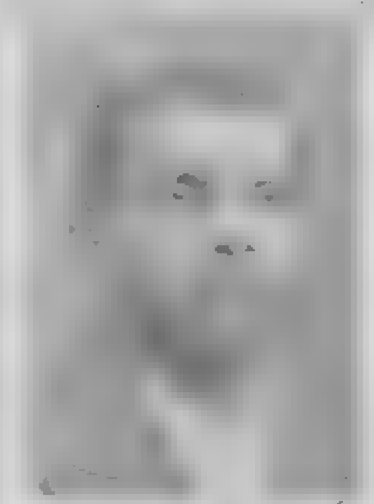
ચોથો વાર્ષિક ઉત્સવ

તા. ૧૧ મી અકટોબર રવિવારને દિવસે લોરેન્ઝો માર્કવીસમાં ભારત સમાજનો ચોથો વાર્ષિક ઉત્સવ આનંદ સમારંભોની સાથે ઉજવવામાં આવ્યો હતો. ઉત્સવને માટે એક મંડપ ... માં આવ્યો હતો. મંડપની અંદર સ્થળે સ્થળે ધાર્મિક અને રાષ્ટ્રીય નેતાઓની છબીઓ શણગારવામાં આવી હતી. ... બેઠકની વ્યવસ્થા કરવામાં ... હતી.

પ્રાતઃકાળ સમાજ ભવનમાં હિંદુ વિધિથી હવન કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો. ... ઉત્સવનું કાર્ય શ્રી. લાલભાઈ ... ના પ્રમુખપણા હેઠળ શરૂ કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. ... હિંદુ, મુસ્લીમ અને પારસી ભાઈઓ ... ની ... સમાજના ... હાજરી ... હતી. ... સંદેશાને ... રહ્યું હતું. સમાજની શાળાના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ... ઉપર ... હતા. ... ઉપરથી ... ગુજરાતી ... ૨૦ ... હિંદુ ... ધાર્મિક ... આવ્યા.

ત્યાર બાદ શાળાના વિદ્યાર્થીઓને ... અને ... તરફથી ... શ્રી. ... અને ... તરફથી ... તરફથી ... વહેંચવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

બાદ ઉત્સવના બીજા ભાગની શરૂઆત થઈ હતી. ... સમાજની જુદી જુદી પ્રવૃત્તિ ઉપર ... પ્રકાશ ... હતો. ... મંત્રીશ્રી ... જણાવ્યું કે લોરેન્ઝો માર્કવીસમાં ... માટે સાર્વજનિક ... નથી. ... એ અભાવની પૂર્તી માટે એક ... મંદિર ... ભારતીય વિદ્યાલય, અને પુસ્તકાલય ... સમાજને ... માટે ... ૨૦૦ ... ૩૦૦ ... મંદિર માટે ... ૨૦૦૦ ...



શ્રી. ભીખાભાઈ ભુલાભાઈ

... જેઓ ... મંદિરનો પાયો નાંખ્યો.

સમાજના ભજનમાં શ્રી. નાથુભાઈએ ... નાં ... ત્યાર પછી ... શ્રી ... ના ... પુસ્તકાલયમાં ... પુસ્તકો ... ૨૦ ના ... હિંદુસ્તાન ... જણાવ્યું હતું.

મંદિર કમીટીના પ્રમુખશ્રી ... સરકારીએ ... સ્વામી ... મંદિરના ... ત્યાર પછી ... પ્રમુખશ્રી ... સ્વામીજીએ ... મુકવા ... જનતાએ ... પ્રમુખશ્રીએ ... સભા વિસર્જન કરી હતી.

ગાંધી જયંતી અને પ્રમુખશ્રીનો વિદાય

આજે દિવસે સોમવારની રાતે ૯ વાગે ભારત સમાજ તરફથી ... પ્રમુખ ... ગાંધી જયંતી ઉજવાઈ હતી, અને

એજ અવસર ઉપર સમાજના પ્રમુખશ્રી ... ભુલાભાઈ ... વિદાયમાન ... આવ્યું ... સંસ્થાઓ ... સંબંધમાં ... આવ્યું હતું ... હિંદુ ... આ પ્રસંગે ... શકી નથી.

ત્યાર બાદ પ્રમુખશ્રી ... ભુલાભાઈને ... સુંદર માનપત્ર અર્પણ કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. ... દલપતરામભાઈ, ... નાથુભાઈ, ... વિગેરેએ ... સમાજના ... ભાઈ ... સમાજની ... ભારત સમાજ તરફથી ... દિવસ ... ના દિવસ હતા.

શ્રી ટ્રાંસવાલ યુનાઈટેડ

—પાટીદાર સોસાયટી—

દિવાળી દિવાળી દિવાળી

ઉપર્યુક્ત સોસાયટીના આશ્રય નીચે દિવાળી ... ઉજવવાનો ... જાહેર મેળાવડો તા. ૧૩ નવેમ્બર ૧૯૩૬ શુક્રવારને રોજ રાત્રે ૭-૩૦ વાગે પાટીદાર હોલ ... માં થશે. તે ... દિવસે પ્રથાનુસાર સર્વ પાટીદાર ભાઈઓ અને બાઈઓ ઉપરાંત સર્વે હિંદુ ભાઈઓ અને બાઈઓને પણ ... ઉપલા મેળાવડામાં મિત્રો સહિત ... પધારવા વિનંતિ છે.

શ્રી ... પટેલ

... ભગત

લી. ... મંત્રીઓ

ખબરપત્રો

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માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષના

રેકોર્ડ "[illegible]" ની

[illegible] રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.

[illegible]

નુરે ઇસ્લામ

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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DURBAN.

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SOLE AGENT FOR

His Master's Voice

હિઝ માસ્ટર્સ વોઈસ

In The Union Of South Africa

[illegible]

સાને ઇસ્લામના ડ્રામા આવી પહોંચ્યા છે

[illegible]

સાને ઇસ્લામના સેટ મંગાવો અને સાંભળો

[illegible]

We specialise in Tamil and Telegu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaan records. Wholesale and Retail.

[illegible]

કાલુ કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

મિસ દુલારી

[illegible]

મિસ મુન્ની

[illegible]

[illegible]

Radio Record Trading Co.,
178 Grey Street · · Durban.

Radio Record Trading Co.
P. O. Box 6398 29 West Street.
JOHANNESBURG.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

- રા. ચોધરાણી
- [illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- પતિની [illegible]
- [illegible] અને [illegible] (જય [illegible])
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (નાની નાની વાતો)
- [illegible]
- [illegible] (નાટક)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)
- [illegible] (શ્રી [illegible] ગાંધીજી)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

- મેઘદૂત
- [illegible]
- ગીતા ધ્યાન

પ્રતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ

- [illegible] ભા. ૨
- " " "
- " " "
- " " "
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- મંગળ પ્રભાત
- [illegible] (ભા. ૧)
- [illegible]

વધુ પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- ગુજરાતી [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- મહાભારત કથા ([illegible])
- [illegible]
- [illegible] અને [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- બાપુની [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧
- [illegible] ભાગ ૨
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

- [illegible] (ગાંધીજી)
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો
- [illegible] ભાગ ૨ જો
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

ઓર્ડર સાથે પેસ્ટલ ઓર્ડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

[illegible] નં. ૧ બનાનાના સોલ એજન્ટ.

હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડ્યુસ [illegible]

[illegible] સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે

ટેલીફોન [illegible] [illegible] પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,

પો. ઓ. બોકસ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

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ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible] અને મરચાં [illegible] [illegible] અમારી પેઢી [illegible] [illegible] ઉત્તમ માલ, [illegible] બનાવી શકતા નથી. [illegible]

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ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાંનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે. એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સૂર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ [illegible]. એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હિંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સૂર્યોદય	સૂર્યાસ્ત
સને	૧૯૩૬	૧૯૯૨	૧૩૫૫	૧૩૦૬	૬ મી.	૬.મી.
	[illegible]	આસો	શાબાન	[illegible]		
	[illegible]			[illegible]		
શુક્ર	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૪	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૫	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૭	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૮	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	૧૯	[illegible]	૫—૫	[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible] એમ્પાયર એકઝીબીશનમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મળશે. તેમજ કેપીટન હોટેલ [illegible].

[illegible] ખાસ વિનંતિ [illegible] સાથે પઈસા મોકલવા. [illegible] દરેક [illegible] મોકલવામાં આવશે.

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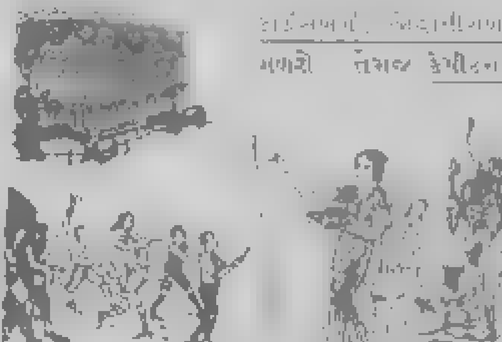

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ડેકના ભાવો — સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ [illegible] — પાઉં. ૨૭—૦—૦. — ડેક (ખાવા ખોરાકી) — પાઉં. ૯—૭—૬.

વીશીના ભાવો — મુસલમાની વીશી — પા. ૨—૧૮—૬. [illegible] — [illegible] વીશી — પા. [illegible] — [illegible]

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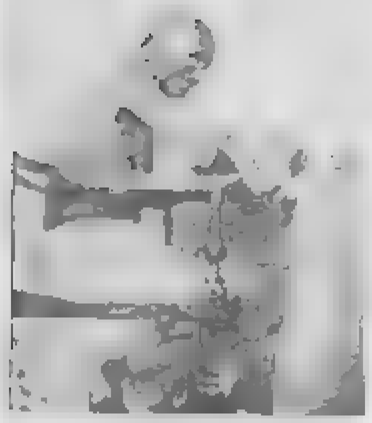

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Mrs. GANDHI
પૂજ્ય કસ્તુરબા

MAHATMA GANDHI at Belgaon Congress, 1924
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Mr. M. K. GANDHI
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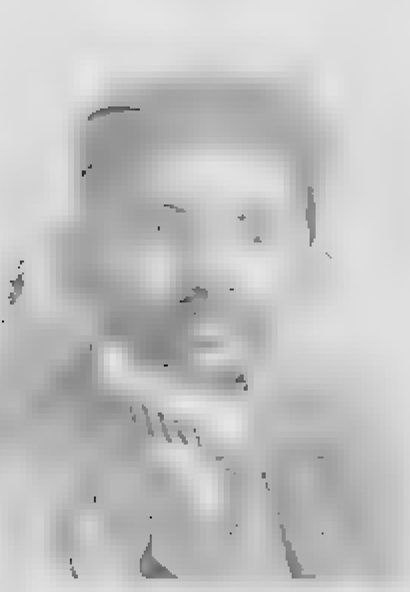

Mr. M. K. GANDHI
when he was practising
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INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. [illegible] Vol. XXXIV Friday, November 13th, 1936

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Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1936

Retrospection

A YEAR has elapsed since we presented our readers with our last Diwali Special Number. While on the eve of another Diwali it will not be out of place to look over the past year to see what progress we have made or whether we have retrogressed, and if so what have been our shortcomings. The past year does not fill us with any [illegible] on the whole the year has been a gloomy one the like of which we would certainly not wish to see repeated. The situation has been disappointing all round whether we view it as affecting the community in South Africa [illegible] India or as affecting the world at large.

Indians In South Africa

Let us first [illegible] the Indians in South Africa. Has the community progressed politically, socially or morally? There can be no question of political progress since Indians [illegible] vote. They have been deprived of what they had. Our struggle in this country has been one for the right of existence. What progress have we made in that direction? Let us take the happenings of the past year. We have had the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, The Slums Act, and the Sugar Act. Whatever may be the object of these Acts the effect is certainly to restrict, as far as possible, the rights of Indians to trade and to reside, and to prevent Indians from earning an honest livelihood even by means of agriculture. We have had, during the year, Congresses of the Municipal Association, the United Party and the Republican Nationalist Party. All these have sounded the one note, that Indians should not be allowed to trade with Europeans, that they should not be allowed to reside in European localities, that they should not be allowed [illegible] able to do so should be [illegible] of legislation, that Indian should [illegible] allowed to employ European [illegible] should [illegible] subordinate position to Indians or [illegible] of employment. The reply given [illegible] we would [illegible] without [illegible] and that if anyone were to [illegible] for the progress of Indians those Europeans were to blame who dealt with Indians. There is [illegible] tion in this that if Europeans did [illegible] the Indian then should [illegible] him. We should know [illegible] way the wind is blowing. [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] as briefly as possible. When [illegible] rights of existence are denied [illegible] is futile to talk of [illegible] relations between Indians and [illegible] political condition.

Our Social Conditions

The above [illegible] relation [illegible] naturally to think of our [illegible]. How do we fare socially? We are sorry we cannot draw a very [illegible] picture. The social relations between the different sections of our community do not seem to be very happy. The ideal set before us is that whatever section we may belong to we should consider ourselves Indians first and [illegible]. If we [illegible] we should, we would certainly have made great strides in this [illegible] notwithstanding the various obstacles placed against us by restrictive legislation directed against us or by other means. But we are grieved to find that [illegible] community is hopelessly divided. There are among us provincial [illegible] sions which are growing instead of

diminishing. For instance the relations between the Tamilians and the Gujaratis are not what they should be nor are the relations between the Hindus and Mahomedans. What is still worse is that the relations among the various sections themselves are not too pleasant. And in addition the question of capital and labour affects the Indian community just as it does the other communities, with just this difference, that the Indian labouring class in this country has to face not only the capitalist of his own nationality but also the European. The capitalist class among the Europeans is at least doing something for its poorer section but the Indian capitalist is lacking in that patriotic feeling—though he has many a book in South Africa from which he can well take a leaf. With our social conditions being so poor and with the disunity in our ranks there cannot be expected any moral or political progress. It can only bring about the downfall of the community.

The Union Parliamentary delegation's goodwill mission to India has been a notable event during the year. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has very rightly asked the delegation to remember that goodwill towards India can find its best and most fruitful expression in an attitude of friendliness, equity and understanding towards her sons and daughters in South Africa. We would, on the other hand remind our brethren that we shall only be given such consideration if we are ourselves united and are able to [illegible] by our very deeds a sense of self-respect and patriotism.

India

Turning our eyes on India we find the past year has been one of grief and sorrow. Several prominent leaders have passed away of whom Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Dr. Ansari and Abbas Tyabji were the most outstanding. They had played a unique part in India's battle for freedom. There were several other deaths of notable personalities whose brief note appears elsewhere in this issue. From among them we must note here the death of Dr. J. T. Sunderland in whom India has lost a great friend. In addition to these deaths India was not free from her natural calamities. In the previous year it was the disastrous [illegible] earthquake that cast a gloom over the whole of India. The year [illegible] seen several disastrous floods in Bihar and the United Provinces and famine conditions in Gujarat owing to drought. That the Almighty may be more merciful in the coming year is our fervent prayer.

Dr Van der Merwe has been taken to task for having criticised British Imperialism in India by the Imperialists of this country. Whatever may be the attitude of Dr. Van der Merwe in regard to the Native question or the Indian question in South Africa and what his critics may have to say adversely, we have no doubt Dr. Van der Merwe will be hailed in India with delight for having spoken the truth about her.

The World Situation

Turning now towards the world our eyes naturally drop over Europe. The Angel of Peace seems to have vanished from Europe and the war demon has once again come to reign. Spain is in the throes of a civil war. The demon in man is depicted there in its gruesomest form. Mussolini is not content with swallowing Abyssinia. He wants to rule the whole of the Mediterranean. Germany stands frowning against the frowns of France and Russia and treaties are made and unmade. Britain is watching with India in her grip to fall back upon in time of emergency and all the powers are alarmingly increasing their armaments. This is a gloomy picture enough to cause great anxiety as to the [illegible].

We have stated above only the bare facts of the existing situation and we are sorry we have not been able to record a single bright mark. The only one we can record is that of South Africa which, compared with the other parts of the world, is enjoying an enviable position, and Indians resident in the Union with all their troubles are better off than their brethren in the Motherland in so far as material prosperity is concerned. While offering Diwali greetings to our Hindu brethren and wishing them every happiness and prosperity in their coming New Year it is our fervent prayer that it may bring a better sense of their duty to Indians who are better circumstanced than their less fortunate brethren thus bringing peace and happiness to all.

Diwali Message From Mahatma Gandhi

THE Editor asks me for a message for the Diwali Number of "I. O." What meaning has Diwali to one whose heart is burning with fire? How can one celebrate Diwali in this poverty-stricken country where the silent cry of thousands of living corpses is dinning into one's ears. I feel inclined, therefore, to tell the reader of "I. O.": By all means celebrate Diwali but do not forget India's skeletons. Set apart their share first.

M. K. GANDHI.

Translated from Gujarati.

—:O:—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Message

TO our fellow-countrymen in South Africa I send my greetings and good wishes on the occasion of the Diwali. Many of them have complained from time to time that we in the Motherland do not interest ourselves sufficiently in their difficulties and troubles. There is some apparent justification for this and yet the charge is not true. The sufferings and disabilities of our countrymen overseas are always before us. They are a continuing reminder of the humiliation that is our lot as a subject nation. What is the way out? Surely the only way is to put an end to our subjection, to gain independence and the power to protect our people wherever they might be. All other attempts are trivial and petty and incapable of taking us far. Therefore we must of necessity concentrate on the issue of national freedom. And our countrymen abroad must realise that the key to their problems lies in India. They rise or they fall with the rise and fall of India. If India lives and is free, they live and we live. If India remains unfree, what then of us and our petty troubles and complaints?

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

SOME REMINISCENCES—AND A FORECAS[T]

By
Mr. H. S. L. POLAK
Formerly Editor of "Indian Opinion"

IT is difficult to realise that it is twenty years since I left the shores of South Africa, where the activities of my young manhood were spent; yet so I am assured as I look at the farewell addresses that hang upon my study wall. My son, who is now my [illegible] older than [illegible] was, [illegible] the [illegible] Indian community, my fellow delegates having been arrested and [illegible] of my departure. And now, [illegible] than a quarter of a century, I am shortly to go to the Motherland once more—[illegible] eight [illegible]. What changes have [illegible] in myself, in South Africa [illegible] the Indian Motherland [illegible] three years?

[illegible] who is now known everywhere as [illegible] Gandhi [illegible] already [illegible] and read of him, through the columns of this very paper, INDIAN OPINION, that I was myself to edit for [illegible] a decade, at the most critical period of its history and that of the South African Indian community. His name had [illegible] before the public [illegible] with the controversy [illegible] of the plague outbreak in Johannesburg, in 1904. Miss Bissicks, who then kept a vegetarian restaurant in Johannesburg and to whom mutual friends had given [illegible] a letter of introduction, had asked me whether I would like [illegible] him personally [illegible] already seen him lunching at another vegetarian place and I looked forward eagerly to our meeting. And when we did meet, it was as though we were old friends. My [illegible] of introduction to his intimacy consisted [illegible] my being almost the only other person of [illegible] acquaintance to have read Adolf Just's "Return to Nature." From that moment, we seemed to understand that some mysterious tie was binding us together.

It is still strange for me to recall that I was the unwitting cause of his complete change of outlook; yet so Gandhiji assures us himself, in his "Autobiography," where he tells the [illegible] of the change wrought in him by [illegible] of Ruskin's "Unto this Last," which I had lent him to read on his journey from Johannesburg to Durban, to restore the failing fortunes of INDIAN OPINION, then edited by Mr. M. H. Nazar, and the International Printing Press, then under the control of Mr. V. Madanjit. I still possess the very book, [illegible] signed copy [illegible] studied with him, for the Gandhi Museum, when it is founded!

[illegible] back [illegible] in the history [illegible] Resistance Struggle, in which I was privileged to play a part under the banner [illegible] with many [illegible] A[illegible] Cachalia, [illegible] Aswat, Rustomjee, Sorabjee Shapurjee Adajania, Thambi Naidoo, Parsee Rustomji, Dawad Mahomed, P. K. Naidoo, to mention some of the foremost—all of them, alas, no longer with us. What splendid years of struggle and of growth they were! How we learnt to love and respect each other during those eight years of comradeship!

For me, those were years [illegible] which I made some of those other friendships among Indian public men of all parties, which have remained among my most treasured possessions ever since, and that enable me, on each occasion that I go to the Indian Motherland, to feel that I am going "home" to be with members of the [illegible]. Death has taken some of them [illegible] earliest Gokhale, the latest A[illegible] their friendship remains [illegible].

In South Africa the children of my old companions are now grown men and women, with responsibilities of their own. You Mr. [illegible] mistaken. It is not easy to think [illegible] sitting in the chair that I once occupied. Nor was it easier to realise that [illegible], whom I met again last [illegible] London, in 1935, I used to dandle on my knee as a very small boy, [illegible] South Africa [illegible] recognise, of all who knew me twenty years ago. Yet the links are [illegible] and never can, I think be broken. Week by week INDIAN OPINION [illegible] though I sometimes do not [illegible] old [illegible] in London to take up courses of study in this country, come to me with letters of introduction from their fathers, who were formerly fellow-workers of mine.

So I am kept informed of the problems still facing the Indians of South Africa. And if I may, instead of recalling the past, look a little to the future, may I suggest that those who are now entrusted with the leadership of the community would do well to remember that, though the South African Indians have inherited a great culture and a great inspiration from India, they are, in an ever increasing degree, sons and daughters of the Union. It is there that their future lies. They are thus the inheritors of not one, but two, great civilisations, and they may, if they are willing to accept the noble task, be the interpreters of the one to the other. It is a great opportunity, and if wisely used, the present difficulties and disparities will disappear far more rapidly than at present seems possible. People of diverse origins meet in the depths of depravity or on the heights [illegible] South African-born Indians [illegible] the torch of illumination, [illegible] have helped to [illegible] the way to that greater human[illegible] which the whole world [illegible] seeking.

Our Special Number

IT gives us much pleasure in presenting our readers with our Diwali Special Number. In doing so we wish to sincerely thank the various friends who have very kindly contributed articles and sent messages both in English and Gujarati. We are sure our readers will be glad to receive messages from Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and will join us in expressing our profound sense of gratitude to them for having spared time from their multifarious other engagements to remember us. We wish also to express our sincere thanks to the Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr the Minister of the Interior for having very kindly responded to our request to give his impressions about his recent visit to India. Lastly we wish to thank the members of our staff who have worked untiringly under unfavourable circumstances, being cut off entirely with town facilities owing to rainy weather. Without their assistance and willing co-operation this "Number" would never have seen the light of day.

MR. HOFMEYR'S IMPRESSIONS ON HIS VISIT TO INDIA

In response to our request Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, the Minister of the Interior, has kindly sent us the following:

THE Editor of INDIAN OPINION has courteously asked me for my impression of my visit to India as a member of the Parliamentary Delegation. I can of course only record one or two of them, and that in as few words as possible.

My first impression is that of the tremendous friendliness and courtesy with which we were received. The Government of India had invited us, but all sections of the community joined wholeheartedly in welcoming us. Of special significance was the message sent to us on our arrival by Mr. Gandhi, both because of his long association with South Africa and because of his eminence as a world-figure.

Secondly I would record the magnitude of India—its teeming multitudes, its vast spreading plains, its infinite variety in language and religion, and with it all the tremendous difficulty of the problems with which it is faced. We are conscious of the greatness of our problems in South Africa—India has them all, some in an accentuated form, and a good many besides.

Thirdly I want to say that, great as have been India's political difficulties in the past, and vast as is the work still waiting to be done in the field of Social Welfare, I not only hope, but also believe, that India is going to win through. India is producing men of the ability and the imagination necessary to ensure success, and if the right use is made, as I believe it will be made, of India's political freedom, India is destined to play a part in the world's affairs commensurate both with the great achievements of her past, and with the magnitude of her present area and population.

Speaking generally, I have the happiest memories of my visit to India—I am glad that as a result I am able to watch her progress with greater sympathy and understanding than was possible before.

A SICK WORLD

By

L. W. RITCH

THAT ours is a sick world, few will, I venture to think, deny. On every hand, and in quarters least to be expected, we heard expressions of anxiety concerning the future of western civilisation. It is being realised, somewhat tardily perhaps, that the mechanisation of industry has, as was inevitable, sounded the death-knell of the go-as-you please, unsystematised production and distribution for profit. The mechanical speeding up of production has, as it was bound to do, dispensed with an enormous proportion of the man-power previously employed. Every such advance in mechanical (because more economical) production necessarily decreased the volume of purchasing power. Thus it becomes obvious that under the existing system we are finding ourselves in a vicious circle. Moreover, the market is contracting. Eastern countries such as India, China and Japan have, in a great measure, ceased to be dumping grounds for European products, and notably in the case of Japan have made confusion worse confounded by themselves joining in the scramble for foreign markets. Big finance is consequently finding its field of operations becoming narrower, and we read of much idle capital knocking about for which no investments are available. It is consequently not difficult to understand the anxiety of the protagonists of the existing system who see the privileges of their respective orders becoming endangered. For to them modern civilisation is synonymous with the retention of those privileges. In some quarters this anxiety can be seen to have become something very like panic. Rearmament and militarist activities are its symptoms. For, war provides diversion from domestic troubles, distracts attention from embarrassing economic problems, furnishes an artificial stimulation of industry, affords the financier an outlet for his erstwhile unproductive capital and, best of all, a grateful and comforting field for interest.

While it would seem almost incredible that appetite—lust of power, passion for possessions—should dominate rational beings to the extent of permitting them to plunge their kind into the already familiar bestialities of modern war, we are nevertheless confronted with the disconcerting fact that such is actually the case. What is the real nature of the sickness? And where must we look to discover its seat and origin? The short answer is that mankind has developed a mental and moral astigmatism. Not the "top dogs" only, the "bottom dogs" are equally affected, for their grievance, if examined, will be found to be that they have failed to get into the top-dog class. Not for want of inclination but through lack of astuteness.

(Bellamy's parable of the coach is illuminating in this connection.)

And the remedy? Surely a correction of the astigmatism, an inner conversion from the distorted view that life can be profitably lived on the lines of jungle ethics. What does not appear to be sufficiently recognised is that our social and political institutions are but formal expressions of what we thought desirable and therefore constructed; that mankind is like a spider, enmeshed in the web of its own fashioning; and, finally, that reforms to be effective must be initiated from within. It is idle to talk of altering the system as long as our intellects are bent to subserve the predatory animal instincts still so vital in us humans. We need to be converted from the absolute doctrine that success in life means "getting on," no matter at whose expense. The self-satisfaction experienced in out distancing others must be replaced by joy in service, help of the weaker by the stronger, ere we become fit for citizenship of an ideal state. Inter-state wars will cease when "the war of the members" that is common to all "civilised" states during so-called peace, is finally ended by the spirit of brotherliness. Improvement of form follows improvement in the informing life. Function precedes organism.

Mr. S. C. Bose On Mahatma Gandhi

MR. SARAT CHANDRA BOSE issued the following statement on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday celebrations:

..Gandhiji is to me both an inspiration and a warning—an inspiration to all workers in the field of social and political activity and a warning to those whom British Imperialism may incite to thoughts and acts of violence. The greatest living exponent of the Sermon On The Mount, the successor of Swami Vivekananda in the service of "Daridra Narayan," the spiritual disciple of Tolstoi in the minutest details of daily life—he will live as long as India lives.

S. A. DELEGATION'S RETURN

DR. VAN DER MERWE ON BRITISH IMPERIALISM

THE South African Parliamentary delegation to India has returned to the Union in the *Tairea*, which arrived in Durban last Wednesday, Nov. [illegible] Some of the members landed at Lourenco Marques and went away direct to the Transvaal. Mr. Leif Egeland, M.P., and Mr. J. G. Derbyshire, M.P., landed at Durban.

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, who headed the delegation, gave Reuter the following description of the tour:

"[illegible] of India, although limited to a period of [illegible] days was, thanks to the admirable arrangements made by the Government of India, of a very comprehensive character.

"The delegation visited two Indian States, Hyderabad, the largest and most important of them all with a population of some 15,000,000 people, and Porbandar, the original home of many South African Indians.

"It also visited the chief towns of India as well as other places of interest and spent some time in each of six of the Provinces of British India.

"In addition to seeing a great deal of the country the delegation was privileged to meet a very large number of its representative men and women. These included the three former Agents-General of the Government of India in South Africa, the Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, now Vice-Chancellor of the new Annamalai University, who travelled specially to Madras to meet the delegation there; Sir [illegible], acting Governor of the Madras Presidency, entertained the delegation at Ootacamund, the hill station of that Province; Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, now Home Member of the Government of the United Provinces, spent two days with the delegation at Agra.

"The delegation visited Simla, India's summer capital, while the Indian Legislature was in session there. It met India's Parliamentary leader and the members of the Government of India. Entertainments were given in its honour by Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the leader of the Congress Party which is in effect the official Opposition, and Sir Jagdish Prasad, Member of the Viceroy's Council in charge of the Department which deals with the affairs of Indians overseas.

"On its arrival in Bombay a very friendly message from Mr. Gandhi was communicated to the delegation, in which he expressed his regret that, owing to a recent illness, he had been unable to come and welcome the members personally on their arrival. As Mr. Gandhi was now living in the village of Segaon in the heart of the Central Provinces, a long way off the route of any of the delegation's journeys, it was impossible to arrange a meeting.

"Not only was the Government of India most generous in its hospitality, but wherever it went the delegation was very [illegible] received in non-political circles. In each of the provinces visited the Corporation or Municipal Committee, irrespective of its political complexion, accorded an official welcome.

"The tour of the delegation was undertaken purely as one of courtesy and goodwill and not for the discussion of any specific question. No formal discussions, therefore, took place, but individual members of the delegation benefited by the opportunity of discussing informally with the representative men whom they met questions of the day both in India and in South Africa.

"As a result much information was acquired and many misunderstandings removed.

"The question which has been [illegible] the working of the [illegible] Agreement between India and the Union—was informally discussed by Mr. Hofmeyr, at the request of Mr. Fourie, Minister of Commerce and Industries, with Sir Zafrulla Khan, the member of the Viceroy's Council in charge of the Commerce Department during the delegation's visit to Simla.

"On the discussions, which were of a satisfactory nature, Mr. Hofmeyr will take an early opportunity of reporting to Mr. Fourie." (Reuter.)

DR. VAN DER MERWE'S IMPRESSIONS.

Dr. [illegible] van der Merwe, M.P., leader of the Free State Republican [illegible] and a member of the Union delegation to India, outlined his impressions of the tour in an interview with Reuter on his return to Bloemfontein.

"[illegible] the opportunity of understanding the Indian [illegible]," he said. "South Africa [illegible] apart from the fact that we also have an Indian question in South Africa. We crossed India from north to south and from east to west. We covered about 5,000 miles in India itself and proceeded north beyond Afghanistan through the Khyber Pass where we were informed that we had reached the end of the British Empire.

"En route to India and again on our return to the Union we had the opportunity of making acquaintance with Tanganyika and Kenya and several of us flew 300 miles inland from Mombasa, being entertained at Nakuru by the local Farmers' Association.

British Imperialism.

"What I saw in India made me a greater enemy than ever of British Imperialism. I refer to that policy that exploits even the Englishman's patriotism for political purposes.

"It has drained India for a century and a half in order to create markets for British manufacturers.

"It has [illegible] an impoverished and famished population in order to maintain in luxurious fashion an army of officers and soldiers to be [illegible] anywhere in the country.

"It has aped the great Moguls of the past, building a new Delhi and [illegible] millions on it, while [illegible] per cent. of the population are [illegible] and more than 300,000,000 are [illegible] illiterate.

"The Natives in South Africa are [illegible] better off than 90 per cent. of the population of India. In the great cities of Bombay and Calcutta thousands sleep on the [illegible] at night because they have no accommodation. I sometimes found it difficult to walk [illegible] treading on [illegible] here and there.

"In the country where 90 per cent. of the population is [illegible] shocking poverty prevails. The people live mostly in mud huts in which the most elementary health rules are [illegible]. The average income per person is estimated by the Indian Congress at less than 2d. per day.

"There is not the least hope [illegible] to persuade [illegible] Indians to leave South Africa for India under our repatriation scheme. Those who have gone back to India have already regretted it deeply. Several implored us to allow them to return to the Union. We shall have to tackle our Indian question without giving any further thought to repatriation. So far as the future of India is concerned one thing is obvious to me. The days of the British Empire are numbered.

Irresistible Spirit.

An [illegible] spirit of nationalism [illegible] in India. The delegation [illegible] but [illegible] still controls the [illegible] of India. A word from him [illegible] India into a bath of blood.

Gandhi is getting old but his [illegible] spirit [illegible] an army of able leaders whom nothing will obstruct. They demand complete independence away from the British Empire and the Crown. Among them are men such as Jawaharlal Nehru who studied at [illegible] has [illegible] even [illegible] for his [illegible] and has spent almost [illegible] altogether. He is [illegible] and wherever he goes ten thousand [illegible] on his word.

[illegible] had a long conversation with [illegible] Parliamentary leader of the Opposition [illegible] He also has been to prison [illegible] As with [illegible] national struggle there [illegible] caught in the Imperialist [illegible] who to-day plead to the Empire [illegible] The [illegible] however [illegible] them.

Penetration.

"The Indian is now penetrating into the Public Service and the Army from which he was systematically ousted in the past. In the domain of economics the spirit of Nationalism is creating industries that are forcing the English more and more into the background.

"Our reception in India was overwhelming. We almost collapsed under the strain of reception and dinner.

"With the poverty of India we also saw its [illegible]. We beheld the jewels of the Nizam of Hyderabad and ate [illegible] In Simla we were [illegible] of the Viceroy. We inspected [illegible] architectural works of the [illegible] such as the Taj Mahal in Agra [illegible] the Kut Minar in Delhi [illegible] often stood dumb-founded [illegible] temples, mosques and [illegible] at the brilliance and [illegible] achievements.

"Yet India is still an unhappy country and [illegible] the vast [illegible] the menacing cloud [illegible] ignorance. There are signs, however, of [illegible] new [illegible] the winter sleep of the [illegible] unchangeable East. The [illegible] will have to keep [illegible] of this."—(Reuter.

Mr. Leif Egeland

In the [illegible] of an interview with a press representative Mr. Leif Egeland, M.P., one of the members of the South African Parliamentary Delegation to India said the delegation found that there was a very keen interest among politically-minded Indians in the position of Indians in South Africa. The position of Indians [illegible] India had been [illegible] used in local politics by the extrem[illegible] [illegible] with which to [illegible] the British lion and to attack the [illegible]. But although [illegible] keen [illegible] position in South Africa th[illegible] never anything but [illegible] of the Indians whom the delegation met to be completely friendly [illegible] to understand the South African point of view as well as the delegation was trying to understand them.

PUBLISHER'S APOLOGY

We deeply regret the undue delay in publishing this issue owing to unavoidable interruptions caused in our work as a result of exceptionally bad weather. We sincerely apologise to our readers for having kept them waiting expectantly.

[illegible] Staged By The Students Of Dr. Rabindranath [illegible]

[illegible]

UNION PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

ACCOUNT OF ITS TOUR IN INDIA

THE Union Parliamentary Delegation which visited India in September and October was given a rousing reception both by the Government and the people. The members of the Delegation included the Honourable Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, Public Health and Education (Leader of the Delegation); Mr. P. J. Hoogenhout, Secretary of the Interior; Dr. N. J. Vandermere, Member of the House of Assembly and Leader of the National Party of the Orange Free State; Mr. T. F. Kincaid, Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs; Mr. J. H. Grobler, Mr. L. Egeland, Mr. M. J. Vanderberg and Mr. J. Derleston and Mr. J. C. C. Kemp, Minister of Lands.

On its arrival at Bombay the delegation was received by Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary, and Mr. Hydari, Deputy Secretary, Education Department, on behalf of the Government of India. Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas Chairman of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Mr. C. B. Mehta Sheriff of Bombay, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, and the Secretary of the Bombay Corporation were also present to welcome it.

Mr. Hofmeyr's Message

Interviewed by the United Press, Mr. Hofmeyr, the leader of the delegation, said: "The South African Parliamentary delegation has come to India on a mission of courtesy and goodwill. We feel we are able to express the greetings of goodwill of all South Africans to India as fellow-members of one state. We do so more readily at this important period of India's development. We hope we shall be able to take back with us some measure of knowledge for sympathetic understanding of the problems of the people of this great land. In the past, the lack of such knowledge has been the cause of primary misunderstandings and the development of personal relation is likewise the primary means for their removal."

Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas, President of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, gave a luncheon to the South African goodwill delegation on behalf of the Association. Speeches were made by Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas and Mr. Hofmeyr emphasising the need of goodwill and understanding.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, gave a tea party to the delegation at the corporation hall.

Dinner By Sheriff Of Bombay

"May I on behalf of all prominent citizens of Bombay assembled here to-night honour you and express the hope that you will carry back to South Africa memories of most pleasant and profitable occasions of your stay in our land and that your goodwill towards India will find its happiest expression in a gesture of goodwill towards our nationals in your country who may justly claim to be also true children of the African soil and one "said Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Sheriff of Bombay, speaking at a dinner given in honour of the delegation. Mr. Chunilal accorded a warm welcome to the delegation and the ladies accompanying the delegation.

The Sheriff next traced India's relation with the African continent which had been of great antiquity but her direct interest and connection with South Africa in modern times began three quarters of a century ago when in 1860 there was an exodus of Indians from South India who crossed the ocean and with patient labour helped to build up the prosperity of Natal. Their descendants and later settlers who followed in their wake for purposes of trade now numbered 180,000 and formed an integral part of the South African population. Some of these had attained affluence, many had acquired competence, a few had found opportunities to achieve independent professions and careers but a large majority of them had been content to follow modest avocations in cities, townships, plantations and mines. To a vast section of them India was a remote ancestral paradise but their daily lives and destinies were bound up with South Africa, their real home.

"I believe confidently," continued the speaker, "your visit will bear a quick fruit and result in closer friendship and better understanding and enrich the good work already accomplished by the Parliamentary delegation which was in our midst a few years ago and by the visit of our Indian delegations to South Africa under the leadership of Sir Mahomed Habibullah, Sir Fazli Hussain as well through the notable efforts of our Agents, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddi, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh and Sir Syed Raza Ali."

The Sheriff assured the delegations that when they traversed the immense continent of India they would discover that far-famed and age-old traditions of Indian hospitality were not a bygone memory of the past but a living memory. In the course of their tour they would come into contact at close quarters with the complex social, economic and political problems that confronted India and meet the leaders of Indian opinion who might have a divergent approach but who were equally animated by a common aim to find right solutions for their vexed and urgent issues. When they had done this they would realise that all national problems were essentially the same, stress and emphasis being determined differently according to the local circumstances of the situation.

Delegation Leader's Reply

Responding to the toast, Mr. Hofmeyr, leader of the delegation, referred to the part played by Indians in the development of an important part of South Africa's industry and said that South Africa perhaps had also given something to India. It was in South Africa that the philosophy Satyagraha which had done much to rivet attention was evolved.

He referred to the great burden resting on India and said that it was the burden of poverty, social distress, political strife and communal disunity. He maintained that the problems of India would have to be solved more and more and to an increasing extent by Indians themselves. "We can do little to help you although from our experience we can give you some measure of guidance. As a community associated with India in the same system of states we desire to have a knowledge of your problems and difficulties and we want that knowledge to be a sympathetic one. It is that which we hope to take with us when we leave your shores. We have come to India to find the country a sub-continent with far greater diversities than anything we have in our own country and yet one reads in the Simon Report that there is essential unity in the diversity of the Indian nation and one learns that you are approximating towards finding compelling unity, the unity of spirit. India in its essence is not a politics-ridden land but rather a spiritually minded land. She is the motherland of religions. She has certainly a message for South Africa and this world of ours."

At Hyderabad

The delegation accompanied by Mr. S. Hydari, representative of the Government of India, arrived on the evening of September 21, by a special train at Hyderabad en route to Madras. Sir Akbar Hydari and the members of the Nizam's Executive Council received and welcomed the guests on behalf of the Nizam's Government at the Hyderabad Railway Station.

Mr. Hofmeyr stays with Sir Akbar and others with the members of the Executive Council and Col. MacGregor.

Lady Hydari, received the ladies at ladies' Recreation Club.

During two days' stay in Hyderabad, the members of the Delegation visited important historical places like Golkonda Fort, Tombs of Khutub Shahi dynasty and the Hyderabad High Court.

The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court were at home to the delegation.

Banquet

The members of the delegation were entertained at a banquet by Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, President, Nizam's Executive Council.

The Maharaja Bahadur proposed the toast and Mr. Hofmeyr replied in a short speech [illegible] dealt on the [illegible] Federation.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam received the members of the delegation at his King Kothi Palace and entertained them at tea.

[illegible] gave a luncheon party [illegible] which was also enter[illegible] at dinner by Nawab Lutfud Dowla Bahadur.

Responding to the toast of the delegation proposed by Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur, who welcomed [illegible] Government, Mr. [illegible] Hofmeyr said: "We have been [illegible] whelmed with kindness in Hyderabad since we arrived here yesterday. For this we feel to be a special occasion and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking Your Excellency for the kindliest hospitality which we received from you.

After explaining the motive underlying the exchange of views between India and South Africa, the principal whereof was to remove misunderstandings, Mr. Hofmeyr said it seemed to them particularly appropriate that they should come to India at this time, a time of change, a time when India was standing on the eve of important and new developments and that they should at this time express in person through the representatives of the Union of South Africa, the goodwill of South Africa for India for future developments which lay before this land.

Community Of Interest

"Of course, sir," the speaker observed, "we appreciate the fact that the status of Hyderabad, where we now find ourselves, and that of the countries under the Government of India differ very [illegible] greatly. But we realise also that, [illegible] of differences in status, there is a very large measure of unity of spirit throughout India. There is also very considerable amount of community of interest. It is that community of interest which, I think, provides the basis of proposals for the Federation in India in respect of which considerable advances have been made in recent years [illegible] and, we have come here on the invitation of [illegible] Government of India, we that we appreciate the special position of this state and other states of India. We feel it, however, entirely appropriate that we have, during our visit to India, been able to visit a state like this, the greatest and most important of Indian States. We feel it right it should be so.

"On the one hand," the chief guest continued, "we realise that the Government of India, with which we, as an associated community of the Union of South Africa, will in future be related, will, in all probability, in several respects be a different entity from that with which we have been associated in the past. I have reference to the advance which had been made towards Federation in India and we realise the important action taken in that regard by the Princes of Indian States. We know too how our friend Sir Akbar Hydari has, by his work in [illegible] made his name known worldwide. In that work, Hyderabad has taken the lead and if, as the result, the States of India accede to Federation, the Government of India with which South Africa will be closely related in future will be a very different entity. I have no doubt that Indian States will play a big part in shaping the policy of that government and I have no doubt that the State of Hyderabad, as in the past, will fill the leading role. It is therefore entirely appropriate that this visit should have been included in our programme."

Synthesis Of East And West

"There is another reason," Mr. Hofmeyr proceeding further said, "why we feel particularly fortunate in having been able to visit you here and that is, that, as we have come to realise during the days we spent here, here perhaps better than anywhere, we can appreciate the significance of the meeting [illegible] —the synthesis of the East and West [illegible] one another. They are, we might almost say, jostling one another. But there is no hostility between them. It has been found possible here to harmonise the East and the West and I believe that here, a new spirit, a spirit in which there has been taken up all that is best in the spirit of the East and in the spirit of the West, is being born. I have seen your more modern buildings in Hyderabad. I cannot help feeling that in your architecture that synthesis of the East and West is taking place. I cannot help feeling that you are building up a school of architecture which is characterised by the best in both Eastern and Western ideals. I realised that as I looked at evening at the Osmania Hospital and again, when I saw to-day what is happening at your Osmania University. I think that in many respects that must be happening in Hyderabad and surely it should be so. It is India that gave birth to the cry 'East is East, West is West; never the twain shall meet.' We Westerners have come to regard that as something inevitable. Well, I am not sure that part of the challenge that comes to India to-day is not to demonstrate the essential falsity of that cry, because East and West do meet and East and West can be brought into harmony and can enrich one another and from what is best in the spirit of both, a new spirit can be born.

"I believe, Mr. President, that you are achieving in Hyderabad. I believe it can be achieved on a wider scale and if that is so, then surely that must be a very important thing for our modern world. One of the dangers which the world faces to-day is just the danger of clashing of the East and the West. There are such obvious differences between them. There are different contributions and there is a difference of spirit and the difference of spirit seems to go deep enough, to point towards the inevitable clash. But it is possible to secure harmony between the two and it is possible to find a new common ground, when the spirit of the East and West may be harmonised and each may make its contribution. I feel one of the very essential tasks of the British Commonwealth of Nations is to play its part in making that reconciliation possible and securing that synthesis of the East and West. It would seem to be India's role to be the chief representative of the East in that Commonwealth and that surely makes it part of India's task to help in ensuring that that reconciliation be secured and that synthesis be achieved."

Sir A. Hydari's Felicitation

"A Federated India is only a constitution, which, with all its different provinces, can create a diverse but united civilisation and because I believe in the Federation that will be engaged in making this contribution, I believe that Hyderabad, along with other Indian States, will play its part in the constitution," declared Sir Akbar Hydari in proposing the toast to the South African Delegation at a banquet given in their honour by Nawab Lutfud Dowla Bahadur.

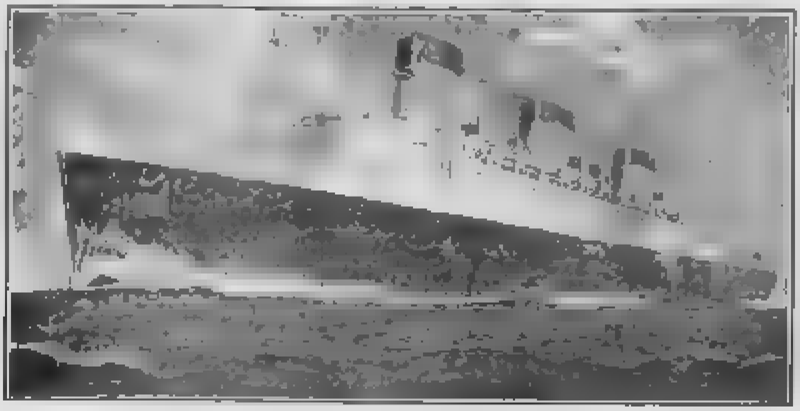
Recalling Mr. Hofmeyr's words on the previous night at Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad's banquet, that the visitors had found the expression of both East and West in Hyderabad, Sir Akbar thanked the visitors and said that this was due to the august Sovereign who represented utter simplicity of character and great affection for his subjects. It was his inspiration that guided the youth of Hyderabad in making a present of new Hyderabad to New India. Whether in federated India or in an India of autonomous provinces and whatever may be the future policy of India, Hyderabad will always have a great part to play. He was one o[illegible]

Mr. Hy. S. L. Polak
Formerly Editor of "Indian Opinion" who is now Secretary Overseas Indian Association in London.

Mr. L. W. Ritch
One of the Trustees of the Phœnix Settlement.

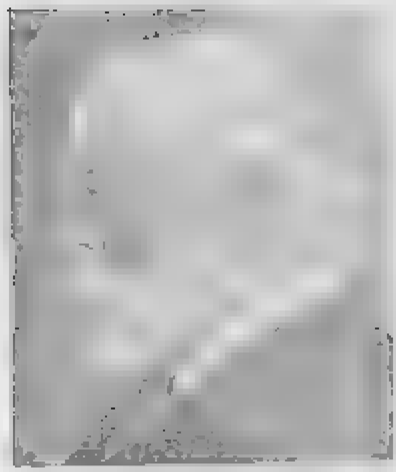
"Queen Mary"

The Giant Ship that broke the record by crossing the Atlantic within 3 days 23 hours and 57 minutes.



"ક્વીન મેરી"

[illegible]

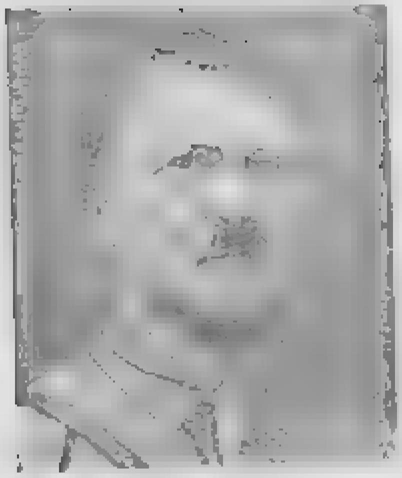


[illegible]
The famous English scientist who [illegible] of his 55 years [illegible] work to psychical research
સર ઓલીવર લોજ
પ્રખ્યાત અંગ્રેજ સાયન્ટીસ્ટ જે ૫૫ વર્ષની [illegible]
કરી રહ્યા છે

H. G. WELLS
the famous English author who is 70 years old on the 21st September.
એચ જી વેલ્સ
પ્રખ્યાત અંગ્રેજ લેખક જેમની સપ્ટેમ્બર તા. ૨૧ મીએ ૭૦ વર્ષની વય થઈ છે

HARRY BAUR
the famous French actor and film player
હેરી બાઉર
[illegible]

NORMA SHEARER
the renowned American film actress
નોર્મા શીઅરર
અમેરિકાની પ્રખ્યાત [illegible]



[illegible]
[illegible]

Marshal GRAZIANI
Italian Viceroy in Abyssinia
માર્શલ ગ્રેઝીઆની
એબીસીનીઆમાં ઈટાલીના વાઈસરોય.

those who have got a great [illegible] to [illegible]. He hoped rather sooner than later.

"It is true" the speaker continued "Indian States have [illegible] a few decades of [illegible] not from any material interest but because we feel they have a great destiny to fulfil and that they should be able to [illegible] calmly and unchecked by outside disturbances experiments in methods of Government, so that we may be a lesson not only to our people but also to our sister nations. The idea of Federation is really the expression of goodwill, goodwill first of all within each unit of the [illegible] between each community [illegible] but also goodwill between [illegible] great nations of the British commonwealth. That is why, I believe Federation to be very important."

Mr. Hofmeyr's Reply

Mr. H[illegible] replying, thanked the host for the hospitality and said it had been a special privilege of the Delegation to hear one of the leading Indian statesmen of the largest Indian States [illegible] Akbar whose ripe maturity and balanced judgment will play [illegible] great part in the [illegible] of new India now in the [illegible] birth. The visitors too had diversities [illegible] home and in efforts of unity, they found one wrong way and another right. The wrong way was to compel one element to be assimilated in the other and achieve mechanical uniformity, thereby sacrificing the richness of diversity. The right way was to recognise the richness of diversity [illegible] common ground in diversity and build up influences of unity. Despite vast diversities, great unity was being worked out in India also. If visitors read the signs aright, the trend towards unity was increasingly felt. The speaker believed that with a statesman like Sir Akbar, India would achieve unity amidst diversity, with contributions common[illegible] made.

Concluding, Mr. Hofmeyr said that he and his colleagues were highly honoured at being received by H. E. H. the Nizam. They had seen something of the remains and relics of old Hyderabad and also signs of a new Hyderabad and tremendous progress accelerated by the solicitude of the Government. They had seen the gorgeous wealth of the East but, more than all, they would carry the memory of the sincerity, friendliness and courtesy shown by the people of Hyderabad. Dr. Van der Merwe, also speaking, said that the reason why he was asked to speak was that he belonged to the Official Opposition Party of the South African Parliament. This conclusively proved that the Delegation represented not only the Official Party of the Union but all the sections of the Parliament.

Referring to the purdah custom among Indian women, the speaker said that the [illegible] West [illegible] have too long been in purdah to each other and the [illegible] when [illegible] would not be so and the present visit to India was undertaken in that spirit. He had seen signs of shedding of the leaves in Hyderabad, not denoting death or decay but the birth of new life and spring.

Establishment Of Better Relations

"I hope, following this visit of ours to your country, better understanding will be created between your country and mine and better relations established," said Mr. Hofmeyr, leader of the [illegible] delegation in a broadcast speech delivered at Secunderabad.

Accompanied by Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. Hofmeyr arrived at the State Broadcasting station and was received by Mr. [illegible], Secretary Wireless Board and M[illegible] Department.

Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible] book his delight in visiting the wireless station and wishing it great [illegible] the development of its work.

Sir Akbar introducing Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible] 'listeners-in' of the city, expressed the gratitude of the Hyderabad public to the delegation, thanking Mr. Hofmeyr for the pleasure of his visit and message from ripe experience [illegible] one of the leading states of one of the most important colonies of [illegible] commonwealth of the British Empire.

Mr. Hofmeyr expressed his pleasure at the opportunity of being able to establish friendliness with very many, [illegible] to meet.

Describing Africa as [illegible] in mines but less fortunate [illegible] ture, he dwelt on the mixed elements of population in that country. He said, "It has many bonds of relations with India, historical, commercial and social, besides being linked in the British Commonwealth. We are glad that [illegible] our present visit to your country [illegible] have been able to see one of the largest of your states and a most glorious one —Hyderabad. We have seen something of your great capital [illegible]. We wish we had seen the [illegible] also but cannot, for want of time. We have however seen [illegible] coming down from the glories of the [illegible] also the new Hyderabad that is taking shape. It has given us great pleasure to have seen the Osmania University and the excellent work being done there. We realise the tremendous importance of education in your country.

Emphasising the importance of agricultural development, Mr. Hofmeyr concluded [illegible] has already applied itself to the task of development of the state. I and my colleagues of the South African delegation [illegible] and hope that, following this visit of ours to your country, better understanding will be created between your country [illegible].

In Madras

The South African Parliamentary delegation arrived in Madras on Sept. 24 by a special train from Secunderabad and were accorded an enthusiastic reception by a large gathering of representative non-officials and the officials at the Central Station. Among those present [illegible] Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, Rao Bahadur C. J. Pate, Secretary [illegible] Government in the Development [illegible] on behalf of the Government; Janab Abdul Hameed Khan, Mayor of Madras, Janab [illegible] Mohiuddin, Sheriff of Madras, Mr. V. N. Kudva, Collector of Madras, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Rao Bahadur [illegible] Alwar Chetti, Mr. A. A. Hayles, Dewan Bahadur A. K. [illegible] Aiyar, Commissioner of Police and Mr. P. N. [illegible] Mudaliar.

Corporation Address

A civic address was presented to the delegation at the Ripon Buildings. A large and distinguished gathering was present. Besides the Councillors and the officers of the Corporation, those present included the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Mr. T. R. Venkatanarayan, Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar and Khan Bahadur [illegible] Muhi-ud-din Sahib.

After the members of the delegation were garlanded the Councillors were introduced to them. The Congress Councillors greeted the delegation members with cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki Jai," on entering the hall.

The Mayor then read the welcome address which was presented enclosed in a silver casket. The address read as follows:—"Gentlemen, we, the Mayor of Madras and the Councillors of the Corporation of Madras, have great pleasure in tendering you a warm welcome to this great city. We are happy that you have responded to the invitation to visit our country; and we note with satisfaction that you "are looking forward with keen anticipation to seeing India with its old age civilisation and culture and to meeting representative Indians."

"We are aware that the first delegation from your country contributed towards a better understanding between the two races and we hope that the visit of this second delegation will enable you to realise how deeply the people of India and the Government of India are concerned with the present unsatisfactory position of our countrymen in distant South Africa.

"We feel that even a hurried tour through our country and contact with leaders of public opinion are bound to produce greater cordiality and good feeling between your people and ours.

"In conclusion, it only remains for us to wish you a happy sojourn in our country; and, we trust, you will carry away with you pleasant recollections of this ancient land."

Delegation's Reply

The Hon'ble J. H. Hofmeyr, on behalf of the delegation, replied to the address, thanking the Council for honouring them. He said:—"Mr. Mayor, Councillors, ladies and gentlemen, I rise to express the very sincere thanks of the South African Parliamentary delegation for the welcome which you have so kindly extended to us this afternoon and for the address which you presented to us. It is to us a very great pleasure indeed to visit the historic city of Madras and we count it a very high honour that you should, on this occasion of our visit, have seen fit to present us with this address. It is a greater honour that we are able to meet you this afternoon in this historic building which bears the name of the founder of local self government in India.

"As you know, Mr. Mayor, we have not come to India on any specific political or diplomatic mission. We have come here at the invitation of the Government of India for two main reasons. In the first place, we have come to return the courtesies which have been rendered to South Africa by two important delegations from India which have visited our country since the last delegation from South Africa came to this land. In the second place, we have come to this great land of India in order to learn. We are yearning to know more of India, to build up personal relations with the peoples of India, to acquire a sympathetic understanding of its problems and to enable ourselves to be able to interpret to our own country, when we return to it, India's natural aspirations and of its splendid past.

Close Connection Between S. India And Africa

"I need hardly say that no visit to India, least of all the visit of a party of South Africans would be complete without at least spending a few days in Madras and in South India. South India contributes not a little to the variety of India's beauty. It is rich in its natural beauty and historical remains. It has also added many pages to India's historic past. Moreover, it is South India which is perhaps more closely connected than any other part of India with our land, the land of South Africa. I regret, Mr. Mayor, very deeply that it has not been possible for us to spend a longer period here, in this ancient and historic town of Madras. We would gladly have spent here longer, but our visit must needs be brief; both the Ministers and the members of Parliament, who make up this delegation have other work awaiting them in South Africa, and it has been necessary to crowd our visit into a few brief weeks. Moreover, for that same reason our visit has to fall at a time when His Excellency, the Acting Governor of Madras, Sir Kurma Reddi, is not in Madras and is staying in Ootacamund. His Excellency Sir Kurma Reddi is a good friend of South Africa where he rendered most distinguished service to India and a good friend to us, South Africans. We look forward with keen anticipation to greeting him and receiving his hospitality in Ootacamund. It is a great pleasure to us that at this time there is an Indian acting Governor in this Presidency and it is a particular pleasure that that acting Governor should be Sir Kurma Reddi.

"You have in your address emphasised the fact that Madras is a historical city and this has recalled to me the fact that it was in Madras, almost three hundred years ago, was started a new chapter in the history of India. It was in 1639. Only thirteen years afterwards, the first European settlement in South Africa was established. In South Africa a similar development took place and the City of Capetown was found in 1652. That is really the beginning of our history. It was the first chapter, but that was not the beginning of our history. There have been many chapters in the history of Madras and India before the Western elements came to this land.

"Cape Town, the Parliamentary Capital of the Union of South Africa, and Madras were founded in the same period. We regard, therefore, Madras as a sister City. I am glad to bring, therefore, the good wishes of the sister City of Cape Town to you. Madras is the elder of the two and Madras is bigger also. There are other cities in South Africa like Johannesburg, the City of Gold, which, during this very week, is celebrating its jubilee and which is greater than Cape Town. Its size is very nearly that of Madras. The population is about half a million and about 12,000 of them are Indians. That City is growing very rapidly.

India's Agents General

"I have referred to the present history of Madras for two reasons: In the first place in those early days there was a particularly close association between Madras and the country from which I come. Every ship coming from the West to the East would come by the way of the Cape. Those links always continued to be strong. When the Indians first went to South Africa in 1860 it was from Madras and when India first sent its Agent-General it was a South Indian that was sent, my great friend the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri (cheers). He is a great man whom South Africa learnt to honour and respect and to whose words of cultural eloquence and wisdom South Africans delighted to listen. The second Agent-General was Sir Kurma Reddi, to whom I have already referred. The South Africans hold him in high honour and I am glad to think that between the Presidency of Madras and my country there has been a close bond.

"The Hindu's" Initiative

"Last year we have had the pleasure of meeting the Editor of *The Madras Mail* and only last week *The Hindu* did us the great honour of devoting a Special Supplement to South Africa. We were highly honoured and we desire to congratulate that paper on its initiative and on the excellent way it carried out that work. There has been always, Mr. Mayor, therefore, a link between the two countries. For another reason also, I may refer to the past. I think it is well that South Africa, through its representatives, should be reminded of India's splendid past, which are still living traditions in India's present."

"We in South Africa have intended to interpret the history of India in the light of the history of our own country. As I have already told you, with us, 1652 was the beginning of things for all purposes. Before that time, our history was black with barbarism. We have not realised that 1639 was not the beginning of India's history (cheers). We have not realised the essential differences between South Africa and Asia. We have not always appreciated the fact that here in the East there were already age-old civilisations which were products of great culture and art, at a time when even the European ancestors still belonged to barbarism (cheers). We have not realised those things in South Africa, and particularly we have failed to realise that the past of India is not a dead past; that it has survived its worthy traditions into the living present, and is such as to stimulate the growth of the new India with which we are making a contact in a happy manner and of which we are acquiring knowledge to-day (cheers).

"You have said, Mr. Mayor, in this address that by removing misunderstanding and building up personal relationships, greater cordiality and goodwill will ensue. It is our sincere desire that my country will also be benefited. May I, on behalf of the delegation, thank you, Mr. Mayor, for your kindness shown to us and we wish your city will continue to prosper and flourish." (cheers)

Drive Round The City

From the Corporation, the Delegation drove through the main roads of the City before reaching "Willingdon" to attend the garden party given by the National Indian Association.

The route taken was the South Beach Road (by the Fort St. George), the Marina, Edward Elliot's Road, Cathedral Road, Mount Road and Commander-in-Chief Road.

In Ootacamund

On Sept. 25 the delegation was in Ootacamund where it was entertained to dinner by His Excellency Sir K. V. Reddi, acting Governor of Madras. There were 75 guests including members of the Government, Executive Council, Ministers and other prominent officials and non-officials.

Referring to the acting Governor's remarks that South Africa was a young nation Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr in the course of his speech said: "We have come, as Your Excellency has reminded us, as representatives of a young nation to an old nation. Although it is true that we in South Africa are inheritors of the culture of England and Holland, still we cannot forget that India was already the home of ancient culture. India had already produced great works of art and literature, when even our European ancestors were still plunged in the darkness of barbarism. We come from a young country to an old country, and we pay to India the tribute of our admiration for those achievements of the past to which Your Excellency has referred. The links between East and West are still there. They may have altered in some measure. Your Excellency referred to the fact that the Dutch imported Muslims from India. We in South Africa today mainly import grain bags from Calcutta (laughter). That is perhaps an indication of the difference between the conceptions of the old world and the new, but, Sir, we are interested not merely in India's past. We are also interested in India's present and perhaps, particularly if I may say so, in India's future. We have come to acquire sympathetic understanding of the peoples and problems of this great land. We come, I need hardly say, at the most interesting period in India's history. You, Sir, have referred to the changes now impending. We have come at a time when India is on the eve of important constitutional advance. We have come at a time when, perhaps, one of the greatest constitutional experiments in the history of democracy is on the point of being launched. We are glad to be here at this time. I desire in the name of the South African Parliamentary delegation to thank you, Sir, and the Government for the courtesy and hospitality extended to us. I desire also in the name of the Government of the Union of South Africa to wish you well in the adventure that lies ahead."

In Calcutta

Mr. Hofmeyr and other members of the South African delegation were welcomed at luncheon by the Rotary Club of Calcutta on Sept. 29 when prominent men of the city were present. Offering a cordial welcome, Dr. A. C. Ukil hoped that the visit would improve Indo-South African relations.

Mr. Hofmeyr, replying, said that they played their part in contributing towards the solution of the central problem in South Africa as elsewhere, namely how men of different races could live together for the common good.

Civic Reception

"We have come to India, a most interesting country, at a most interesting time of its development. To us it means the removal of old misunderstandings and the wiping out of the wrong conception which has grown up in our minds in the past," said the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, speaking at the civic reception accorded to the South African Parliamentary delegation at the Town Hall on Sept. 30.

Mr. Hofmeyr added that the unchanging East was changing. India was changing socially, industrially, politically and constitutionally and in the last sphere, it almost looked as if the unchanging East was hustling the West into great activity and speed. He referred to the importance of the development of village life in shaping India's future and said that it was naturally proper that "that the greatest world figure" which this country had produced, Mahatma Gandhi, should be devoting himself these years to that task. Mr. Hofmeyr also referred to the tremendous advance which was taking place in the position of women of India.

Referring to Calcutta, Mr. Hofmeyr characterised it as a city wherein great history has been enacted. "It is the city of Clive and Hastings; it is also the city of Surendra Nath Bannerjea, Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das and J. M. Sen Gupta." Mr. Hofmeyr also referred to the fact that two-thirds of the goods purchased by South Africa from India were jute products from Calcutta and expressed that for a long time to come this great industry would flourish and prosper.

The delegation left for Simla the same night by special train.

[Further reports of the Union delegation's visit to India will appear in our next issue.—Ed.]

YOUTH'S ENTHUSIASM AND DREAMS

MRS. NAIDU'S EXHORTATION TO STUDENTS

Addressing a mammoth gathering of students at Poona on Sept. [illegible] on the occasion of the annual gathering of the Fergusson College, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu spoke of the youth's enthusiasm, dreams, vision and contribution to life and need for discipline [illegible]. She said freedom was not [illegible] complete if it was not a synthesis of all life. Mere political freedom would not mean national liberation. There must be liberation of all sections of Indians in all spheres, social and economic. Proceeding she said that [illegible] enough for service. We [illegible] knowledge [illegible] what our contribution [illegible] "We need discipline and knowledge so that our services may not be slipshod, slovenly and ephemeral. Decrying the tendency [illegible] glorifying of the past [illegible] that taking [illegible] vicarious grandeur would not help us. We had to learn to take a true perspective of the past and the responsibility [illegible] through the blood of our [illegible]. "We should not disgrace our past, but by our creative effort, initiative, courage and vision we should build [illegible] with the great heritage and show that [illegible] truly conscious of the great past." The youth that dream dreams have a great responsibility. Our dream of India should not be sectarian and narrow nationalism, but the dream of [illegible] of India, free and great as part of world brotherhood. Concluding she said that discipline would make service [illegible]. We should have tolerance which was the keynote of the spirit of India. She exhorted them to learn the art of life which was the greatest of all arts and most interesting.

MESSAGES

THE following are extracts from some of the many messages appearing in the special "South African Number" published in commemoration of the delegation's visit by *The Hindu* (Madras):—

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

"The future of our nationals overseas is an ever-present issue to the popular mind of India, hence a special interest attaches to the visit of the South African delegation under the leadership of the noble-hearted Jan Hofmeyr. At the conclusion of their travels, when they set their faces towards home again bearing their rich and varied memories and experiences of this land as a gift to beautiful South Africa, I trust that they will remember that goodwill towards India can find its best and most fruitful expression in an attitude of friendliness, equity and understanding towards her sons and daughters so long settled in their midst and by granting to them, as fellow citizens, their due share of the bounties that Mother Africa has to bestow alike upon her children and her foster-children who love her and would live for her service."

Mr. S. Satyamurti M. L. A.

"I am one of those who believe that there is no future for humanity, unless the race conflict is controlled, if not eliminated. It is the earnest hope of all Indians in South Africa will soon acquire a position which cannot be distinguished from those of the other citizens of that dominion. I sincerely hope that the visit of South African delegation, although it is claimed to be a purely informal one, will hasten that day."

Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar ex-President I. N. C.

"It would be exceedingly difficult to predict what would be the fruit of the mission. It is to be hoped that it would not be merely the revision of the code of honour relating to social intercourse between the White and the coloured Aryans of South Africa, but also the real inauguration of the recognition of the right of the latter to an equal voice in the ordaining and the maintaining of the democratic government in South Africa."

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, C.I.E., K.C.I.E.

"The Indian problem in South Africa has been engaging the earnest and anxious attention of everyone interested in the future of our country who looks forward to a period when the era of colour and race prejudice will give place to a realisation of equality and mutual respect. The South African leaders who arrive in India on a mission of goodwill have an important and notable task to fulfil and the members of the mission representing an energetic branch of the British Empire, may feel sure that they will have the fullest co-operation and the sincerest good wishes of all who anticipate and work for the emergence of a greater India which will be characterised by the same qualities that enabled our ancestors to diffuse their refined and tolerant civilisation over a not inconsiderable portion of the world."

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, M.L.A. Leader of the Congress Party

"I am glad that the South African Delegation is coming out to India and can only hope that it will not be a mere ceremonial visit. I am aware that for some time to come, inequality of treatment which arises partly from psychological reasons will continue. But a closer contact with the public men of this country will influence the minds of those who govern the Dominions into greater respect for us for, that alone will be a solid foundation for equality of treatment which will then be accorded almost without asking."

> ### THE VICEROY'S MESSAGE
>
> THE following message from the Viceroy was handed to the South African Goodwill Delegation on their arrival at Bombay.
>
> The Viceroy, welcoming the Delegation to India says: "I am delighted to welcome the members of the delegation to India and send my best wishes for a pleasant and enjoyable tour."
>
> Mahatma Gandhi's message appeared in our last issue.

Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E.

"India welcomes this second Deputation of representatives from South Africa to her shores. That South Africa feels that such goodwill missions bring the two countries closer is, by itself, a welcome symptom. I have no doubt they will enjoy their stay in this country and trust that this second visit of representative South Africans to India will bring the two countries closer in the best interest, not only of the British Commonwealth but humanity at large."

Mr M. R. Jayakar, M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.

"The ensuing visit of the second Deputation of the representatives from new spirit in which India's problems, in South Africa is only an indication of the in relation to other parts of the British Empire, can best be solved. As such, I am sure that this visit of the Deputation will be watched in India with considerable interest. The Deputation will have the opportunity of dispersing India's doubts and suspicions about the attitude of South Africa towards her aspirations. I hope that the Deputation will take the fullest advantage of these opportunities and also enjoy their stay in this country. It is needless to add that the success of the Deputation will have far-reaching consequences upon India's future attitude towards South Africa, especially after India attains the status of a Federated country."

Rt. Rev. Edward Harry Mansfield Waller, M.A., D.D. Lord Bishop of Madras

"India welcomes this visit of friendship from South Africa. Only by personal contact can the various races in South Africa (and elsewhere in the world) learn to work together for the Empire and of the world. If friendly discussion and a realisation of the problems of the different peoples can be achieved, there is hope of a common solution of the difficulties which beset us and we hope that the South African delegates will tell us of their problems and learn also what our problems are and that together we may find a common solution of them."

Mr. K. M. Munshi

"There is no doubt that there is a revulsion of feeling against anti-Indian policy in South Africa itself and the visit of South African deputation to India will perhaps lead to a better appreciation of the Indian feeling. This may be the beginning of mutual understanding between the leaders in the two countries but it is idle to expect any appreciable results from such understanding so long as Indians have no controlling voice in the Government of of their own country."

Mr. Sastri

"Indeed certain things that are happening in Europe lead one to fear that the law of fairness and equity amongst peoples is under a severe eclipse. The main question, therefore, that oppresses me whenever I contemplate the affairs of South Africa which I watched at close quarters for nineteen months about eight years ago is, "Are things moving forward or backward?" The answer is not clear. It seems to be yes and no. If judged by the test of trade licences, housing accommodation and other essentials of elementary citizenship like the franchise,

no progress can be reported. On the other hand, distinct advance is perceptible in the sphere of education and in that of social relations between the two communities. The present Agent-General, Sir Syed Raza Ali, sees a sign of promise in the attitude of the young generation. No doubt at meetings of the Student Christian movement, at retreats and fellowships, where the heart is prepared for doctrines of toleration and human brotherhood, much is said and done which fills the observer with hope. Perhaps it is not a man on the wrong side of sixty who can best judge the youth movement of to-day. But one suspects that, in India at all events there is no more fervour among the students than among their teachers for communal harmony. Let us hope, however, that in the Universities of Capetown and Johannesburg a race is growing up of broader sympathies and clearer vision than the present generation which has succumbed to the prejudices of colour and the allurements of political power. Weighing one thing with another, I am disposed to believe that the success of the two Round Table Conferences at Capetown, moderate though it is, and the visit for the second time of a South African delegation can be interpreted as marks of gathering friendliness between the peoples of the two countries. Although there is some risk of error under this head, I believe strongly in the influence exerted by powerful personalities on the political temper of their contemporaries. To name a few would be invidious to others. But I cannot forbear, if only for the sake of illustration from the field of politics, to mention General Hertzog, Dr. Malan, Mr. Patrick Duncan and Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr."

MR. MAURICE WEBB ON DELEGATION'S VISIT TO INDIA

We cannot resist the temptation of reproducing in full the following message sent to *The Hindu* (Madras), by Mr. Maurice Webb (Chairman of the Library Group, Durban):

THE visit to India of the South African Parliamentary delegation is to be welcomed. It is brought about by a gesture of goodwill on the part of the Government of India towards a country that it could with some justification regard unfavourably, and one can enjoy the irony of a situation in which a country whose people are not Christians acts towards a country which is nominally Christian according to Christian precepts, and offers the other cheek to the smiter.

Indians in South Africa have grievances. They are denied citizenship, they cannot move freely, they are excluded from Hotels and trains, from Colleges and from places of entertainment. They are subjected to segregation on trains and trams and in public offices, and are discriminated against in almost all trends of employment.

And, the Government of India turns to a group of members of the Parliament that is responsible for the ill-treatment of her sons and says, "come and be our guests, let us shower our hospitality upon you, let us put garlands about your necks, and feast you, and show you all the wonders of India that haply your hearts will be softened, and mend your ways." It is to say, a very pretty gesture.

As to at least one member of the delegation, its leader, the Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, this attempt to embarrass recalcitrance with kindness, is not necessary. India will enjoy Mr. Hofmeyr as he will enjoy India. He is a statesman of wisdom and vision and courage and great liberality of mind. If he had his way, South Africa would follow more liberal courses, and its many internal conflicts would be brought nearer to harmony. But he is alone in the Government, and very nearly alone in Parliament. As to the remainder of the party, ... well, miracles can happen, even to politicians but politicians learn imperviousness early in their careers.

There is need for every possible means of understanding between South Africa and India. South Africa does not understand Indians and cannot quite make out why they are here. In its kindliest moods it regards its Indian population as a strange child that has clung to its skirts demanding recognition, and it tries, by means of repatriation schemes, to shake it off. It is willing to buy the clinging child sweets if only it will go away, but the child declines the sweets, and clings on successfully, and grows and even in a measure prospers. South Africa begins at last reluctantly to accede South African nationality to South African born Indians.

This visit of a small party of parliamentarians to India will give a few South Africans a quickened appreciation of India, and perhaps, we may hope, some understanding of Indians. It is to be regretted only that the benefits of such a visit cannot be more widely distributed; they need to reach not only a few South Africans, but South Africa as a whole.

Perhaps the Government of India with that wisdom and generosity that has prompted this gesture might in some future time arrange that outstanding Indians could visit South Africa and get to know its people. No one who experienced the effect on South African opinion of the character and personality of Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, during the short period in which he held the office of Agent to the Government of India in South Africa, can doubt the great possibilities for good that lie in contacts such as these.

Nor is the Indian in South Africa the only or even the principal beneficiary. Although it acknowledges its debt with reluctance, South Africa is already indebted to the Indians whose toil has contributed materially to its development. When South Africa has solved these problems of inter-racial adjustment that the presence of Indians and Europeans in South Africa presents, there will be increasing benefit for all her people from the contributions that the sons of India will put side by side with the contributions of the European and the Native in the rich varied, colourful, and developing life of their common land South Africa.

Dr. Edgar H. Brookes

Dr. Edgar H. Brookes sent the following message:—

"The South African delegation to India comes as a symbol of goodwill. May its visit be blessed so that the members carry back with them a determination to apply that same good-will to the situation of the Indian people in South Africa. Any exchange of courtesies will be vain, unless it is backed by a real desire to do what is right in the Union."

In the leader of the delegation (the Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr) South Africa has sent the foremost representative of its liberal tradition. He has been a true friend of the South African Indians, and a just and courageous statesman. He can do more than any other man in public life to present the better side of South African thought and practice to the people of India.

Mr. J. D. Rheinallt Jones

Mr. J. D. Rheinallt Jones, secretary of the South African Institute of Race Relations, sent the following message:—

India's hospitality is so renowned that the South African legislators about to visit here are greatly envied. I hope, however, that hospitality will not prevent our legislators from learning a great deal more about India's essential greatness, her cultural heritage and her spiritual power.

My friend Jan Hofmeyr's classical learning makes him a fit leader of the delegation, for he will appreciate to the full India's historicity—India which already had a great history when Alexander first saw her, and, as the homeward voyage of Nearchus from India led to great intercourse between India and the Mediterranean, so may Hofmeyr's voyage lead to greater and happier intercourse between India and South Africa. And may that intercourse lead to a proper recognition by South Africa of the essential value of the Indian population within her borders, by the granting to them of unrestricted opportunities for the full life.

CHAMPION OF INDIA'S FREEDOM

THE LATE DR. SUNDERLAND

By
[illegible] CHAMAN LAL
In "The Hindustan Times"

INDIA'S best friend in America has been snatched away by the cruel hand of Destiny.

No other foreigner had served India so sincerely and selflessly as the late Rev. Dr. Jabez T. Sunderland. He served India with brain, pen and money right to his last days.

Only last month I received an article (perhaps the last he wrote) from his pen, which despite his being 94 years old, he could hold with a strong grip.

His death is an irreparable loss to the cause of India in America. It was his sincere desire to see India free. Alas he could not realize his dream in his lifetime.

His death is a great personal loss to me, since he was making several plans to make my coming visit to America of the best use to India.

I am sure my countrymen would read the life story of a stalwart friend and a great benefactor, with interest.

Born An English

The great champion of the cause of India's freedom was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1842 and was taken to America by his parents at the age of two.

It was in the "Land of Liberty" that he learnt to love freedom for himself as well as for others.

Educated In America

He was educated at the University of Chicago from where he graduated in 1867. He obtained his master's [illegible] in 1869 and the degree of Doctor of Divinity of Tufts University in 1870, when he was ordained to the Baptist Ministry. He had been a pastor at [illegible] important churches in the [illegible] States and Canada.

Visit To India

He first came to India in 189[illegible] on commission from the British [illegible] Association to study and report upon the educational, social and religious [illegible] of our people.

It was during his stay in India that he came in contact with most of the social reformers and especially the Brahmo Samaj leaders.

Love For India

When I met him last year at his cottage at Annarbor he recalled with great pleasure, his association with social workers in India, especially the veteran journalist Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee of whose friendship he was [illegible] and in a letter to the Mahatma (which he gave me) he prayed that India might soon be free.

For more than three decades he took a very keen interest in India and was one of the staunch advocates of India for Indians."

Expert On Indian Problem

For years he was a non-resident lecturer on sociology and the Religions of India in the Theological School in Meadville, Pennsylvania, and New York. Since his return from India, he had been a devoted student of Indian History, Literature, Art, Civilization, and especially social, political and economic problems.

In 1913-14 he was Billings Lecturer of the American Unitarian Association to India, China and Japan.

When in India, Dr. Sunderland was President of the All-India Theistic Conference. On return to America, he took still greater part in Indian affairs.

He was President of the India Information Bureau of New York 1918-23, was Editor of *Young India* started by Lala Lajpat Rai 1918-21, and President of the India Society of America 1923-28.

He was President of "American League for India's Freedom" and Vice-President of "All-World Gandhi Fellowship."

A Great Author

He used to contribute extensively to Indian periodicals and special numbers of leading papers. Out of his [illegible] five books five were published in India. The book "India in Bondage" can properly be called [illegible] of Indian Struggle for [illegible]. It had recently been brought up to date by the addition of eight new chapters. It was published by Lewis Copeland [illegible] Inc of 200, Fifth Avenue, New York City, at a nominal price of one dollar per copy. In England, it is available from "The Friends of India Society," [illegible] Lancaster Gate, London.

[illegible] Indian [illegible] permitted to bring this "Bible" to India and I had to leave Dr. Sunderland's presentation copy on board the *Victoria* for the use of passengers.

This "Bible" is of greatest value to students of Indian politics. Anyone who is armed with a copy of this "Bible" can challenge any opponent of Indian freedom to a debate and his victory is assured. I found it most helpful, during my lecture tour in America where some Englishmen often tried to prove "British rule as a blessing to India."

The Americans too appreciate the book. The New York City public library purchased 20 copies of it.

Dr. Tagore's View

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore wrote in a forward to the American edition as follows: "If Americans would know the true India, they cannot have a [illegible] guide than [illegible]. I regard this book as among the [illegible], most just and most trustworthy that has come from any pen."

It is a pity that my countrymen have been deprived of such a useful book, which should have been made a text-book in all High Schools.

A Successful Journalist

Dr. Sunderland was also a successful journalist. In his early ministry he established, and for twelve years edited *The Unitarian*, a monthly magazine which obtained a large circulation in America and England. The circulation reached 200,000.

Besides his famous book "India in Bondage" [illegible] and [illegible] Religions, published in India [illegible] popular. The former [illegible] lesson to the younger generation in India.

Dr. Sunderland wrote profusely since 1878, when he produced "A Rational Faith" and "What is the Bible?"

His two religious books which are the most popular and have the largest sale are his "Origin and Character of the Bible", "The Bible and Bible Country." The former has been translated into the Russian and Bulgarian languages.

Leader Of Masses

The late Doctor Sunderland was a great leader of the masses. He always secured a great following.

When I told him about my jail experiences [illegible] story of his visit to Toronto (Canada) where his Sunday evening addresses were such as to give him the unique experience of being visited by the Chief of the Police who informed him

but unless measures were taken to overcome the crowding of his church, the law would be enforced upon him and his congregation.

Guardian Of Indians

Dr. Sunderland was a professor of many qualities, but what appealed to us most was his love for justice and his championship of the cause of the down-trodden people. His doors were always open to Indian students and he helped them to secure scholarships and be self-supporting. He was a guardian to Indian students in America.

He asked each one of them to return as a citizen of Freedom. He asked me why Indian students rushed to England in hundreds while there were only a few dozens of them in America.

He wanted every young man of India to follow Abraham Lincoln.

Will young India fulfil his dying wish.

THE BEAUTY OF THE TAMIL LANGUAGE

By
GANGA D. JAMES

NEARLY all the languages of the world can be divided into three main families—the Aryan, Semitic and Turanian. The Aryan includes Sanskrit, Greek and Latin, the Semitic is divided into Aramic, Hebraic and Arabic, and the Turanian consists of the Tungusic, Mongolic and Turkic. According to the classification Tamil belongs to the Turanian family.

It appears that some Aryans from the North, missionaries of religion and civilisation, had in some measure humanised the tribes in the Southern part of the Peninsula, previous to any warlike irruption which perhaps never affected the Southern tribes as it did the Northern. When Rama, a fabled incarnation of Vishnu, conducted his army of wild men of the woods, from Oude to Ceylon, he found in his march holy ascetics from Aryavarta, lying between the Himalayas and the Vindhya Mountains.

Subsequently in the sixth or seventh century before Christ, at the head of a similar colony, we find the celebrated Agastya, called the father of Tamil. He learnt it from Skanda, the second son of Siva. We are not to suppose that he formed the Tamil Alphabet. A few original Tamil words existed before there were any innovations from Sanscrit. He formed the first Tamil grammar. He wrote voluminously in Tamil and in Sanscrit, especially in medicine.

There was originally one simple homogeneous dialect spoken by rude simple aborigines from Himalaya to Cape Comorin. The earliest refinement of it was the Pali of the North, and the Tamil of the extreme South. Sanscrit assumed its own form by engrafting numerous Chaldaic terms of science and others of common use on the old Pali.

It is stated by Colonel Sykes, that very ancient inscriptions on rocks and coins, are found in Pali and Pracrit four hundred years earlier than Sanscrit.

It is said that the language of the mountaineers of Rajah Mahal abounds in terms identified with Tamil and Telegu. What is more singular, the names by which the ivory, apes and peacocks, conveyed by Solomon's ships of Tarshish were known are still the same with those still used in Tamil, seeming to imply that the trader who visited Ceylon or India, obtained with these novelties their Tamil names Danta, Kapi and Togai, as found in the Hebrew Bible.

Tamil is not a vulgar dialect. Before the principal of English had a written character, Tamil was a highly polished language. Its name signifies sweetness, and though not so musical as the Telegu, in its poetic form especially, it is not without its claim to euphonic charms, and linked sweetness.

Unlike several of the Vernaculars of India, it is not, as some have supposed, a daughter of Sanscrit. Its alphabet differs not only in character, but in sound also, and it is more limited. Its grammar though conformed to the Sanscrit, as far as the genius of the language would allow, is still very different. In its arrangement of its sentences, it more resembles Latin.

It is evident that there was an early literature in Tamil, independent of Sanscrit; and now within certain ranges of thought, omitting terms of art, science, and religion in a great measure, and certain abstract forms, we may write in pure Tamil, as in English we may in pure Saxon. In fact the nearer we approach the Shen-Tamil the less we need Sanscrit. Tamil as the most cultivated *ab intra* of all the Dravidian idioms, it can dispense with Sanscrit altogether, if need be, and not only stand alone, but flourish, without its aid. It is certain that Tamil could do without Sanscrit much better than English without Latin.

In many respects, it would have been well, if the aboriginal tribes of the South had been left without Aryan civilisation. Undoubtedly the Brahmans improved their dialects, and taught them much of useful art and science; but by bringing them under the influence of the Puranic system of idolatry, they shackled their intellects, perverted their moral sense and bound them fast to error by the chains of caste.

The reason why Tamil is more independent of Sanscrit than the Northern languages, and even than the other Dravidian tongues, is, that it has been left uninterfered by the Brahmans.

The Cural of Tiruvalluvar, or sacred Pariah priest, written perhaps in the ninth century A.D. is regarded as one the finest productions in the Tamil language. A reputed sister of his called Auvaiyar, wrote brief epigrammatical moral verses, of much merit. These are now used in all the Tamil Schools in Southern India. The Chintamani, a brilliant romantic epic, was written probably in the tenth century A.D., by a Jaina, and the Nannul, a Tamil grammar of high value, a little later, also by a Jaina. The Imitation, not translation, of the Ramayana was composed about the eleventh century, A.D. by Kamban the son of a king. His productions, in five books, is considered by learned Tamilians as superior to the original.

Tamil has certainly been greatly enriched by Sanscrit; and it has borrowed from it some words, rather, however as a convenience than necessity. There is no reason for rejecting this aid, within proper bounds. By it the language has become copious, before it was precise, philosophical, and energetic. A native author of repute, well versed in English, as well as in his own vernacular, has said, "Tamil is one of the most copious, refined, and polished languages spoken by man."

Few nations on earth can boast of so many poets as the Tamils. All the earlier work in literature was written in poetry, even works on medicine, law, architecture and theology was written in verse. The Chola, Sera and Pandyan kings of Southern India, especially the latter from the sixth century B.C. to the Fourteenth century A.D. were liberal patronisers of the poets. A College of literati called the "Madura Sangam", was long in existence.

The sunshine of the royal favour brought many poets into light, if not into life. Their works were mostly destroyed through the Mohammedan invasion in the early part of the fourteenth century.

It is not perhaps extravagant to say, in its poetic form Tamil is more polished and exact than Greek, and with its borrowed treasures more copious than Latin. In its fullness, and power it more resembles English and German than any other living language.

JABEZ T. SUNDERLAND

1842—1936

By
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
In Unity (Chicago)

JABEZ T. SUNDERLAND, dead at ninety-four years, was the most distinguished as well as the most venerable of Unitarian clergymen. A profound and reverent religionist, an ardent theologian, a Bible scholar of authority and influence, a trained scientific observer and thinker, a lover of poetry and a champion of liberty, his fame carried to three continents. In his life he laboured in seven countries; in his death he was mourned as deeply in India as in America.

I.

Dr. Sunderland was born in Haworth, Yorkshire, England, on February 11, 1842. He was brought to this country by his parents when he was only two years of age, and settled in New York. When still a youth, he enlisted in the Union ranks in the Civil War, and served as a member of the Seventh New York Heavy Artillery. Educated at the University of Chicago, where he was graduated in literature and arts with the degree of B.A. and in theology with the degree of B.D., he began his ministerial career in a Baptist church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He came almost at once under the influence of the growing religious liberalism of the time, and soon left the Baptist denomination to become a Unitarian. In a pastoral service which lasted until November, 1921, he was minister of Unitarian churches in Ann Arbor (Michigan), Oakland (California), Toronto and Ottawa (Canada), London (England), Hartford (Connecticut), and Poughkeepsie (New York). During the last ten years of his life, he was retired from active ministerial work, but was constantly busy with multifarious and far-flung interests. He was twice honoured with collegiate degrees—an M.A. from the University of Chicago, and D.D. from Tufts College.

In the service of the Unitarian cause in particular and of liberal religion in general, he held positions of importance and dignity, and did a work which reached far beyond the borders of the United States. Thus, he was at various times director of the American [illegible] Association, president of the [illegible] Conference, secretary of [illegible] Conference, superintendent of Unitarian extension work in [illegible], and non-resident lecturer at the Meadville Theological School. He lectured widely at many occasions in Canada and England. In 1895 he went to India on a commission from the British Unitarian Association, to report upon the educational, moral and religious conditions among the Indian people. Here he found interests which were destined later to become the supreme passion of his life. In 1913-1914, he was sent by the American Unitarian Association as its Billings Lecturer to Japan, China, the Philippines, and India. On this and other journeys to the Near and Far East, it has been said that Dr. Sunderland "spoke on religious subjects to more educated Hindus, Buddhists, Confucianists and Mohammedans than any other representative of liberal Christian thought has ever done." On a later visit to India, Dr. Sunderland was elected President of the All-India Theistic Conference, and presided at its annual meeting in Karachi.

During all of his life, Dr. Sunderland was an indefatigable and highly successful writer. The list of books and pamphlets is a long one. Best known, perhaps, among his volumes is his "The Origin and Character of the Bible," which is still in print, and in demand more than a generation after its publication. One of the most popular in the higher criticism of the Bible, this book has had a larger sale than any strictly religious book ever written by any Unitarian in this country or in England. Another very successful book was a little treatise on evolution, entitled "The Spark in the Clod," later published under the title, "Evolution and Religion." Other books from his pen include "A Rational Faith," "What is the Bible?", "The Liberal Ministry," "Home Travel in [illegible]," and "College Town Pulpit." Dr. Sunderland was a prolific writer of sermons and tracts, many of which were published in pamphlet form by the American Unitarian Association, and variously translated into German, Italian, Russian, Bulgarian, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and certain tongues. He wrote extensively for religious and other magazines. In his early ministry, he founded and for ten years edited a monthly journal, called *The Unitarian*. For many years and until his death, he was an editorial contributor to *Unity*.

Dr. Sunderland was always interested in public questions, and active in all public causes of progress and reform. From the beginning to the end of his life, he laboured in the fields of education, temperance, woman suffrage, organized labour and international peace. As time went on, however, one cause became more and more the dominating interest and absorbing activity of his days. This was the cause of India—the emancipation of the Indian people from British rule. His first visit to India made an overwhelming impression upon his mind. Later visits confirmed this impression, especially as he came to know the great leaders of Indian thought and life—Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, C. R. Das, Lajpat Rai, V. J. Patel, and the older and the younger Nehru. To Dr. Sunderland's liberty-loving mind, the situation in India was so simple as to defy argument. It was at bottom an exact duplication of the American situation in 1765-1775, which led to the Revolution and national independence. But it was a duplication deeper, more terrible and infinitely more imperative in its implications, for the American colonists were themselves free Englishmen, whereas the Indians are an alien people robbed of a liberty which was the heritage of ages, despoiled of a native culture which was among the glories of the world, and economically exploited in terms of incredible misery and horror. Here was a challenge to the conscience of mankind—and Dr. Sunderland responded with a conviction, a passion, a wealth of learning, and a tireless devotion, which made him the outstanding champion of Indian independence in the Western world, and in India itself one of the best known and most beloved of all Occidentals. What Lafayette was in his youth and with his sword to America, Dr. Sunderland was in his old age and with his pen to India.

His first book (1896) about India, characteristically enough, was on the question of liberal religion in that country. He later wrote "The Causes of Famine in India," "India," "America and World Brotherhood," and "The Truth About India." In 1928, Dr. Sunderland published his masterwork, "India in Bondage." This large volume was the fruit of years of study and research. It presents the case for India in classic form, and must ever rank among the great books on the subject. The supreme evidence of its power and worth was the immediate action of the British Government in banning the volume in India as a piece of seditious literature. Dr. Sunderland's last book was a series of brief biographies of great Americans, entitled, "Eminent Americans Whom India Should Know," and published in 1930.

II.

I first knew Dr. Sunderland through his books and pamphlets. In the divinity school, I read gratefully and profitably his "The Origin and Character of the Bible," and to this day recommend it to inquirers as the best available book on the subject for general reading. At a time when I was fascinated as a young student by the question of evolution and its relation to religion, I read in his "The Spark in the Clod," and still cherish my copy of the original edition in my library.

I first met Dr. Sunderland in Toronto, when as young theologian I came to his church as a representative of the National Religious Union to address his young people. I shall never forget the hospitality of Dr. Sunderland, and also of his wife, herself a scholar and preacher, his helpmate, in pulpit as well as in home, of her distinguished husband. Dr. Sunderland was more than sixty years of age on that occasion—I was about twenty-four. Yet he received me with a dignity which I

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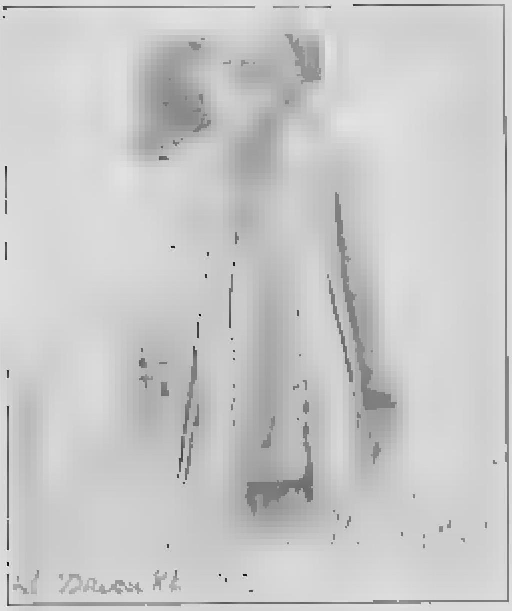

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore
કવીવર રવીંદ્રનાથ ટાગોર.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
પંડીત મદન મોહન માલવીયા. [illegible]

Sir P. C. Ray
World Famous Scientist of India. Founder of Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., who has decided to make a princely donation of 11 lakhs of Rupees for the advancement of scientific research in Bengal.

આચાર્ય પી. સી. રાય
[illegible]

Khan Abdool Gafar Khan
Leader of the Frontier Province
સરહદના ગાંધી
ખાન અબદુલ ગફાર ખાન.

Mr. Subash Chandra Bose
who has been flung into Prison on his arrival in India from Europe under regulation of 1818
શ્રી. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝ
જેમને યુરોપથી હીંદ ફરતાં ૧૮૧૮ ના કાયદાની રૂએ પકડી કેદ કરવામાં આવ્યા છે.

SOUTH AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION
DURING ITS TOUR IN INDIA.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ હિંદની મુસાફરી દરમ્યાન

The Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr
Minister of the Interior and Leader of the S. A. Delegation to India whose message appears in this issue.

[illegible]

[illegible] Leader of the Nationalist Party in the Orange Free State [illegible] of the S. A. Delegation to India [illegible]

Rt. Hon. Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, Prime Minister of the Union

[illegible]

[illegible]

Rt. Hon. Gen. J. C. Smuts
Deputy Prime Minister of the Union

[illegible]

still cherish among the precious possessions of my life and honoured me with a discussion of scientific and theological problems, the thought of which still burns within me as a living seal to [illegible] the days of [illegible]. Dr. Sunderland was at that time in the full vigour of his days—as, indeed, he always was!—and contact with him was [illegible] plunge into a dashing stream flooding from the headlands of overflowing springs.

[illegible] and [illegible] Dr. Sunderland [illegible] New York [illegible] church in Poughkeepsie. It was characteristic of his abounding energy and spirit that a man well advanced beyond the Psalmist's span of years should become at this time the honoured pastor of one of the youngest churches in the Unitarian denomination, planted in a town which was swarming with young girl students of Vassar College. Not infrequently during this period, Dr. Sunderland came to my church. He joined our New York [illegible] society and attended regularly its meetings. When suddenly I discovered Mahatma Gandhi and became excited over India's struggle for national liberation, I turned [illegible] to Dr. Sunderland as the leader and guide who had been fighting India's battles for a full generation. A common interest in *Unity* held us together. Correspondence covered the intervals when, in his last years, in full retirement, Dr. Sunderland was living in Ann Arbor.

Never have I seen in any man such sustained vigour, such unsapped vitality, as in Dr. Sunderland. His letters, articles, books, written in these years when he had passed the eightieth and then the ninetieth milestone, showed not a trace of feebleness. Within a fortnight of his death, an exchange of letters seemed to be correspondence with a man as young as ever. The news of his passing came with the shock of lightening in a clear sky. Not an old man but an ardent, youthful spirit had vanished from my skies.

III.

One's first thought of Dr. Sunderland is of the stalwart conviction which dominated his days. What he believed he believed with all his mind and all his heart and all his soul and all his strength. Into his ideals went the passion of truth seen and known, and out of them proceeded action which was like that of a general leading his armies triumphantly to battle. Thus, in his devotion to Unitarianism he was militant, aggressive, whole-hearted. The liberal gospel came to him in his early ministerial career with the splendour of revelation, and remained with him always as a boon to be shared with other men. In his later years, when the new school of humanism came to the fore, he sprang to the defence of theism with an ardour which burned like flame. A brilliant theologian, equipped with sound learning in many fields, he led the van of opposition to what he regarded as the latest phase of atheistic thought. But it was in the cause of India that Dr. Sunderland displayed in all its splendour the full panoply of his heroic zeal. Here liberty was at stake, and justice, and pity for a great people. Mastering the Indian problem, he made it his own by right of knowledge as well as conviction, and for forty years fought the good fight on every front. There was no confounding Dr. Sunderland on the Indian question, nor even confusing him. He knew it, believed in it, was dedicated to it. To turn him aside from India's cause was as impossible as to turn the ocean from its bed, or to shake the Himalayas from their base. He had given himself to India as a bridegroom to his bride, and he was hers till death parted them.

This was conviction in its noblest estate. And in its purest, as well! For in all the ardour of his passion there was no taint of intolerance or ill-will. Dr. Sunderland held his ideas and ideals with an intensity of belief which was overwhelming, yet never once was he betrayed into pride or prejudice against those with whom he disagreed. His supreme conviction, after all, was liberty itself—liberty of thought and liberty of life—and to know that the issue of liberty was fellowship. Furthermore, Dr. Sunderland was a scholar both by instinct and training. He had gathered learning in fields of economics and politics and literature as well as theology and religion, and had mastered thoroughly the scientific method and point of view. So his ardour of conviction led never to [illegible], least of all to separation. Always he laboured to bring men together in mutual understanding and sympathy. He was true to himself, but none the less gladly and fully co-operative with men of whatever name, or place, or opinion. Dr. Sunderland probably did as much as any leader of his generation to unite liberal religionists of all the various sects and schools, and in his championship of India did more than any other westerner to bind Occident and Orient in one bond of fellowship. His was a reconciling as well as a militant mind. If he fought what he regarded as error, it was to establish what to him was truth, and through this truth the wider brotherhood of man.

In his personal relations, Dr. Sunderland was unfailingly simple, unpretentious, kindly. Modest, almost shy, in his claims for himself, he was generous to a fault in his estimate of other men. Tireless in his own labours, he was always cheering on his comrades in theirs. Censure was unknown to his tongue, praise its constant language. Himself a preacher of power and a teacher of rare wisdom, he sat at the feet of other men with the humility of a little child. After ninety years his work was as fresh and delightful to him as when it had been all new. In the end as in the beginning he loved life and lived it with undimmed joy. Death must have surprised him, yet not daunted him, for his faith in God was not more sure than his faith in immortality.

IV.

Dr. Sunderland was the last of his generation. He lived to so great an age that he saw all his contemporaries in his family and in his profession pass away while he was still in the full vigour of his strength. Around him became grew up a new generation of men and women, and these he understood and loved as well, and their labours shared so happily, that he became contemporary also with them. As though by miracle he passed from one world, which he had outlived, into a second world into which he had survived, and he was as much at home, and as busily and effectively at work, in the latter as in the former. Between Dr. Sunderland and myself there was a span of nearly forty years, yet he seemed as near to me as my own brother. What does this mean if not the spirit already made immortal?

Some Do's And Dont's For Parents

The following advice to parents is given by the United Parents' Association of Greater New York Schools, according to *Hoard's Dairyman*:—

ARRANGE the breakfast and lunch hours so that there is no rushing at home or to school.

Encourage punctuality and regular attendance, not permitting trifles to interfere.

See that the children are dressed simply, neatly, modestly, and suitably in accordance with the weather.

Insist upon children under 14 having at least ten hours sleep.

Find out how much time should be devoted to home work, and see that it is done.

Provide a quite place for home study, with good light and ventilation. Prevent interruption as far as possible.

Show an interest in the children's school work, athletics, and other activities.

Do not criticise the teachers or school within the children's hearing.

Always hear both sides of every question and ask the teacher about it.

Instill in children habits of obedience and respect for authority.

Picture the school as a happy, desirable place rather than as one children should dread.

Keep in mind that the school offers unlimited opportunities to those who take advantage of them, parents as well as pupils.

Plan to meet other parents in the school. It will help you to understand your children better. Mothers should arouse the interest of fathers in the school activities and get their co-operation. If there is a parent-teacher association in your children's school, join it. If there is none, why not form one? Intelligent co-operation brings splendid results to all.

SECRETS OF MODERN SCIENCE

THE PROBLEM OF RACE

By
Prof. J. B. S. HALDANE
In The "Sunday Chronicle"

THE problem of race is daily becoming more important for two reasons. Britain, France, Holland and other European States have empires whose inhabitants mostly belong to coloured races. The United States has the still more formidable of the coloured descendants of the Negro slaves.

Should we try to treat these people as equals, to be given full citizenship and equal rights with ourselves within the next century?

Or should we recognise that they differ from us so greatly in inborn mental characters that no real equality is possible?

Nearer home we have trouble of a different kind. The present German Government proclaims that Jews whose ancestors have lived in Germany for centuries are not Germans.

They also say that millions of people living in Denmark, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, and Switzerland belong to the German State.

Is this true? Should political frontiers based, not on geography, language, religion, or economics, but on racial differences?

Before we can even try to answer these questions we must ask "What is race?"

I open a German textbook on the subject, and read that a race is a group of men who are all alike in body and soul. This is obvious nonsense. Among people who certainly belong to the same race there are differences, both of body and soul.

There are tall and short, dark and fair, good and bad, clever and stupid, and some of these differences are obviously not due to upbringing.

Members of the same race are not exactly alike. They are not even as like as different members of the same animal breed, say White Wyandotte fowls or Sealyham terriers.

That does not mean that race is a word without meaning. Unfortunately, it means two different things.

On the one hand, if you take a thousand Negroes and a thousand Europeans, the palest Negro is darker than the swarthiest European. There is no overlap between the two groups, and no doubt as to the race to which any chosen man belongs.

And we also know that these differences are inherited even if Negroes live in cold countries and Europeans in hot countries.

On the other hand, if you take a thousand Spaniards, chosen at random, or members of any other two groups within Europe except perhaps the Lapps, you find a very different state of affairs.

On the average, the Swedes will be much fairer and rather taller than the Spaniards. But the darkest Swede will certainly be darker than the fairest Spaniard, and the shortest Swede far shorter than the average Spaniard.

Facts Upset A Lovely Theory

Some anthropologists tried to get round these awkward facts by a beautiful theory.

It was supposed that long ago the population of Europe consisted of "pure" races, whose members were all closely alike and which did not overlap, any more than white men overlap with Negroes.

This was a lovely theory till it was tested. The chief original races in Western Europe were supposed to be a Nordic race, tall, with long heads, fair hair, and blue eyes, an Alpine race, short, with round heads, and brown hair, and a Mediterranean race of medium height, with long heads and dark hair and eyes.

B. W. CANEY
— Jeweller —
160 West Street, Durban
For best value in Jewellery and Watches of all makes.

The various races were supposed to have had their own psychological characters, but it was generally held that the Nordic race had a monopoly of certain virtues, and was, therefore, fitted to rule the others.

Curiously enough, this is generally believed in Germany, although Herr Hitler is a typical Alpine!

Unfortunately, one day it struck Dr. Morant, an anthropologist at University College, London, that if this theory were true, the populations of modern Europe ought to be much more variable than they were in the past, as mongrel dogs are more variable than pure breeds.

We cannot record the hair and eye colour of ancient men, but we can measure their skulls.

If we go to Northern India, where there has been a tremendous mixture of nearly-white invaders from Persia and Afghanistan and yellow invaders from Tibet and Burma with black natives, we find every colour from pale yellow to dark brown. And we find a great variation of skull shape.

But if we measure skulls of ancient Britons, Anglo-Saxons, or other ancient races in Europe, we find that their shapes vary just as much as those of a modern population.

The races of the past were as variable as those of to-day. There never was a pure Nordic race, and so an account of its virtues is not of much interest.

In the same way there is no German race to-day. The north Germans are fair-haired, blue-eyed, and long headed; the south Germans dark-haired, round-headed and often brown-eyed.

Of course, in both cases one can only speak of the majority, for there are plenty of exceptions. But there is no hereditary character common to all Germans, and not found in other peoples.

On the contrary, if Europe were divided up on a basis of physical characters, Germany would certainly be split. The fair-haired North Germans would be united to Denmark and Sweden, the darker southerners to Austria and Switzerland.

Blue-eyed Boys Take To The Sea

The truth is that if we are ever to understand the racial problems of Europe, we must solve a number of biological problems.

How are differences of hair and eye colour and of head shape inherited? A first start has been made on this problem, but it is extremely complicated, and a great deal of nonsense has already been written about it.

For example, some books on heredity contain the statement that two blue-eyed parents never have brown-eyed children. This is untrue, and has caused unjust suspicions in several cases.

When we have answered this question, we must ask whether there is any real relation between physical and mental characters.

It is said that blue-eyed men are more likely to be good sailors than brown-eyed men. It may be true that a larger proportion join the Navy and the Mercantile Marine. But this does not prove that the spirit of the Vikings goes with blue eyes.

Naturally enough blue eyes are commoner on the coasts than inland because the Anglo-Saxon and Danish invaders who settled there had blue eyes. But no one has yet proved that within a single town, such as Harwich or Grimsby, a larger proportion of blue-eyed than of brown-eyed boys take to the sea.

It would be unscientific to say that there can be no connection between racial origins and mental characteristics in a country like Britain. It would be equally unscientific to say that any such connection was proved.

Even if we cannot clearly distinguish races within Europe, the distinction between Europeans and most other races is clear enough.

Two important questions must be asked. First, do some or all of these races show psychological characters which prevent them from absorbing our civilisation? Second, what happens when they are crossed with Europeans, and is the result harmful?

We can at once answer that members of many of the other races can reach our level. Japan is more civilised than some European States. China is painfully but fairly quickly adopting our ways of life.

In New Zealand a Maori acted as Prime Minister for some time without anything beyond the usual grumbling from the million or so whites whom he governed.

It is not so certain that the black races of Africa can do equally well, and quite certain that they have not yet proved their capacity.

Yet every effort to show scientifically that blacks are by nature mentally inferior to white has failed. American Negroes do not, on the average, do so well in intelligence tests as whites in the same State.

But Negroes in progressive State such as Ohio do better than whites in a backward State such as Arkansas. So the differences between blacks and whites in the same State may depend entirely on difference of upbringing.

Some day a scientifically-minded philanthropist will bring up a thousand white and a thousand black children side by side in the same orphanage with exactly equal treatment and compare the results.

Until this sort of thing has been done on a large scale we must realise that both the advocates of racial equality and their opponents are speaking without scientific backing. The problem is still open, and will only be solved by scientifically-conducted experiments.

Some race mixtures seem to be quite successful.

The railways of India are largely worked by men of mixed Anglo-Indian blood. On the other hand, it is said that the Cape coloured people of South Africa, who are also hybrids, are less healthy than either whites or blacks.

But we have no really scientific evidence on this question, which is vital for the future of the British Empire. It could probably be settled in ten years if the men and money needed for the purpose were available.

Apart from such superficial characters as colour and shape of the face and hair, there is one very important respect in which races differ, namely, in immunity to disease.

Nature's Way Of Keeping Cool

Britons cannot colonise West Africa because they die of yellow fever, while Negroes rarely do so. Negroes in Britain very often die of consumption.

But can Britons live and breed satisfactorily in very hot countries where there are no very serious diseases, such as the Northern Territory of Australia, or in sunny but not very hot lands such as Rhodesia?

My own opinion, which, however, is only a guess, is that most Britons could live and work healthily in very great heat, providing that they had proper houses, clothing and diet. But this is a matter for scientific investigation.

Elegy In A Geneva Graveyard

The Council tolls the Sanctions' passing bell,
The lyric Bard sings [illegible] requiem.
The League collapses, not without a smell,
And leaves the loathsome shapes of things to be done.

Together shrivel Covenant and Pact,
While armed aggression rapidly expands.
And, grovelling at each accomplished fact,
The two-and-fifty Nations wash their hands.

Geneva staggers from the hot reverse,
When insult followed injury from Rome,
When even South America was terse,
When Nazis acted as they do at home,
When, like a felon up before the beak,
The mangled Member they declined to save,
It sought in vain the double-crossing clique—
A ghost gesticulating from the grave.

Collective fraudulence at length achieves
Collective immunity for all
And even British statesmanship perceives,
A day too late, the writing on the wall.

Yet not the foulest on the League reflects,
Nor its dilapidated pledges destroy
And Peace, between Geneva and the skies
Long poised, once more to Paradise retires.

No trophy marks its ignominious close,
No guiltless Nation heaves the [illegible] brick.
But Europe's brain Dictators, as it goes,
Bestow the tribute of a parting kick.

Crooked its course, its purpose [illegible],
Its consummation [illegible],
Wherein the Nations wait in [illegible] fear
The [illegible] of the final [illegible].

REYNARD.

The *World Review of Reviews*.

The problems to be solved are not particularly difficult. Here are a few of them.

Are there big differences between the the capacities of different races for sweating which is nature's way of keeping cool?

Do Europeans who can sweat well stand life in the tropics better than those who cannot? Can people be taught to sweat better, and if so, how?

If Europeans in the tropics spend 16 hours a day in a refrigerated house, can they work better for eight hours a day in great heat than men who are hot for 24 hours a day?

My experience of hot and [illegible] suggests that the answer is "Yes." If so, houses in tropics should be provided with large refrigerators as universally as British houses are provided with fireplaces or hot water pipes.

These, and many other questions, could only be answered by experiments on hundreds of men. They may be tried on a British battalion in India or Malaya.

If they related to machines, they would have made long ago. But we find it much harder to think scientifically about ourselves than about machines.

There is one still harder question which will have to be answered, though it will not be answered in our time.

How do races originate, and how do they change, apart from a mixture with other races?

One of the tenets of the German racial theorists is that racial characters are fixed, that the Germans to-day have the same essential characters as their ancestors who lived in forests two thousand years ago, and the Jews do not differ from the men who followed Moses into the wilderness.

Yet almost the only point on which evolutionists agree completely with fundamentalists who believe in every word of the book of Genesis is that all human races are descended from the same ancestors, and have since come to differ.

How Negroes Became Black

The followers of Darwin think that Negroes became black because the dark-skinned among their ancestors were less affected by the sun than the fairer members and thus left more children. We must therefore ask whether the white Australians, who certainly get more sunburned than the British, will gradually darken, until even babies are born brown.

The answer is probably that such a change would take many thousands of years, and that within a few hundred we shall know enough to control it if we want to. But we cannot be sure.

No observations are being made which would enable us to answer the question with certainty. And if skin colour is bound up with mental characteristics, it is a pretty important question.

The most disturbing fact about these problems of race is not that they are unsolved, but that no one is trying to solve them.

We go about believing them to be solved, choosing a solution which fits our political views. Yet these questions can be answered scientifically, and the future of the British Empire depends on the correct answer being found.

DEEPAWALI FESTIVAL AND "CHEER" FOR DESTITUTE FAMILIES

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—The annual Deepawali festival has come around again, and the many homes of Hindus will be scenes of happiness emblazoned with lights and good cheer, but does one think of the poor and needy amidst us during their jollifications. It is a common sight to see pounds spent on the purchase of fireworks and the enjoyment obtained is short-lived that it cannot afford any permanent satisfaction to those who revel in it. The Hindus profess so much regard to religion that it is surprising to see no practical move made for the alleviation of temporary distress among their people by offering the poor and needy relief during this period of enjoyment amongst the rich and middle classes. When one sees the help given by other denominations to their co-religionists during periods of festivities, it brings home to us very forcibly the social standing of our people. It cannot be maintained that there are no wealthy people in the Hindu community or that they are not willing to assist their less fortunate brethren, but it seems that the structure of the Hindus is built on individual groups instead of a collective mass, the result being that one group does not see or care for the other groups around it. Under these circumstances, is it not desirable that an influential committee be formed to distribute "cheer" on occasions such as the Deepawali etc.? If it cannot be formed then the alternative would be to entrust this work to some organisation which will function in the desired direction. I understand that a move has been made by the newly formed "Vedic Educational Society" of Durban to collect funds for the distribution of hampers to the poor people on the occasion of the Deepawali. It is a worthy action on the part of the officials and the necessary support ought to be forthcoming from the Hindus. There can be no benefits to the masses if the leaders of the community think and act under the group system as is being done to-day. One has only to walk about the streets to find that each section is advertising its own actions, collective security and action being entirely forgotten, the ultimate result will be each section of the Hindu community acting independently of one another, a most undesirable feature. This will tend to weaken the forces and the cause of the poor and needy left without any protection. Will the leaders of the Hindu community rise above themselves and assist the less fortunate of their fold? Time alone will give the answer.

I am etc.,

S. L. SINGH

THE ANCIENT ANDHRAS

By
DAYANAND NAIDOO

THE tableland of the Deccan was the seat of a mighty nation, the Andhras, known for their power and civilisation, their schools of learning and their laws. In the philosophical age the Northern Indian States founded under the Maurya dynasty almost pass out of view and scenes of the greatest intellectual movements are laid down in Andhra territory.

From this time onward, throughout the subsequent ten centuries the Andhras have been known to be leaders of India in metaphysics, astrology, metempsychosis, logic and philosophy. Since Sanskrit has been the language of the learned in India, all works written in the above subjects were naturally composed in hexameter in Sanskrit. Consequently these works have been lost in the maze of Sanskrit treatise doctrine and dogma.

When Asoka died in 232 B.C. and the great dynasty founded by Chandragupta ended with the reign of some feeble kings within forty years after the death of the great Emperor Asoka, two short lived dynasties followed and then a powerful Andhra king conquered the ancient kingdom of Maghada and commenced a new dynasty which ruled from 65 B.C. to 436 A.D. The power of these Andhra Emperors varied slightly from age to age and at one time they were the supreme power in India, their sway extending even to the western seaboard and over Saurashtra.

However during the five hundred years of the reign of the Andhra kings, India saw enormous additions to the extant bulk of literature and philosophy. Since the Telugu people have always been known to be possessed of the finest sense of humour in India, there sprang up in Drama a considerable amount of comedy—comedy more poetic and of greater literary value than the standard type of boisterous horse-play. It was during this period that the great Kalidas, author of the immortal 'Sakuntala' lived. He typified an age wherein lyrical beauty in Poetry and Grecian type of rythm in Sanskrit attained its highest pinnacle.

The mighty Andhra powers who were ruling practically the whole of Northern and Central India allowed the two religions, Hinduism and Buddhism, to flourish side by side under their aegis without any discord whatsoever. This state of affairs allowed for the expansion, addition and modification of the prevalent doctrines, thus bringing religion as near as possible to perfection. There was every encouragement for advancement.

The old *materia medica* of the Hindus which is the common source of both the *materia medica* of Greeks, even that of Hippocrates, and the two standard works on Hindu medicine by Charaka and Susruta which belong to the Andhra Age. At this period the power of the Andhra kings slowly declined and gave way to the new Gupta dynasty.

Romesh Chandra Dutt says, "To Andhradesa belongs the credit of having produced the most renowned Sanskrit scholar and commentator of all ages' Madhava, minister of the founder of the powerful Andhra kingdom of Vijainagar (1344) compiled his renowned commentaries on the Vedas and other sacred works which have handed down to modern India the traditional interpretation of the past. No single work composed in India within the last thousand years has done so much to preserve and hand down to modern Hindus, the ancient learning of their fathers, as the commentaries of Madhava. Mr. Dutt again says, "Foremost in inaugurating modern religious reforms, foremost in the production of modern literatures, Andhradesa also stands foremost in the great work of preserving and interpreting to us our ancient and sacred literature."

The wealth and grandeur of the city of Vijainagar, struck the Venetian traveller Nocolo Conti as something beyond his wildest dreams. The king of Vijainagar appeared to him as the greatest monarch he had ever heard of and his capital the finest and most beautiful situation imaginable. Similar sentiments are expressed by other travellers, Barbosa and Nikitin, the persian, with regard to the greatest of all Andhra cities.

Even in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries the Andhra people are contributing considerably to the interpretation of the ancient works. It can therefore be seen that the Andhra people, although political power had varied from age to age, have always been one of the greatest contributors to the enlightenment and culture of India.

IF ANIMALS COULD TALK

THE CRUELTY OF NATURE (AND MAN)

By
F. E. WALL
[illegible]

THE other morning, when [illegible] [illegible] round the farm I saw a big hawk swoop down, pick up a Leghorn chick and fly off with it. "Swine!" I thought. "Had I my gun with me I should have shot you." (The probabilities are that I should have missed and done nothing more than [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] revenue of one of those awful armament firms.)

I thought to myself "[illegible] be worse than [illegible] just a carnivorous creature without the slightest [illegible] than in devouring all and everything in order to keep what we term body and soul together."

I suppose what annoyed me was that the hawk pinched something of mine possessing a definite monetary value. One of these days that chick, providing it was of the sex capable of doing so, would have laid eggs and brought a certain amount of money to me. If it was a 'gentle gentleman,' it would either have gone into the pot, or have been sold into a flock to help perpetuate the hen tribe.

Actually I did not think this, but felt sorry for the chick experiencing a most uncomfortable aerial flight with the certainty of [illegible] at the end of it. I also thought nature [illegible] cruel and tried to remember that little rhyme which went something like this: "Big fleas have little fleas upon their backs to bite 'em; and little fleas have littler fleas and so ad infinitum."

These are not the actual words, and being too lazy to look up one of my many books of reference (Quite [illegible], that is exactly where I [illegible] get my [illegible] stock of "knowledge") I let it [illegible].

Beauty And Love

Then I began to think of what all the eminent men had said about the "beauties and love of nature." How god-like it all is. [illegible] Goethe said, "The living visible garment of God." [illegible] [illegible] forth [illegible] said [illegible] wonderous works of Nature.

Without having to [illegible] I have observed some very [illegible] works, [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of these eminent men making [illegible] statements about Nature. A [illegible] Huxley is alleged to have said "Nature is the most thrifty thing in the world; she never wastes anything."

What about a lady herring? After laying several million eggs she finds that [illegible] per cent are devoured by most of the marine creatures. Is this not waste?

I maintain, in spite of what is said to the contrary, that nature is brutally cruel, wasteful and intolerant. Almost as much [illegible] ourselves.

Everything we improve, and [illegible] sometimes considered 'great' for having done so, is, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of ourselves. The Briton developed the most wonderful beef cattle and mutton sheep. Why? Because, apart from gaining more money, the carcase of the dead animal was nice to eat and the Briton was a great meat eater, or rather, had a palate capable of appreciating good meat.

The dairyman caused cattle [illegible] produce prodigious quantities of milk, not because the 'child' of this animal should have more than ample (the child usually has its young throat cut at birth), but because he would have more dairy produce for himself.

Nature

Nature having made us what we are, I dont think much of the Dame. What I intend to write now will, I feel certain, bring lots of literature from those kindly folk who ask us to be kind to animals by refraining from beating or eating em.

The last one who told me to do this had probably quite unaware of it, leather shoes and leather gloves. She may not have eaten the flesh of the animal in question, but she was certainly wearing a bit of 'em. To have one's tripe devoured [illegible] be more unpleasant than having a bit of one's hide worn.

Again, I remember many years ago fishing on the river Dart in Devon. A man above me got into something big (it proved to be a 14lb. salmon) and bellowed to me to come along. After some 20 minutes he asked me if I would gaff the fish for him, which was by now near the bank and well within gaffing range. I suggested that he did the gaffing as I was not very expert and that my leg did not allow me to bend it with the probability of my making a muck of the whole business. He handed me his rod and well and truly gaffed the fish.

I remarked to him that the salmon was a freshly run fish and would make excellent eating. "I am a vegetarian," [illegible] replied, and thoroughly disapprove of eating any creature. (He also had on boots, or rather stout leather [illegible] waders.)

"Yet you don't mind shoving [illegible] painful hook in 'em or otherwise [illegible] [illegible] them to premature end." It [illegible] not appear logical to [illegible]. Had he [illegible] a true non-devourer of flesh he [illegible] have let that fish go. However I expect he sold it at about two bob a pound, and thus helped to pay for some more literature on the cruelty of mankind.

Strange

People are very strange and the longer I live the less I understand 'em. Everytime I write something a bit "juicy" [illegible] *The Farmer* some good souls (there must be two) send me religious tracts. I used to read them but finding [illegible] too abstruse and shockingly badly written, I am afraid they drop into the wastepaper basket unread.

The above is only mentioned to show that even the true animal lovers are a bit incongruous in their beliefs and actions.

If animals could but talk, reason or express their views of us (barring Balaam's ass they all appear to have been most silent creatures) what would the cow family think of us; the ovine tribe, the domestic fowl, the horse, not to say nothing of his hybrid brother the mule or the lesser equine confrere the ass? Barring the dog, and even he has not too much to thank us for, and was probably better off before domestication was forced upon him, what sort of opinion would they have? Not quite what we think of ourselves as being, the "the images of God and Nature's greatest handiwork" and all that.

Imagine a conversation between a cow, sheep and horse (let us forget the mule and ass as probably being the worst treated of the lot even if their flesh is not eaten except by a few of the peoples of Continental Europe.)

Selfish

Everything we do for these creatures, from supplying the bit of [illegible] food, to improve their fleshing or milking qualities, is for our own benefit. In one way it may benefit them, that is we prevent actual hunger, not that whether they are hungry or otherwise would worry the bulk of us, but we neither want nor desire their output to decline.

If a sheep, by man contrived improvement, is able to produce more [illegible] meat in a given period, it is not quite the sheep we are thinking about, but

the possible extra profit from that [illegible].

If we can make a horse stronger and swifter we undoubtedly get more 'kick' out of it than the horse himself. We go so far as to unsex him if this is likely to make him more tractable, stay better [illegible] the case of a horse intended for those trying steeplechases or hurdle races, wear better or provide other advantage to ourselves.

[illegible] just as well they cannot talk or express their opinions (should they have any). Yes, there is little difference between ourselves and that big hawk I would have shot at for doing something he did not know was wrong (from his point of view), in spite of the fact we go on doing what we, with our greater intelligence and teaching, know to be wrong but excuse ourselves because it is 'natural' and that Nature demands it.

It's all very well, but we must realise that Nature is terribly cruel and lavish in everything, and that would and [illegible] her. See what I mean? If you don't it does not matter.

WHAT WOULD WOMEN DO

By
HANIFA KHATOON
In "The Hindustan Times"

GIVEN a chance to rule the earth what would women of the world do for the welfare of the people?

If you were asked that question you would perhaps smile at the funny idea. But [illegible] was actually the subject which the International Women's Congress at Paris discussed recently.

Mrs. Middleton of England, said that she would pay special attention to her country's trees and countryside. "I would also tackle unemployment," she [illegible]

She gave a fine scheme for the promotion for world peace. At least 3 per cent of the youth of each European nation (chosen by ballot) will be compelled to inter-marry with a similar proportion of the youth of every other European nation.

"Then we should all become related," said Mrs. Middleton, "and though we may hate our aunts and uncles we at least do not want to shoot them."

Fine Scheme

This last seems a fine scheme and it is strange that not a single man in the world, with all his age-long experience, should have ever tried it at all. It would really be a little interesting if we work it out in more detail. Suppose, a certain Englishwoman hates most of all the Irish people, but the ballot box tells that she cannot marry but an Irish man and an Irish man she must marry. She [illegible] and weeps and protests but the servants of the State have got definite orders not to yield at all. They take hold of her and put her in a ship bound for Ireland and there they marry her to any man whose name may be [illegible] a lottery. A marriage indeed! A grand fusion of the nations of the world for obtaining universal peace!

One might add a few more suggestions on this question of marriages, not between men and women of different nations but between those of the same nation. In the first place no man should be allowed to make love to a woman, he should have to perform all the domestic services of the home and do all other such things as women do now. The tables should go turned and women should pay man in the [illegible] coin for all the tyranny that has been inflicting upon her from time immemorial.

But there are some more practicable people as well and Miss Parker was one of them. Women, according to her, would be inclined more to look after the cultural and artistic side of life, and such needs as maternity and child welfare. But even in these she was not anxious to do all [illegible]. "We do not wish to exercise a right to govern without the other part of the human race which [illegible] at heart the welfare [illegible]

"If women were in control of government," she said, "the first thing we should do would be to invite men to share responsibility and opportunity of government."

Indian Amazons

It would be really interesting to note what would Indian women do in the [illegible] had an opportunity [illegible] any [illegible] we can have some idea of it by going through the appeal which the members of the Delhi Women's League have recently made to the would-be legislators of India. Here are some of the more important questions [illegible] of [illegible] importance to which the special attention of these persons has been drawn:

(1) [illegible] prosperity for all by the removal of untouchability and sex disabilities, whether legal or social, or in any other sphere of public activity.

(2) Educational reform by the removal of mass illiteracy by introducing free, compulsory [illegible] primary [illegible] and by [illegible] the entire system of secondary education with a view to [illegible]

(3) Removal of *purdah*, polygamy and early marriage and the prevention of immoral traffic in women and children, and the prevention of the use of drugs and tobacco, etc.

(4) Establishment of infant and maternity welfare centres, and measures to cope with social diseases, leprosy and cancer.

(5) Social insurance for sick, aged, unemployed and disabled by accident in mines, factories, etc.

(6) The solution of the problem of unemployment among labour and educated classes.

(7) Protection of Civil Liberties.

It is clear that all these appeals have been made with the great idea ever present in the mind that men and not they, are the real legislators. I wonder what shape these appeals might have taken if women themselves were made the rulers of India. Still the thing strikes one, however, is that the question of birth-control has not been touched at all and that it has been left out altogether. Perhaps, the Indian [illegible] of Mrs. Sanger has, after all, been [illegible] to be only a great humbug.

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NATIVE TRADE

Attention of all persons engaged in the Native Trade, in the magisterial districts of Krugersdorp, (excluding farm Hoffontein No. 181) Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs and Heidelberg is drawn to Notice No. 1471, in the Government Gazette, dated, the 2nd, October, 1936.

Such persons affected thereby, as have not yet complied with Clauses 13 and 14 of that Notice, are advised in their own interests, to immediately communicate with the Secretary of the Council.

for the Industrial Council for the Native Trade (Witwatersrand and Heidelberg)

ALEC RASMUSSEN, Secretary.

35a Progress Buildings,
Commissioner St.,
Johannesburg.
P. O. Box 5387,
Phone 22-[illegible]
2nd, November 1936

Tit Bits

Ten Commandments For Health

1. Don't lick stamps with your tongue.

2. Don't turn over the leaves of a book with fingers moistened with your tongue.

3. Don't hold a needle between your teeth. To think such a practice never does harm is only imagination.

4. Don't expectorate on the floor, either living rooms, or cars, or on the street.

5. Dont eat fruit that has not been washed.

6. Don't neglect daily bath.

7. Don't cough or sneeze into the face of another. The fine spray can easily spread disease. Hold an handkerchief before your mouth and nose.

8. Don't eat food that is too hot or too cold.

9. Don't pet and fondle the hair of your dog and then with unwashed hands touch food that is being served either to yourself or to others.

10. Don't put your fingers or other objects into your mouth. They are never so clean that they might not carry infection.

When The Milk Curdles

When your milk curdles in this hot weather do not throw it away. Here is a good way of using it up.

Put it in an enamel dish and stand on end of stove till the whey has separated from the curds, then take it off and strain, add a little salt, and you will find that this homemade cream cheese is very tasty and delicious in sandwiches.

Make Your Own Cough Mixture

A very good cough remedy can easily be made at home by dissolving half a pound of sugar in half a pint of hot water and then adding 2oz of 'Hiteats' ■ Tar, which you can get from any chemist. Stir thoroughly, and when cool you have a pint of excellent cough mixture ready for use and as good as any you can buy. A teaspoonful of the home-made syrup taken every hour or two will quickly relieve the worst cough or cold, loosen phlegm and clear the head in an astonishing manner. This remedy is pleasant to taste and is ideal for children.

Economy

Make use of your old net curtains. Cut out all good pieces of net and join neatly by faggotting the pieces into a big square. Any pieces of net can be used. Then dye green, rose or any colour to match your room. A very attractive bedspread it will be with a narrow edging sewn on right round the square.

Another "If"

If we noticed little pleasures
As we noticed little pains,
If we quite forgot our losses
And remembered all our gains,
If we looked for people's virtues,
And their faults refused to see,
What a comforting, delightful,
Cheerful place this world would be!

A Hindu Prayer

Awake, O God!
O God, awake!
The world is burning today
In a conflagration of madness.
In these days of an infernal cataclysm
Should You, my Lord,
Keep on sleeping endless
On a lifeless bed of forgetfulness!

Awake, O God!
O God, awake!
Please open Your eyes a little
To look at Your own earth,
And see in what agony of sorrow
Most of Your children
Are being tortured today.
Look, dear Lord,
How men have assumed
The forms of ferocious beasts
And with their fierce claws of greed,
And their ferocious teeth of armaments
Are tearing ■ shreds
Their brother men
In the ruthless jungle of the world
And greed blinded man-beasts
Are fiendishly devouring with relish
The flesh of the bodies
Of their brother men
And are joyously drinking with pride
The blood of their fellow men—
Why is it, beloved Lord,
That men do not know
Men yet?

Awake, O God!
O God, awake!
Do leave Your
Shameless sleep, and,
And be merciful enough
To create man
As man again.

(*Unity*) Basanta Kumar Roy.

Tired Feet

When you are on your feet the whole day and at night they are aching and swollen, here is a good remedy. Every night bathe your feet with hot water into which you have put some Epsom salts, or else add a dessertspoonful of ammonia to the water. Dry thoroughly and rub some methylated spirits into the feet.

A Donkey Story

Recently a donkey mare was killed on the lines of South African Railways, and the appended reply was received to an offer of compensation made to the owner:

"I would like to inform you that there was no similar animal in the . . . The deceased lady in question I purchased from a circus about a year ago. She was trained to catch flying hornets, kill mambas, swallow ball worm in cotton, take honey from the hives (when the bees were away), eat green mealies on the plants, chase hares and sometimes catch them, kick the niggers who didn't work, act in place of a donkey engine in irrigation by rubbing herself against a handle erected for this purpose and causing the water to flow; just to mention a few of her qualifications. Yet you assess such a valuable asset at . . .

"Think it over please."—*S.A.R. and H. Magazine.*"

Genesis

A surgeon, an architect, and a politician were arguing as to whose profession was the oldest.

Said the surgeon: "Eve was made from Adam's rib, and that was a surgical operation."

"Stay tee" said the architect, "but prior to that, order was created out of chaos: and that was an architectural job."

"But," interrupted the politician, "who created the chaos first?"

Lawyers, Please

Law presumes a man innocent until he is found guilty. And then, if he has any money left, his lawyer continues his presumption. That's how the world moves.

A Doer

"What position did you hold in your last situation?" "I was a doer, sir," said the boy seriously. "A doer! Whatever's that?"

"Well, sir, when my boss wanted anything done he would tell the cashier, the the cashier would tell the bookkeeper, the bookkeeper would tell the junior clerk, and the clerk would tell me." "And what would happen then?" "As I hadn't anybody to tell, I'd do it."

The best doctors in the world are Dr Diet, Dr Quiet, and Dr Merryman.

—Swift.

Politeness is better than logic. You can often persuade where you cannot convince.

—H. W. Shaw.

DEPARTED NOTABLES OF THE PAST YEAR

ગત વર્ષમાં સ્વર્ગવાસ પામેલા પ્રતિષ્ઠિત સજ્જનો

1. Mrs. Kamala Nehru

A BRAVE wife of a brave leader of India. Her self-sacrificing devotion to the country's cause was unparalleled. She represented in her all that was best in oriental womanhood.

2. Dr. M. A. Ansari

One of the most prominent Nationalist Muslim leaders and a president of the Indian National Congress. He had won the highest esteem of both Hindus and Mussalmans. An ardent hater of communalism, he strove to the end of his life to eradicate it.

3. Mr. Abbas Tyabji

G. O. M. of Nationalist Politics in Gujarat. He was brother of the late Badruddin Tyabji, one of the founder members of the Indian National Congress. Though holding once the power of Chief Judge of the Baroda High Court of imposing the death penalty, he underwent the rigours of prison life for the freedom of his country at the old age of 80. The late Mr. Abbas Tyabji was Mahatma Gandhi's right-hand in the national struggle.

4. Sir Dinshaw E. Watcha

One of the founder-members of the Indian National Congress. As a champion of the people's interests he rendered unique services to India.

5. Sir Fazl-i-Husain

A prominent Muslim leader who started his public career in [illegible] and latterly officially connected with Government of India. He was the leader of the Government of India delegation to the Indo-Union Round Table Conference in 1932.

6. Professor G. K. Deodhar

A prominent member of the Servants of India Society. He was a *servant* of India in the real sense of the term.

7. Sir Lalloobhai Samaldas

A prominent enterprising merchant in Bombay. He sacrificed a great deal of time and money in the social welfare of his country.

8. Mr. Shapurjee D. Saklatwala

Worked for the cause of India in England. A staunch advocate of the poor. Led a life of selfless [illegible]. His early death is regretted by all who [illegible].

9. Mr. F. E. Dinshaw

A distinguished lawyer and a financial genius who juggled in millions. Engineered stupendous [illegible] of far-reaching importance to India.

૧. કમલા નેહરૂ

[illegible] શુરવીર નેતાના શુરવીર પત્નિ. તેમની નિઃસ્વાર્થ સેવા અને સ્વદેશ ભક્તિ અજોડ હતી. પુર્વના બધા સારા આદર્શના તેઓ પ્રતિનિધિ હતા.

૨. ડૉ. એમ. એ. અનસારી

આગળપડતા રાષ્ટ્રિય મુસ્લીમ નેતા અને હીંદી રાષ્ટ્રિય મહાસભાના માજી પ્રમુખ. હીંદુઓ તેમજ મુસ્લીમોનું તેઓએ માન સંપાદન કર્યું હતું. કોમીવાદને તેઓ તિરસ્કારતા હતા અને આખરની ઘડી સુધી તે નાબુદ કરવાનો તનતોડ પ્રયત્ન કર્યો હતો.

૩. અબ્બાસ તઈબજી

[illegible]

૪. સર દિનશાહ એદલજી વાચ્છા

[illegible]

૫. સર ફઝલ-ઈ-હુસેન

[illegible]

૬. પ્રો. જી. કે. દેવધર

[illegible]

૭. સર લલ્લુભાઈ સામળદાસ

[illegible]

૮. શ્રી. શાપુરજી ડી. શકલાતવાલા

[illegible]

૯. શ્રી. એફ. ઈ. દીનશાહ

[illegible]

NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE PAST YEAR

1935 Oct. 17 — Arrival of Mr. Manmohan Singh the first Indian airman to fly from England to Johannesburg.

Oct. [illegible] — Archbishop of Canterbury delivered a [illegible] praising Mahatma Gandhi's Village Scheme and said he would like the political constitution to be formed on the basis of village system.

Oct. [illegible] — The Government's approval to prohibit non-Europeans from using the Union Grounds in Johannesburg.

1935 Nov. [illegible] — The Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill gazetted.

Nov. — H. B. Cameron, South Africa's best cricketer died.

Nov. — Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's appeal to Students in London: It is the duty of [illegible] to fight for the liberty and the [illegible] of their poverty-stricken fellow countrymen. It is far better if India were effaced from the world with all its ancient civilisation and culture than to exist as a [illegible] among the different nations of the world.

Nov. [illegible] — The Natal Provincial Gazette publishes an Ordinance to amend the rural Licensing Law Amendment Ordinance 1923.

1935 Dec. [illegible] — Report of the Agent-General for India in South Africa for 1934 published.

Dec. — The [illegible] of Egypt, Nahas Pasha declared in London that we wish to live as Britain's ally and [illegible].

Dec. [illegible] — Naval Conference opened in London.

Dec. [illegible] — India Government [illegible] through the Government Gazette Extraordinary that the Criminal Law Amendment Act will be applied throughout British India.

Dec. [illegible] — Sir Samuel Hoare resigned from the British Cabinet.

Dec. [illegible] — Lord Reading ex-Viceroy of India died.

1936 Jan. [illegible] — Celebration of Diamond Jubilee of H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Jan. — Maharaja of Baroda announced the donation of one crore Rupees for village improvement.

Jan. [illegible] — Russia decided to increase her army owing to the fear of Germany and Japan.

Jan. [illegible] — India eleven defeats Australians at Lahore by 65 runs.

Jan. [illegible] — Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent-General for India marries Miss V. Sammy of Kimberley at Carlton Hotel. A split in the South African Congress created as the result of the above marriage.

Jan. [illegible] — Rudyard Kipling Poet Laureate of England died.

Jan. [illegible] — The Death of His Majesty King George.

Jan. 21 — Edward the Prince of Wales proclaimed as King.

Jan. 26 — India observes as day of independence throughout the country.

Protest meeting of Pretoria Indians against [illegible] Asiatic Bazaar Regulations.

1936 Feb. [illegible] — International Women's Conference opened in Calcutta.

[illegible] — [illegible] Municipality published [illegible] Bye-laws for Hawkers.

[illegible] March [illegible] — Appointment of Education Commission by the Executive of the Natal Provincial Council.

March [illegible] — Select Committee appointed to bring up an amended Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill.

Disastrous floods in America causing about three million pound damage, 150 dead and two hundred thousand people rendered homeless.

[illegible] April — Through Mahatmaji's influence Messrs Birla Bros. donated the princely amount of Rs. 100,000 to Vishwa Bharati Institution of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore; Sindh and Orissa separated into two Provinces.

April — "[illegible]" [illegible] the judgment delivered in the Appellate Division re property rights in Malay Location in Johannesburg. Forty years old regulation deemed applicable.

April [illegible] — Indian Cricket Team sailed for London.

April — Celebration of Jallianwalla Bag Day (The massacre of Amritsar) all over India.

April — [illegible] arrested on landing at [illegible] from Europe under [illegible].

April [illegible] — [illegible] National Congress met at Lucknow under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

April — Arrival at Bombay of Lord Linlithgow the new Viceroy.

April — Important Supreme Court Judgment Natal Provincial Division re refusal of licence on racial grounds ultra vires.

April — Mahatma Gandhi makes Segaon five miles from Wardha his head quarters.

[illegible] May — Rs. [illegible] received for the creation of [illegible] department of the Congress from an anonymous donor.

May [illegible] — The Emperor of Abyssinia and his family leave Addis Ababa.

May — Italian troops enter Addis Ababa.

May [illegible] — Field Marshal Lord Allenby died.

May — Report of Zanzibar Riot Inquiry Commission published.

May [illegible] — "Queen Mary" sets out on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic.

[illegible] June — Prophet Mahomed's birthday celebration all over India.

June [illegible] — Death of G. K. Chesterton well-known author of England.

June [illegible] — Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act passed in Parliament.

Sugar Bill passed.

[illegible] July [illegible] — New Insolvency Act came into operation.

July — Conference of All Religions met at London under the presidentship of Maharaja of Baroda.

Civil War in Spain resulting in untold bloodshed.

July — Sir Raza Ali in a speech at Durban welcomes the passage of the Transvaal Land Tenure Act as an epoch-making event.

1936 July 10	"I.O." publishes judgment of T.P.D. refusing trading licence ... Indians at Klipfontein	
July 11	Assassination of political leaders in Spain and arrest of police officers.	
July 14	First Hindu Conference at Salisbury, (Rhodesia.)	
	Heatwave in America causing two thousand deaths and loss of millions of pounds.	
July 16	Plot to assassinate H. M. The King Edward the 8th.	
1936 Aug. 2	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan leader of the Frontier Province ... from prison.	
Aug. [illegible]	Sir ... Raza Ali left for Europe for health.	
	Death of Dr. J. T. Sunderland, India's great friend and author of "India in Bondage."	
Aug. 30	"Queen Mary" wins Blue Ribbon by crossing the Atlantic within ... less 4 hours and 33 minutes.	
1936 Sept. [illegible]	S. A. Parliamentary Delegation sailed for India.	
Sept. [illegible]	Mahatma Gandhi attacked by Malaria at Segaon.	
Sept. 13	India observes political Prisoners' Day. Disastrous flood in Patna.	
Sept. 15	Opening of Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg.	
Sept. 19	South African Parliamentary Delegation welcomed in Bombay.	
	The vice-Chancellor of Austria announced that one hundred thousand people will be compelled to enroll in military service.	
1936 Sept. [illegible]	Johannesburg celebrates its Golden Jubilee.	
Sept. 21	Prof. Auto Yelet the world famous linguist died in Paris at the age of 69.	
Sept. 25	Sir James Grigg, in reply to a question in the Indian Legislature said India had sent out 3,75,00,000 ozs. of gold since England went off the gold standard.	
Sept. [illegible]	Big Air Race between England and South Africa.	
1936 Oct. [illegible]	Mahatma Gandhi's sixty-eighth birthday celebrated all over India, South Africa and many other places.	
Oct. 14	South African Parliamentary delegation sailed from India on s.s. *Tairea* after spending twenty-six days there.	
Oct. 15	Hindu-Muslim riots in Bombay over the building of an assembly hall of a Hindu temple near a Mahomedan Mosque.	
1936 Nov. 2	S. A. Parliamentary delegation arrived in the Union.	
Nov. 3	British Parliament opened by King without Crown.	
Nov. [illegible]	De Valera proposes to bring a new free State constitution.	
	Roosevelt re-elected President of the United States of America.	
[illegible]	Appellate Division gives judgment upholding prohibition against coloured people using reserved seats on railway stations.	

MR. V. B. NAGRANI'S MESSAGE

TO INDIAN YOUTH OF SOUTH AFRICA AND RHODESIA

Mr. V. B. Nagrani of Bulawayo writes:

No country can be really great which does not strike its roots into the past, where ... their early inspiration from the stories of the men and women who worked, and sang, and suffered for the Motherland, which ... given to them their birth, that they may ... work and ..., and if need be suffer for ...

Boys and girls of India, read the history of Lord Krishna, read the Bhagavad Gita, the stories of Mahabharata, where the stories told are the stories of heroes and heroines who were your ancestors, who have made the greatness of our Hindus nation and Bharat land which is yours as it was theirs.

When you read of their courage, their honour and their strength, and their tenderness, say to yourselves 'They were ... Indian and I am an Indian too.' When you look back over a long splendid past say, "This is what my India was, and what I will work to make her once again, God helping me." Should anyone say in your hearing, that India is fallen and is no longer great then promise in your own heart, by sacred names of the great men and women that she shall be great again.

Young boys and girls I have just returned from Europe, seen all the movements of great nations. I find nothing wrong with our youths, only they should be given a chance and taught to have courage.

Let us all boys and girls, old and young promise to ourselves in this Diwali Day, that we shall remain and live as "Bharat Ki Seva Mal" and bring back the glory again as it was before.

New Secretary To The Agent-General

Mr. [illegible] Ridley, the new secretary to the Agent-General arrived in Durban last week by the B. I. ship, *Tairea*. He was welcomed by the Indian community at ... Mr. Ridley was ... Secretary for the Government of Sind for the past nine years. In an interview with the *Natal Advertiser* Mr. Ridley said he had had several years service in India among Indians. He knew the Indians in their own country thoroughly and hoped that in the three years he would be in South Africa, he would be able to assist the Congress in its work for the advancement of Indians here. Mr. Ridley will act as Agent General until Sir Syed Raza Ali returns to [illegible]

Books for sale.

NOTE.—Remittance should accompany the order. V.P. ORDERS will not receive attention. Postal Orders to be made to "Indian Opinion" at Phœnix. Postage Free on all books.

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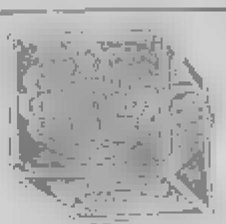

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હિંદી કોમની દ્રષ્ટિએ

પ્રથમ હીંદી કોમની દ્રષ્ટિએ તપાસીએ. [illegible] હીંદી કોમનો રાજકીય, સામાજીક [illegible] વિકાસ થયો છે [illegible] રાજકીય વિકાસ થવાપણું તો [illegible] નથી [illegible] આ દેશમાં હીંદીને મતાધિકાર નથી. [illegible] આ દેશમા આપણી [illegible] જે [illegible] આપણે કેટલી પ્રગતી કરી છે? ગતવર્ષમાં [illegible] બનાવો તપાસીએ. [illegible] એસીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ, [illegible] એક્ટ અને લીકર એક્ટ, એ ત્રણ મુખ્ય કાયદા પસાર થયા છે એ કાયદા [illegible] પરંતુ તેની અસર [illegible] હીંદીઓના વેપાર અને [illegible] પર [illegible] આજીવિકા મેળવવાનું પ્રમાણીક સાધન પણ [illegible] ગત વર્ષમાં દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] એસોસીએશનોના, યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીના અને [illegible] (સ્વરાજ પાર્ટી) ની [illegible] હતી. આ [illegible] એક [illegible] છે, [illegible] હીંદીઓને યુરોપીયનોના સાથે વેપાર કરવા દેવા નહિ જોઇએ, યુરોપીયન [illegible] નહિ જોઇએ, [illegible]

[illegible] નહિ [illegible] આ [illegible] હિંદીઓને યુરોપીયન [illegible] નોકરીપર રાખવા દેવી નહિ જોઇએ [illegible] યુરોપીયનોને હીંદીના [illegible] રાખવા [illegible] આ [illegible] સરકાર તરફથી [illegible] કે [illegible] ના કાયદા [illegible] છે, [illegible] હીંદીઓની પ્રગતિને માટે [illegible] તો યુરોપીયનોજ છે [illegible] હીંદીઓ [illegible] છે [illegible] યુરોપીયનો હિંદીને આ દેશમાં [illegible] તો [illegible] તેનો અધિકાર [illegible] આપણે [illegible] આ હિંદીઓના [illegible] છે. [illegible] વિશેષ [illegible] રાજકીય [illegible] યુરોપીયનો અને હિંદીઓ [illegible] સામાજીક [illegible] નથી.

આપણી સામાજીક સ્થિતિ

[illegible] સ્વાભાવિક વિચાર આપણી સામાજીક સ્થિતિ વિષે [illegible] આપણી સામાજીક સ્થિતિ [illegible] આ [illegible] આપણા [illegible] જુદા જુદા [illegible] સામાજીક [illegible] આ દેશમાં આપણી [illegible] છે કે આપણે [illegible] પ્રથમ તો હિંદી [illegible] રહેવું જોઇએ [illegible] આપણે [illegible] આપણી [illegible] આપણે [illegible] પરંતુ આમને [illegible] છે ? આપણી

કામમાં રુકાવટે ઉભું થઇ પર પાડ્યું છે. આપણામાં પ્રાંતિક ભેદો પડી ગયા છે કે જે હટાવને બદલે વધતા જાય છે. તામિલો તથા મદ્રાસીઓ અને ગુજરાતીઓ વચ્ચેનો સંબંધ જોઇએ તેવો જોઇએ તેવો નથી. તેમ હિંદુઓ અને મુસલમાનો વચ્ચેનો સંબંધ પણ જેવો હોવો જોઇએ તેવો નથી. એ કહેવાથી ખરાબ તો એ છે કે તેમના જુદા જુદા વર્ગોનો તે તે વર્ગોની સાથે પણ કોઇ સંબંધ નથી. અને વધારામાં ઘણા મુડીવાળાઓ અને મજુરોના પ્રશ્ન પણ અન્ય પ્રજાઓના જેટલો જ હિંદી કોમમાં પણ તીવ્ર પડેલો છે—એક્સપ્લોઇટેશન સાથે કે હિંદી મજુર વર્ગને આ દેશમાં માત્ર પોતાના મુડીવાળા ભાઇઓ જ નહિ પરંતુ યુરોપીઅન મુડીવાળાઓથી પણ ડખલ છે. યુરોપીઅન મુડીવાળાઓ તો હમેશા ગરીબ વર્ગને માર મારે છે અને હિંદી મુડીવાળાઓમાં એટલી સેવા ભાવ નથી. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં તેઓની સત્તા તેઓથી લાભકારક રીતે પ્રાપ્ત થાય તેવા અનેક હિતકારી પડેલા છે. એક વસ્તુ આ સંબંધમાં જણાઇ એ છે, કે હિંદી સમાજના માટે આ દેશના કેળવાયેલા ભેદ ધરાવનાર અને સુશિક્ષિત જનોને કેળવણીની આપણી સામાજીક સ્થિતિ સુધારવાના આપણી પાસે કશા સાધનો નથી. હિંદમાંથી વ્યવસ્થિત જુદા જુદા રાજકીય નેતાઓ આપણા ભાઇઓ પોતાના વતનમાં અનેક બાબતમાં જ આવતા જણાય છે. આ ગયા કામના જેટલી ઘટના છે, કે કોઇને તેવાની સાથે સંપૂર્ણ થયા તો પણ દેશવાસીઓ તેની અંદરના સ્થિતિ કરતા બાબ તેને આ રીતથી સ્થિતિ થઇ શકે તથા તેની કફોડી સ્થિતિ સુધરવા પણ શક્યતાઓ નથી. આ સંજોગોમાં આ દેશમાં જન્મેલા અને સુશિક્ષિત વ્યક્તિઓ આવી ઠરાવનું બનતું નથી એ માટે યોગ્યતાવાળાઓ પોતાના દેશના આ દેશમાં પાડી રહે છે. અને 'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન એજન્સી પ્રધાન' તરીકે આ દેશના આપણા અજ્ઞાન ભાઇઓ તથા તેમની જરૂર જરૂરી કેવા ઉપરાંત તેઓને પ્રધાન પણ બનાવી શકે તેઓ સાથે સાર્વજનિક કામ કરવાનો મોટો લાભ મળી શકે તેના જનોને હશે પરંતુ તેના આગમનને પણ તેના ભોજન સાથે પ્રતિષ્ઠા પણ મળી રહે છે. અને બાહ્યમાં તેઓ કામને ઉન્નતિના માર્ગ ઉપર લાવે એ છે કે ટુંકમાં ખ્યાલમાં લાવીને કશું પતન કરે છે તેનો ખ્યાલ કરવો પડતો હોતો નથી. આ કમનસીબ સ્થિતિ છે અને તેમના નેતાઓએ નિસ્વાર્થના ધોરણે કામના હીતની આ બાબતનો ખ્યાલ આપવો જોઇએ. આપણી સામાજીક સ્થિતિ આવી કંગાળ હોઇને અને આપણામાં કુસંપ થઇ ચાલેલું હોઇ નૈતિક કે પ્રાગતિક વિકાસની આપણાથી આશાજ શી રાખી શકાય. એ તો આપણી કોમનું પતનજ ગણી શકાય.

યુનીઅન પાર્લામેન્ટના પ્રતિનિધિમંડળનું હિંદમાં આગમન થઇ ગયા બાદ સમાધાન કે ગોળમેજી જેવો આમાની રચના છે તે સરકારને ધ્યેયને આપણે પ્રતિનિધિમંડળના સંબંધમાં '૧૬' તે મોકલેલા અહેવાલ પાર્લામેન્ટ જણાવ્યું છે. પ્રતિનિધિમંડળનો ખરી મુલાકાત દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં વસી રહેલા હિંદીના તરફથી પ્રગટ થયેલ છે તેમ તેવા ભાગના ખરી વલણ અને તેવા આવા વર્તણુક બતાવે છે તે પરથી આશા. તે સાથે અમારે અમારા ભાઇઓને જણાવવું જોઇએ કે એવા વર્તનને માટે આપણે દાખલ થાય કરીશું તો આપણામાં સંપ હશે અને સંગઠન અને સ્વમાન વિશેની સમજ આપણે આપણા વર્તનથી બતાવી આપીશું.

આ દેશમાં આપણી પ્રતીત થયેલ ચિંતા એ પણ છે કે આપણામાં એક પણ એવો નથી કે જેમાં કોઇપણ પ્રકારની નથી કે જેનું ચારિત્ર્ય અગ્રતિમ હોય અને જેઓ સમસ્ત કોમ

અમારો ખાસ અંક

દિવાળીના ખાસ અંકનો અમારા વાચકો ને ભેટ આપતા અમને ઘણોજ આનંદ થાય છે. તેમાં અનેક ભાઇઓ અને લેખકો તરફથી ગુજરાતી તેમજ અંગ્રેજીમાં લેખો, કાવ્યો અને સંદેશાઓ મોકલવામાં આવ્યાં છે તેઓના અમે અંતઃકરણપૂર્વક આભાર માનીએ છીએ. પુજ્ય મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી તેમજ કોંગ્રેસના પ્રમુખ પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂનો સંદેશો મળેલ અમને ખાત્રી છે કે વાચકો ખુશી થશેજ અને પોતાની ઉપર કામનો અનહદ બોજો હોવા છતાં તેઓએ આપણને યાદ રાખવાનો શ્રમ કરવાનું ને મહાન તેઓના અંતઃકરણથી આભાર માનવામાં અમારી સાથે સામેલ થશે. કુંતાવલના જુદી પ્રધાન શ્રી. જે. સાથે હોફમેયરે અમારી વિનંતીના જવાબમાં પોતાની ઇચ્છાની શુભેચ્છાના આપણા ઇંડીઅનોના ભવિષ્ય માટે કહી છે તેઓ તેમના પણ અમે અત્યંત આભારી છીએ. અને આ અમારા ખાસ અંકનો ઘરઘરમાં સ્વાગત મળે તે તરફ એ ખાસ અંકમાં એ કાર્યની આવા કામને માટે જરૂરી શક્તિથી ઉઠવવાની લાગણી નંબર ચોકસ થઇ પડેલા અત્યંત પ્રતિકૂળ સંજોગોમાં પણ આ અંક વધારે મોટો કરવામાં ઘણીજ ખંત અને ઉત્સાહથી કામ કર્યું છે તેઓ તેમના પણ અમે અત્યંત આભારી છીએ. તેઓના ઉત્સાહભર્યા સહકાર અને મદદ વિના આ અંક બહાર પડી શકતજ નહિ. અમે દિલગીર છીએ કે કેટલીક ઝટકાઓ અને લેખો મોડા મળવાથી અને જગ્યા સંકોચને લીધે આ અંકમાં નાખી શકાયા નથી.

નો વિશ્વાસ સંપાદન કરેલો હોય. એ કમનસીબ બાબતોમાંથી ઇશ્વર કોમને ઉગારે એવી આપણે પ્રાર્થના કરીએ.

માતૃભૂમી

હવે માતૃભૂમી તરફ નજર કરીએ. ગત વર્ષ આપણી માતૃભૂમીને માટે દુઃખમય સમાચાર જ અતીત થયું છે. ઘણા પ્રતિષ્ઠિત નેતાઓ સ્વર્ગવાસ પામ્યા છે જેઓમાં શ્રીમતિ કમલા નહેરુ, ડૉ. અનસારી અને, અબ્બાસ તૈયબજીના નામો અમુક હતા છે કે જેઓનાં સ્વર્ગવાસ શ્રદ્ધાંજલિ "ઇંડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન" દ્વારા અર્પણ કર્યા.

બીજી પણ અનેક પ્રતિષ્ઠિત વ્યક્તિઓ ગત વર્ષનાં આ ગાળી કુદરતીની તરફ કરી ગયા જેઓની તો શું કહિયે તેવા અંકમાં આવ્યા. ખરેખર

ભેવામાં આવ્યા છે. તેઓમાંથી પણ કેટલી નોંધ અમારે અહિ લેવીજ જોઇએ તે તો એ છે કે સરકારની કે જેમના અવસાન થી હિંદે એક મહાન અંગ્રેજ મિત્ર ગુમાવેલો છે. આ સિવાય મરકી ઉપરાંત માતૃભૂમીપર કુદરતી આફતો તો આવેલીજ છે. ગયા આગલાં વર્ષમાં ક્વેટા ધરતીકંપે હિંદને ખળભળાવી દીધું હતું. ગત વર્ષમાં બીહાર અને યુક્ત પ્રાંતોમાં જળપ્રલયથી ત્રાસ વર્તાવ્યો અને ગુજરાત માં અનાવૃષ્ટિથી દુષ્કાળે ત્રાસ વર્તાવ્યો. આવતાં વર્ષમાં પરમકૃપાળુ પરમેશ્વર વધારે દયા બતાવશે એવી આપણે પ્રાર્થના કરીએ.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના પ્રતિનિધિમંડળના એક સભ્ય ડૉ. વાન ડર મર્વે જેઓ એજંટજ નો દેશના સ્વરાજ્ય પક્ષના મેમ્બર છે તેમણે હિંદમાના ગોરાઓના કાર્યોમાં ટીકા કરી તેથી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ગોરાઓના ગુરુ આફ્રિકન લાગણી ઉશ્કેરી છે. આ દેશના મંત્રીઓ પ્રથમ કે હિંદી પ્રશ્ન વિશે કોઇ વાત કરે તો અમે તેવા વિચારો કે એવી વાતો ધરાવતા હોય અને તેમના ટીકાકારો ભલે તેમની વિરુદ્ધમાં બોલે તેટલી ટીકાઓનો વરસાદ વર્ષાવતા હોય પણ હિંદુસ્તાનમાં તો હિંદુસ્તાનને ઇતિહાસ ન મળી શકે તેવું લેવાયું જે સત્ય કહેલું છે તેને તેમને જવાની ભાષામાં આવશે એ રીતે અમને જવાની શકાય નથી.

જગતની સ્થિતિ

જગતપર દ્રષ્ટિ નાખતા યુરોપની ઉપર સ્વાભાવિક નજર જાય છે. યુરોપમાંથી શાંતિ દેવી અદ્રશ્ય થઇ ગઇ જણાય છે અને યુદ્ધ રૂપી અસુરે પોતાનું સામ્રાજ્ય સ્થાપ્યું છે. સ્પેન માં જાણે આંતરિક યાદવી જામી રહી છે. મનુષ્યની લોહીની નદિ વહાવાતી જણાય છે. ફાસીસ્ટ કૃત્યોને ભાષા નથી. ઇટાલીના સરમુખત્યાર મુસોલીનીએ એબીસીનીયાને પચાવી પાડીને તેનું રાજ્ય તરીકેનું અસ્તિત્વ નષ્ટ કર્યું. જર્મનીનું, રશિયા અને ઇટાલીના ખર્ચમાં ખૂબ વધારો થયો છે અને જર્મની દિવસે દિવસે યુદ્ધ માટેની તૈયારી કરતું જાય છે. દરમ્યાનમાં બ્રિટન પોતાના સંજોગોમાં ઉપયોગ કરવાને પોતાના શસ્ત્રોમાં રહેલ સ્થાન મેળવી પાછું લેવા અને પોતાના સામ્રાજ્યનું રક્ષણ કરવા બચાવનો અવિશ્રાંત પરિશ્રમ કરી રહ્યું છે. ભવિષ્યને લીધે સંજોગ એવા ઉપસ્થિતના આ ભયંકર ચિત્ર છે.

હવાન પણ સ્થિતિના ખાસ કરી નોંધ લઇને અમે તેના ઉપર દ્રષ્ટિ કરીએ છીએ કે એક પણ ઉજળુ બાકી નથી એવી લાગણી અમને થતી નથી. નવો ઉત્સાહ કામમાં લઇને આફ્રિકાનો છે તે આવી સ્થિતિ જગતના અન્ય ભાગો સાથે સરખામણીમાં ઘણી ઉજળી જણાય છે, અને ધુમાડાના જેવા ઇશ્વરીય વાદળામાં ઘણી ઉજવણી ઇશ્વરીય અમારી માતૃભૂમીમાં પોતાના ભાઇઓના દરેક વ્યક્તિ વિશેષ જોવા ઇચ્છા છે. હિંદુ ભાઇઓની દિવાળી અને નવા વર્ષના અભિનંદન ઇચ્છવા સાથે આપણા સારી સ્થાના પરદેશમાં વસતા હિંદી ભાઇઓના પોતાના કરતાં ઉન્નતી ઇચ્છનીય પાસા ભાઇઓ ઉદ્યોગમાં પોતાની ફરજ ના પાલનમાં સારી સફળતા મળે અને તે સમગ્ર જગતને કલ્યાણકારી થાય એવી આ શુભ દિને ઇશ્વરને અમારી પ્રાર્થના છે.

તેહવારની ઉજવણી

— લખનાર —

હીરાલાલ ચુનીલાલ મશરૂવાળા [illegible]

[illegible]

ઉતરજો આશીર્વાદ

[illegible]

[illegible]

અહિંસાની મગદૂર!

પ્રેસીડન્સીના વખતનો બનાવ હતો. ગાંધીજી [illegible] ના પ્રવાસે ગયા હતા. [illegible] સ્ટેશન આગળ [illegible] માનવ મેદની [illegible] જણાતું હતું. [illegible] નવીન [illegible] હતી. સ્ટેશનના [illegible] કરવામાં આવી હતી.

[illegible] શરીર, ભારી મજબૂત લાકડીઓ ઉપર [illegible] પુરી રીતે [illegible] હતા. [illegible] ઉભા હતા. [illegible] લાકડીઓ [illegible] મુખ ઉપર [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] નામ હતુ [illegible] જન્મ [illegible] હતી [illegible] આપણી [illegible] અને [illegible] ધર્મની રક્ષા અર્થે પ્રાણ [illegible] હાથમાં [illegible] ન હતા.

ગાડી આવી ઉભી રહી. [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] અને [illegible] 'મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી કી જય' [illegible] 'સનાતન ધર્મ કી જય' [illegible] અને [illegible] વાજાઓથી [illegible] લીધો.

[illegible] આવેલ સજ્જનોના મુખીએ [illegible] 'આપ કૃપા [illegible] મોટરમાં [illegible] પધારો' [illegible] અને [illegible] 'આજ તુમારા ગાંધી [illegible] નહીં રહેગા.' [illegible] ગાંધીજીની મોટર [illegible] ગાંધીજી મોટરમાં બેઠા. [illegible] મોટરની [illegible] લાકડીઓ [illegible] ઘવાયા.

મોટર [illegible] ધીમે [illegible] શકતી હતી. [illegible] કરશે એ [illegible] ન હોતું. અંદર [illegible] મોટરની [illegible] એક [illegible] મોટરના [illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible] સ્પષ્ટ જણાતું હતું. [illegible] મહાત્માજીની [illegible] મોટર [illegible] આવી [illegible]

લખનાર ગ. ના. પાઠક

[illegible] આજ આપ [illegible] જીવતા [illegible] નહીં [illegible] સ્વરે કહ્યું.

રાતે [illegible] સભા હતી [illegible] ગાંધીજી સભામાં [illegible] એક [illegible] સભામાં [illegible]

સભામાં [illegible] એ રાતે [illegible] ગાંધીજીએ [illegible] શાંત અતિ [illegible] પણ [illegible] મારી [illegible] છે [illegible] મોટરને [illegible] 'એવો [illegible] છે.'

'[illegible] આપનો [illegible] ના [illegible] પણ [illegible] નહીંજ [illegible]!'

'આજ [illegible] ગુરુ છે.'

એક પણ [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible]

[illegible] 'આજ [illegible] નહીં રહેગા' [illegible]

મગદૂર [illegible] આપણું [illegible]!

[illegible] ગાંધીજીએ [illegible] પકડી, એક [illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible] અને [illegible] ધર્મને [illegible] લાગી [illegible]

ગાંધીજી [illegible] બારીઓ [illegible] 'અભી કુછ નહીં, [illegible] મેં [illegible] કરને કો.'

ગાંધીજીએ [illegible] નથી [illegible] વાતાવરણમાં [illegible] સત્યનો [illegible] ધર્મનો [illegible]

ફરી એકવાર 'મહાત્મા ગાંધી કી જય' [illegible] ગગન ગાજી ઉઠ્યું.

[illegible] પછી [illegible] અહિંસાની [illegible] આંખુંનિમાં અહિંસાની મગદૂરના [illegible] એમની [illegible] એક [illegible] અને આખું [illegible] ઇતિહાસમાં નોંધાયો

રાષ્ટ્રપતિનો સંદેશો

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં વસતા મારા દેશબંધુઓને હું દિવાળીના શુભ પ્રસંગના અભિનંદન અને શુભેચ્છાઓ મોકલું છું. તેઓમાંના ઘણાઓએ વખતો વખત ફરિયાદ કરેલી છે કે માતૃભૂમીમાં અમે તેઓનાં દુઃખો અને અગવડોની પુરતી કાળજી લેતા નથી. આમાં કંઇક દેખીતું વાજબીપણું છે છતાં, એ આરોપ સત્ય નથી. સમુદ્રપાર વસતા અમારા દેશબંધુઓના દુઃખો અને અગવડો હમેશાં અમારા ધ્યાનમાં છે. એક પરતંત્ર પ્રજા તરીકે આપણી નાલેશીનું તે સતત ભાન કરવનારાં છે. તેનો ઇલાજ શું છે? ખરેજ એક માત્ર ઇલાજ તો એજ છે, કે આપણી પરતંત્રતા દુર કરવી અને સ્વતંત્રતા લેવી અને આપણા લોકો જ્યાં જ્યાં વસતા હોય ત્યાં તેઓનું રક્ષણ કરવાની તાકાત મેળવવી. બીજા સઘળાં પ્રયત્નો નકામા અને નિર્જીવ છે અને તે આપણને બહુ દુર નહીં લઇ જઇ શકે. તેથી અમારે રાષ્ટ્રીય સ્વાતંત્ર્યના પ્રશ્નપર એકાગ્ર થવુ બહુ જરૂરી છે. અને પરદેશમાં વસતા આપણા દેશબંધુઓએ પોતાની સ્થીતી સુધારવાને મહેનત કરતાં છતાં એટલું યાદ રાખવાનું છે, કે તેઓના પ્રશ્નની ચાવી હિંદુસ્તાનમાંજ રહી છે. હિંદુસ્તાનની ચડતી કે પડતી પર તેઓની ચડતી કે પડતીનો આધાર રહ્યો છે. જો હિંદુસ્તાન જીવતું રહેશે અને સ્વતંત્ર હશે તો તેઓ અને આપણે સૌ જીવીશું. જો હિંદુસ્તાન પરતંત્ર રહેશે તો પછી આપણી નજીવી મુશ્કેલીઓ અને અગવડોનું રડવાનુંજ શું હોઇ શકે!

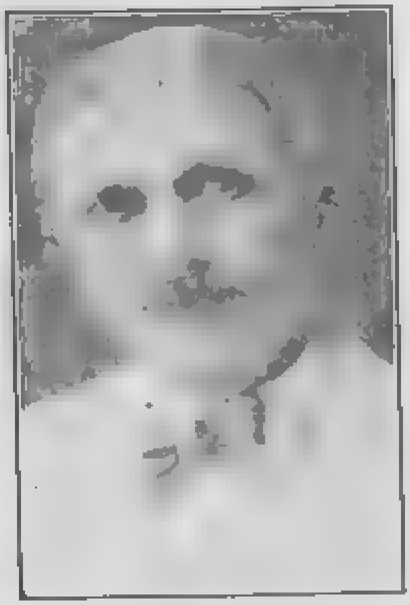
જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ.

SOME DEPARTED NOTABLES OF THE PAST YEAR.

ગત વર્ષમાં સ્વર્ગવાસ પામેલા પ્રતિષ્ઠિત જનો.

The Late Sir Fazal-i-Husain
સ્વ. સર ફઝલ-ઈ-હુસેન.

The Late Prof G. K. Deodhar.
સ્વ. પ્રો. જી. કે. દેવધર.



The late Mr F. E. Dinshaw
મી. એફ. ઈ. દીનશાહ.

The Late Dr J. T. Sunderland.
સ્વ. ડૉ. જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડ.

SOME DEPARTED NOTABLES OF THE PAST YEAR

ગત વર્ષમાં સ્વર્ગવાસ પામેલા પ્રતિષ્ઠિત જનો

The Late Mr. Abbas Tyabji
સ્વ. શ્રી અબ્બાસ તઇયબજી.

The Late Dr. M. A. Ansari
સ્વ ડૉ. એમ. એ. અનસારી.

The Late Mrs. Kamala Nehru
સ્વ શ્રી. કમલા નેહરૂ

The Late Sir Dinshaw E. Watcha
સ્વ સર દિનશાહ એદલજી વાચ્છા.

આપણો વારસો

[illegible]

પ્રેરણાત્મક કથા

[illegible]

[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી.

સ્વેચ્છાચારને પંથે

એક જુવાન લખે છે:

દુનિયાને બદલવા માટે દરેક જણે નીતિમાન થવું જોઈએ એમ આપ ઇચ્છો છો. નીતિનો આપ શો અર્થ કરો છો?—આપ [illegible] સ્ત્રીપુરુષ વચ્ચેના પ્રશ્નને જ એ લાગુ પાડો છો કે એમાં મનુષ્યના આખા આચરણનો સમાવેશ થાય છે—એની મને ચોક્કસ ખબર નથી. મને શક છે કે આપની માન્યતા પહેલા પ્રકારની છે, [illegible]

[illegible]

'હરિજન બંધુ' માં મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

આ જાતના કાગળોનો આ એક નમૂનો છે. [illegible]

[illegible]

મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરનો

પોતાની હિંદની મુસાફરીનો અનુભવ

અમારી વિનંતિના પ્રત્યુત્તરમાં યુનીયન પ્રધાન મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરે પોતાની હીંદની મુસાફરી વીશે અંગ્રેજીમાં લખી મોકલ્યું છે તેનો તરજુમો નીચે આપીએ છીએ:

'ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપિનિયન'ના તંત્રીએ પાછલી ગેન્ડલા પ્રતિનિધિમંડળના એક સભ્ય તરીકે મારી હીંદની મુસાફરીના બારામાં [illegible] લખવા કૃપાવાળી [illegible] વિનંતિ કરી છે. મારા [illegible] એક કે બીજા [illegible] છે અને તે પણ [illegible] સાથે છે.

મારું [illegible] શરૂઆત તો [illegible] [illegible] આમારો સત્કાર કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો તેનું છે. આપણે [illegible] તો હીંદની સરકાર તરફથી [illegible] હતું, ત્યાં [illegible] સભાઓએ આમારો સત્કાર કરવામાં [illegible] સાથ [illegible] હતા. ગાંધીજીએ આમારા આગમન વખતે અમારા [illegible] ગોખલેએ સહેલા [illegible] મહત્વની હતી એક તો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા સાથેના તેઓના સંબંધ [illegible] બાબતમાં અને એક [illegible] નિષ્પાત પુરુષ તરીકેના તેઓની ખ્યાતિને કારણે.

બીજી નોંધ મારે હીંદના [illegible] તેની કોટીની વસતીની, તેના વીશાળ ક્ષેત્રફળની, તેના [illegible] અને ધર્મોની અને તેની સાથે તેની સન્મુખ રહેલા અનેક પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નોની લેવી જોઈએ. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં અમારા પ્રશ્નોની [illegible] બીજી જાતે છે. હીંદુસ્તાનના એ સવાલો [illegible] વધારે [illegible] અને એ ઉપરાંત [illegible] અનેક છે.

[illegible] મારે [illegible] છે કે હીંદની [illegible] મહાન રાજકીય મુશ્કેલીઓ છતાં [illegible] [illegible] હવે મહાન કાર્ય કરવાનું પડેલું હોવા છતાં આગળ હીંદુસ્તાનનો [illegible] એવો હું [illegible] આશા [illegible] એમ નથી. પરંતુ [illegible] પરાક્રમ [illegible] માટે આવશ્યક શક્તિ અને [illegible] પુરુષો હીંદુસ્તાન પેદા કરી રહ્યું છે. અને તો હીંદના [illegible] રાજકીય [illegible] રીતે ઉપયોગ થશે અને હું [illegible] છું કે [illegible], [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાન [illegible] પ્રશ્નોમાં પોતાની [illegible] ની મહાન સિદ્ધિઓનો [illegible] [illegible] અને વસતીના [illegible] આપવાને નીકળ્યું છે.

સામાન્ય રીતે જોતાં હીંદુસ્તાનની મારી મુસાફરીના [illegible] સ્મરણો છે અને હું ખુશી છું કે તેના પરીણામે [illegible] ઉપર હું આગાઉના કરતાં વધારે [illegible] અને સમજુતીથી નજર કરી શકીશ.

ગત વર્ષમાં બનેલા અગત્યના બનાવો

૧૯૩૫ ઓક્ટો. ૨૭ — શ્રી. મનમોહનસીંગ ઈંગ્લાંડથી જોહાનીસબર્ગ ઉડનાર સૌથી પ્રથમ હીંદી વૈમાનિકનું યુનીયનમાં આગમન.

" ૨૯ — [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીની [illegible] [illegible] પ્રશંસા કરતું વ્યાખ્યાન [illegible] અને [illegible] કે હું [illegible] રાજકીય [illegible] [illegible] પસંદ [illegible]

" ૩૦ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપયોગ કરવા [illegible] સરકારે બહાલી આપી.

નવેમ્બર ૧ — [illegible] [illegible] એમેન્ડમેન્ટ [illegible] બહાર પડ્યું.

" ૨ — એચ. બી. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

" ૯ — [illegible] હીંદી વિદ્યાર્થીઓને [illegible] જવાહર [illegible] આપીલ, [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. દુનિયાની જુદી જુદી પ્રજાઓ [illegible] હીંદ એક [illegible] જીવન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દુનિયાથી [illegible] છે.

" ૨૧ — ૧૯૩૩ના [illegible] [illegible] એમેન્ડમેન્ટ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગેઝેટમાં બહાર પડ્યો.

૧૯૩૫ ડિસેમ્બર ૯ — હીંદના [illegible] ૧૯૩૪ નો રીપોર્ટ બહાર પડ્યો.

" ૯ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાહેર કર્યું કે આમારે [illegible] તરીકે નહિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

" ૯ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

" ૧૦ — હીંદ સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] દ્વારા જાહેર કર્યું કે [illegible] [illegible] હીંદમાં [illegible] [illegible] એમેન્ડમેન્ટ [illegible] પાડવામાં આવશે.

" ૧૯ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રાજીનામું આપ્યું.

૧૯૩૫ " ૩૦ — હીંદના [illegible] [illegible] અવસાન.

૧૯૩૬ જાન્યુ. ૧ — વડોદરામાં શ્રી. સયાજીરાવ ગાયકવાડનો હીરક મહોત્સવ.

" ૭ — [illegible] [illegible] હીંદી [illegible] શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાહેર થયું. વડોદરાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એક કરોડ રૂપિયાની [illegible] જાહેર કરી.

" ૧૧ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાહેર [illegible].

" ૧૨ — હીંદી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૮ [illegible] [illegible].

" ૧૮ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

" ૧૯ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અવસાન.

" ૨૦ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અવસાન.

" ૨૧ — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

" ૨૬ — હીંદ [illegible] [illegible] દીન તરીકે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ફેબ્રુઆરી ૪ — કલકત્તામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

૧૯૩૬ ફેબ્રુ. ૨૪ ડી વેલેરાએ જાહેર કર્યું કે "બ્રીટન સાથે કોમનવેલ્થમાં રહેવા માટે અમે આતુર છીએ પણ અમારી સ્વતંત્રતા અને ઔદ્યોગીક ઉન્નતિનો ભોગ આપવા તૈયાર નથી."

" ૨૬ જાપાનમાં લશ્કરી બળવો. વડા પ્રધાન અને બીજા રાજદ્વારીઓના ખુન.

" ૨૯ મેરીટઝબર્ગ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીએ હિન્દીઓ માટે નવા પ્લોટ જાહેર પાડયા.

માર્ચ ૧૩ નાતાલ ઇન્ડિયન કાઉન્સીલની એજ્યુકેશનલ જરૂરીઆતોની તપાસ કરવા કમીશન નીમ્યું.

" ૧૯ ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ બીલ પર સીલેક્ટ કમીટી નીમાઇ.

અમેરીકામાં જળપ્રલય, સાત લાખની વસ્તી બેઘારી. ૧૫ કરોડ ડોલરનું નુકસાન. ૨૪ માણસોના મરણ અને બે લાખ માણસો મરણને ભીતાના ભય.

એપ્રીલ ૧ મહાત્માજીના પ્રેરણાથી ઓરીસા પ્રાંતમાં ન્યુ પર સમાજો તેમના પીળા ભારતના વાંચવાના માટે રૂા. ૧૦,૦૦૦ની થાળી અર્પણ કરી. સીંધ અને ઓરીસામાં નવા સ્વતંત્ર પ્રાંત તરીકે શરૂ [illegible] થયો.

" ૧ જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં મલાયા લોકેશનમાં જમીનો ઘરવા હિન્દીઓના હકો વિષે એપેલેટ કોર્ટે આપેલો ચુકાદો. ઇ. સ. માં પ્રસિદ્ધ થયેલ [illegible] જુના ખરાને એ ચુકાદો મંજુર કરે.

" ૪ હીંદથી ક્રીકેટ ટીમ ઇંગ્લેંડ જવા ઉપડી.

" ૬ હીંદુસ્તાનના ન્યૂઝીલાન્ડનાં ગામની પવિત્ર સ્થાન અને લખનૌના સ્થાપણી.

" ૯ ૧૯૩૬ના રેમુડીના ચેમ્બર્સ શ્રી [illegible] સ્ટીમરમાંથી ઉતરતાં મુસાફરોના કીનારે મરણ થયું.

" ૧૨ લખનૌ મહાસભાનું પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નહેરુના પ્રમુખપણા હેઠળ અધિવેશન.

" ૧૭ હીંદના નવા વાઇસરોય લોર્ડ લીનલીથગોનું મુંબઇમાં આગમન.

" ૨૧ જર્મનીના આજ્ઞાએ સાઉથ આફ્રિકા માટે પ્રોટેક્શન વાતાવરણ [illegible] નામનાં અખબારો ચૂંટી આવ્યાં.

" ૩૦ મહાત્માજીએ વર્ધાથી સેગાંવ જઇને રહેવા માટે પોતાનું નીવાસસ્થાન જાહેર કર્યું.

મે ૨ આફ્રીકામાં બાદશાહ ચાર્લ્સના ઇટાલીયન [illegible] સેન્સનો, હબસીના માણસોના નાશ [illegible] પામેલ જીપ્સીસ સાથે.

એબીસીનીઆમાં પરદેશી આવું ઉપાડવાનો [illegible] ની એક નવાબ સહાયક પરદેશી મેર.

" ૬ એબીસીનીઆના શાહે પેલેસ્ટાઇન જઇને સાથે પાર નમક એડીસઆબાબા છોડયું.

" ૯ ઇટાલીયન સેનાની ગજવામાં એડીસઆબાબામાં ઇટાલીયનોનો પ્રવેશ.

" ૨૦ જાંઝીબારના મુસલમાન તપાસ કમીશનનો રીપોર્ટ.

" ૨૨ નડીઆદના સુપ્રસિદ્ધ લેખક ગોવર્ધનરામ ત્રિપાઠીના પંડિતનું અવસાન.

જુન ૭ મહમદ પયગમ્બરની જન્મતિથિ હીંદુસ્તાનમાં ઉજવાઇ.

" ૧૯ ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ પાર્લામેન્ટમાં પસાર થયો.

જુલાઇ ૧ નવો ઇમીગ્રેશનની એક્ટ અમલમાં મુકાયો.

" ૩ લંડનમાં ના. મહારાજાના પ્રમુખપણા હેઠળ સર્વધર્મ પરિષદ મળી. સ્પેનમાં જુગાર [illegible] વિગ્રહ.

" ૭ સર રેઝા અલીએ ડરબનમાં એક આપ્યો ભાષણ ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ અમલ [illegible]

૧૯૩૬ જુલાઇ ... તેમાં એ પ્રસંગમાં એક ભાષણ પહેલા તરીકે પહેર્યો.

ઇન્ગ્લેન્ડમાં હીંદી વાઇસરોય નાસ્તુર [illegible] હિન્દના પ્રતિ ગુપ્ત ચાર્જ આપેલો ચુકાદો ઇ. સ. માં પ્રસિદ્ધ થયા.

" ૧૬ નેપુણ પ્રાંતમાં જળ પ્રલય. રાજ, ગંગા અને ગોદાવરીમાં ભયંકર રેલ, ૧૫૦ ગામોનો નાશ.

" ૧ ગરમીના મોજાને પરિણામે અમેરીકામાં ઘણા લોકોના મરણ થયા એક આખા ડાળની જુદાઈ. રોમઅખરી, રેલ્વેમાં હીંદુઓની પહેલવહેલી પરિષદ ભરાઇ.

" ૨૦ ના. શ્રીનિવાસ શાસ્ત્રીનો [illegible] પ્રવાસ.

ઓગસ્ટ ૧ સરહદના ગાંધી ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફારખાનની છુટકારો.

" ૧ હીંદના અમેરીકન વીર અને ' [illegible] ' ના લેખક જે. ટી. સન્ડરલેન્ડનું ૯૪ વર્ષની વયે થએલું અવસાન.

" ૧૫ સર સૈયદ રેઝા અલી અને લેડી અલી યુરોપ તંદુરસ્તીના કારણે ગયા.

ગાંધીજી [illegible] ૧૫મા વર્ષ ગાંઠ.

"[illegible]" ના બે દિવસ [illegible] અને [illegible] માતાના [illegible] મહાસભામાં [illegible] જીવન મેળવી.

" સાઉથ આફ્રિકન ઇન્ડિયન કોન્ગ્રેસ હીંદની મુલાકાતે જવા ઉપડ્યું.

સપ્ટેમ્બર ... શ. ગાંધી મજૂરીઓથી [illegible] પહોંચ્યા.

હીંદમાં [illegible] ટ્રેન જવાથી, પહેલાંથી [illegible] અકસ્માત.

" ૧૬ જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં દાદાભાઇ નવરોજીનો પ્રસંગ ઉજવવામાં આવ્યો.

" સાઉથ આફ્રિકન પરિસ્થિતિ, [illegible] હીંદમાં આગમન — [illegible] પંડિત [illegible] સ્વાગત અવસાન.

" ૨૧ ગોસ્પ [illegible] હીંદમાં પ્રથમ [illegible] ઉપર વાર [illegible]

" ૨૨ જોહાનીસબર્ગે હીંદના સુરતનું મહોત્સવ ઉજવાયો.

" ૨૩ ગાંધીજી ઇન્ડ મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની [illegible] આસાધ્યાવસ્થા છુપી પોલીસે કરતી હતી.

" ૨૫ એક સ્વાગતના પ્રમુખ ઉપરના વાર [illegible] કેંટી [illegible] વડોદરા [illegible] ઉપરાંત બાદશાહ [illegible] નારણ [illegible] કરવામાં આવેલ [illegible] એનું પાલન ગયું છે.

" ૨૯ હીંદ અને સાઉથ આફ્રિકા [illegible] સાથે નીતિની ચર્ચા.

ઓક્ટોબર ... હીંદ આવ્યા. આફ્રિકામાં અને અન્ય સ્થળોએ મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની ૬૮ મી વર્ષગાંઠ ઉજવાઇ.

" ૧૫ હીંદુ મંદિરોનાં દ્વાર હરિજનો માટે ખુલ્લાં મુકવામાં આવ્યાં અને ત્રાવણકોરના હિંદુ મુસ્લીમ રમખાણો થયાં.

" દ. આ. પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ હીંદમાં ૨૬ દિવસ ગાળશે. દ. આ. આવવા રહેવામાં [illegible]

નવેમ્બર ... દ. આ. નું પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ મુંબઇમાં આવ્યું.

" ૩ રાઇનલાન્ડ એકાદ પર [illegible] યુદ્ધ ચાલુ થયું.

ડી વેલેરાએ આયરીશ ફ્રી સ્ટેટ માટે નવું બંધારણ ઘડવાનો ઠરાવ કર્યો.—રૂઝવેલ્ટ અમેરીકન પ્રેસીડેન્ટ તરીકે ફરી ચુંટાયા.

રેલવે સ્ટેશનના પુસ્તકોના માટે [illegible] મેળવાની [illegible] બીમારીથી [illegible] મુક્તિ [illegible]

હિંદથી પાછું ફરેલું યુનીયન ડેલીગેશન

ડૉ. વાન ડર મરવેએ પોતાની મુસાફરીનું કરેલું હૃદયસ્પર્શી વર્ણન

મુલકી પ્રધાન મી. [illegible] હોફમેયર ના [illegible] હિંદની [illegible] મુલાકાત અંગેનું યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટરી ડેલીગેશન સ્ટીમર ઈરીત્રાના નવેમ્બર તા. ૪ થીએ પાછું આવી પહોંચ્યું છે ડેલીગેશન ના [illegible] ડેલીગેટોઓ ઉતરી [illegible] પ્રીટોરીયા ગયા. [illegible] મી. [illegible] અને મી. [illegible] કરવા ઉતર્યા હતા.

[illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] મી. હોફમેયરે જણાવ્યું [illegible] હિંદમાં [illegible] હતા [illegible] હીંદ સરકારે [illegible] સગવડ [illegible] બધું કરી [illegible] હતા. ડેલીગેશને એ રાજ્યોની મુલાકાત લીધી હતી. ૩,૫૦,૦૦,૦૦૦ ની [illegible] [illegible] મૈસુર અને [illegible] હૈદ્રાબાદ [illegible] ત્રાવણકોર.

એ સિવાય [illegible] મુખ્ય શહેરો ની મુલાકાત લીધી હતી અને [illegible] [illegible] લીધા હતા [illegible] ચાલીસ હીંદ ના [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] ડેલીગેશન ને [illegible] અને [illegible] પણ મુલાકાત [illegible] હતા. હિંદના [illegible] ગાંધીજી [illegible] તેઓએ મુલાકાત આપી હતી. [illegible] ડેલીગેશનને [illegible] [illegible] ડેલીગેશન [illegible] હતા. [illegible] કરીને [illegible] ડેલીગેશન ના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સામે બે [illegible] હતા.

ડેલીગેશને [illegible] મુલાકાત લીધી હતી [illegible] અને [illegible] પણ મુલાકાત લીધી હતી [illegible] સર માણેકજી દાદાભાઈ, [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] અને [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] ડેલીગેશનના [illegible] હતા.

[illegible] ડેલીગેશનને [illegible] ગાંધીજી તરફથી [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] ડેલીગેશન [illegible] [illegible] હતો.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી હાલ મધ્ય પ્રાંતના સેગાંવ ગામે [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ન હોતો.

ડેલીગેશનનો [illegible] હીંદ સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડેલીગેશનના [illegible] [illegible].

ડેલીગેશનની મુલાકાત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડેલીગેશનના [illegible] હિંદ [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દૂર થઈ છે.

હીંદ અને યુનીયન વચ્ચે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદના સરકારના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપશે.

ડૉ. વાન ડર મરવેનો અનુભવ

ડૉ. એન. જે. વાન ડર મરવે, એમ. પી., [illegible] પાર્ટીના પ્રેસીડેન્ટ [illegible] અને હીંદ ગયેલા યુનીયન ડેલીગેશન ના [illegible] હતા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જણાવ્યું [illegible]

આ મુસાફરી [illegible] [illegible] હું [illegible] છું. [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] હિંદુસ્તાન અને [illegible] [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] હતા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

હીંદ [illegible] અને યુનીયન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

હીંદુસ્તાનમાં શું જોયું

હીંદુસ્તાનમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદુસ્તાનને [illegible] છે.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

મજુરોની સ્થિતિ પ્રમાણે સારી

હીંદુસ્તાનની [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

રીપેટ્રીએશન સ્કીમ

[illegible] રીપેટ્રીએશન [illegible] [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુનીયનમાં [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] હીંદી [illegible] [illegible] રીપેટ્રીએશનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

યુનીયનનું ડેલીગેશન

[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની વાત

[illegible]

મી. હીક ઇંગ્લેન્ડ

[illegible]

મી. ડરબનીશાયર

[illegible]

હિન્દના આનંદજનક સંદેશા

[illegible]

શ્રીમતિ સરોજીની નાયડુ

[illegible]

શ્રી. સત્યમુર્તી એમ. એલ. એ.

[illegible]

શ્રી. [illegible] (ભાવિ રાષ્ટ્રપતિ)

[illegible]

શ્રી ભુલાભાઇ દેસાઇ એમ. એલ. એ.

[illegible]

સર પુરૂષોત્તમદાસ ઠાકોરદાસ

[illegible]

દિવાળી મહોત્સવ

સુરત હિન્દુ એસોસીએશન

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં જલાલપુર તાલુકાના હિજરતી ખેડુત

લેખક નાથુભાઈ ખુશાલભાઈ પટેલ

જલાલપોર તાલુકાના [illegible] ગામના [illegible] પટેલ [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ આવ્યા છે.

આ [illegible] સન ૧૯૩૦–૩૧ની [illegible] લડતમાં [illegible] [illegible] 'ઓપીનીઅન'ના [illegible]

[illegible] અને તે વખતના [illegible] ગામના [illegible] પટેલ [illegible] [illegible] માસની [illegible] હતી.

[illegible]

[illegible] મહેસુલ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] જલાલપુર તાલુકાના [illegible]

[illegible]

આત્મ સંગીત

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] સંગીત [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] જલાલપુર તાલુકાના [illegible]

[illegible] મહેસુલ [illegible]

[illegible] ખેડુતોના મહેસુલ [illegible]

[illegible] ખેડુત [illegible]

[illegible] જલાલપુર [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

રજકણ

મૃત્યુ એ તો અજ્ઞાનતાએ ચઢાવેલો ભયંકર ભેદ છે. જગતમાંથી મૃત્યુ એ શબ્દ પણ અદૃશ્ય થાય તો જગત જાણે બચી જાય.

* * *

પરાક્રમી પુરુષો બંધન અને બાળપણના આશ્રય નો ત્યાગ કરી પોતાનું સ્વતંત્ર નીવાસસ્થાન ઊભું કરે છે અને ધર્મમાંથી ચળતા નથી.

* * *

જેને જીવનના પ્રેમ હોય તેને મન કોઈ ભાઈ, બેન, મિત્ર હોયજ નહીં. જ્યાં સુધી તેની જરૂર રાખે ત્યાં સુધી સગા, પછી દુશ્મન.

* * *

તમારી જાતને ભલે તમે મહાન માનો, પણ યાદ રાખજો કે અભિમાન એ દુર્ગંધ મારે એવી જ વસ્તુ છે.

* * *

પ્રારબ્ધ અને ભાગ્ય ભાવનો મઢીમાં ઝાંખો થાય છે. આજ કાલ તેને પ્રત્યેક વર્ગ ઉપયોગમાં લેવાય છે અને તેથી પ્રામાણિક મનુષ્યની પાછળ માં પાપનું સેવન પીવાનું બની ગયું છે.

* * *

સત્તા જગતને ઠગે, તવંગરી ગરીબોને લુંટે, રૂપ કુરૂપને તરછોડે તેમજ અહંકારી પ્રજા, અસહકારી પ્રજાને તીરસ્કારવામાં ધર્મ સમજે આ શું ચાલ્યા કરશે?

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રાજ્યશોખીનના માણસો પોતાની અમૂલ્ય શક્તિ પોતાના સ્વાર્થ ખાતર બીજાને પીડવામાંજ વાપરે છે, જ્યારે દયાળુના સેવકો પોતાની અમૂલ્ય શક્તિ જનતાના કલ્યાણ અર્થે વાપરે છે.

* * *

જે લોકો અધર્મનું આચરણ કરે છે તે ભલે તેવા નીડર દેખાતા હોય તો પણ અંદરથી બીકણજ હોય છે.

* * *

જેનું દાન પ્રત્યક્ષ હોય તેના દુર્ગુણોને નજર સમીપ રાખીને તેના ભેદો તેને વિચારવાનોજ પ્રયત્ન કરજો.

* * *

દુઃખ પર આંસુ વહાવનારને દુઃખ જ દુઃખ મળશે. તમને પણ મળશે. પણ દુઃખ જેવા દુઃખના તરફ મુખ ફેરવનાર તમને આનંદ જ મળશે.

* * *

પ્રભુ પોતે તો હોય છે ત્યાંજ તેને અંગીકાર કરતો નથી અને નહીં છે તેને તે માર્ગે લઈ શકતો નથી.

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પોતાની સત્તા બીજા ઉપર ચલાવે ત્યારે સામાજીક પોતાની સત્તા વાપરતો નથી. એ તો અન્યને હાર થાય છે. નતમ તેનાથી ઉપર સુધી સુધરી પોતાની સત્તા સ્વીકારવી જ.

સત્તા હંમેશાં સુખકારક અને સુંદર હોય છે પણ એ જગતને ઉપર ઝઝૂમતી, વિષ ભરેલા, પ્રલયનું રૂપ એવી અખંડ દેખાવને તેના ભરાવવા માં આવે છે એટલે જોનાર તે તેમાં સુખ દેખાતો નથી.

* * *

વેર લેવું એ સાધારણ બાબત છે. વેર દરેકથી થઈ શકે. અશક્ત સામે થઈને અને અશક્ત ઉપરથી. પણ અસાધારણ બાબત તો એ છે કે વેર ભૂલી જવું.

* * *

તપશ્ચર્યાની શક્તિ હોય છતાં તપ ન થાય, મદદ કરવાની શક્તિ હોય છતાં મદદ ન કરી શકાય એવા જે દ્વિધાગ્રસ્ત હોય તેજ માણસ. એની પર જવું એટલે નીશ્ચયાત્મક સિદ્ધાંત સ્વીકારી તે પ્રમાણે વર્તન કરવું—તેના માર્ગે જતાં સુધી એવી રીતે ઘડાઈ ગયેલો માણસ એટલે વીજયી મરદાર.

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આપણી દશા ખરેખર એટલા માટે છે, કે એનામાં દરેક શાંત રહેવાની શક્તિ છે; અને તે ભાવના પછીમાં દાખી દેવાની ટેવ છે. કેમ કે મનુષ્યોમાં રહેલી દિલગીરતા—ખુશી દર્શાવવી તે ભાવના—આપણા માટેજ વધુ બળ કરી બતાવી જોઈએ.

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તપ વિના પ્રકાશ શક્ય નથી; પ્રકાશ વિના અંતરનો અવાજ શક્ય નથી; અંતરના અવાજ વિના નીતિના દર્શન નથી; નીતિના વિના સત્ય શક્ય નથી; સત્ય વિના જીવનનું પરિશીલન શક્ય નથી; જીવનના શોધન વિના, દાનનો આત્મ-બલિદાનને પ્રવેશ આપવાની શક્તિ આવી નથી; અને શક્તિ-ચેતન વિના, જીવન અને જગતમાં તફાવત નથી.

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આપણે બીજાના દરેકેદરેક જરૂર કરીએ, પણ બીજાની ફરિયાદ ન કરીએ. આપણે બીજાને પચશે જરૂર ચાલી એ પણ બીજાએ કરેલી ભૂલ આપણે ન કરીએ; આપણે બીજાનું સારું જોવે જવાબદારી પણ આપણે ભૂલ જોઈને સાથે ન બેસીએ; આપણે આપણી શક્તિ તાકાતને સંજોગોને આધીન રાખીએ તેજ આપણે આપણે બીજા કરતાં વધુ બાબત જરૂર હોઈએ પણ આવતી કાલે આવશે જ શું

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મનુષ્યમાં જ્યારે મોહ દાખલ થયો ત્યારે સારા ખરા જ્ઞાનનો લોપ થયો અને સારાસારનો લોપ થતા ધર્મ જુદા ગ્રાહ્ય તથા ધર્મના લોપને લઈ દુઃખ આવ્યાં.

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દયા વિનાના પુરુષો અધિકાર પર આવે છે ત્યારે તેમની દયાળુથી અધિકારનું તેજ વધે છે અને કામની વ્યથીમાં પણ વેગ આવે છે પરંતુ

આવા અધિકારમાં જે માનવતાનું દેવાળું તથા અધિકારને દબાવવું થાય છે તે ન હોવાથી તેનાથી તેનો પ્રકાશ થાય છે.

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જે પુરુષને અમને જગતનું સ્વરાજ્ય ઝળકાવવા રહે છે એટલુંજ નહીં પણ નિરંતર રહી શકે છે, તે પુરુષને માટે પ્રગટ હો યા ન હો પણ તેજ પ્રજાનો સાચો રાજા છે.

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દંભ એ તો એક જાતનો વ્યવહાર છે અને દંભને આશ્રયેજ આ જગત ટકી રહ્યું છે જેમ ... દંભ ન હોય તો મનુષ્યો એક બીજાનો સંહાર કરે.

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જે પુરુષે પોતાની અંદર વસેલા શત્રુઓ ઉપર વિજય મેળવ્યો નથી તે બહારના શત્રુઓ પર વીજય કેવી રીતે મેળવે?

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જેને સાચી આત્મા સમાજને દેવાના જવાબ દેવી હોય તેનાથી અન્યાયી—નીતીને—સાથે લેવાયજ નહીં.

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સત્યાગ્રહ એ સુંદર છે પણ એ તેમાં સંયમ હોય તેજ. સંયમ સંસ્કાર અને સ્વભાવ જેવા પાળીએ તેવા થઈએ.

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ગમે તેવું કામને હાથમાં લીધા પછી તો ઉતાવળી નહીં થવું જોઈએ, જીવતને રંગ અને સુખી ભાગ્યવાનજ થયેલા નથી રહેતા.

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પશ્ચાતાપ અને તે બધી આશા ઘણાને પ્રેરવા ની આવ શકતી પાપમય માર્ગમાં અમને તેથી પવીત્ર બનાવે છે.

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જેઓ સ્વતંત્રતાને માને છે તેઓએ ભિન્ન ભાવનાના સિદ્ધાંતોને માનવું જોઈએ, જેઓ આત્માને માને છે તેઓએ માનસીક આત્મ વિકાસને માનવું જોઈએ; જેઓ શરીર બળને ખીલવે છે તેઓએ બુદ્ધિબળને પણ ખીલવવું જોઈએ; એકંદરીમાં માનવ જીવન શરીર સંપત્તિ એ માનસીક ખીલવણીએ શિષ્યભાવની દ્રષ્ટિએ અને સ્વતંત્રતાની ભાવનાએ ખીલવવું જોઈએ.

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એકલા અભ્યાસમાં રોજ જ્ઞાન આપે છે એટલું કે કેળવણી કરવાનો અભ્યાસનો એ મુખ્ય આશય નથી. પણ વ્યવહારદ્વારા ઉજ્જવળ જીવન જીવવા ની જીવનને છે અને એ જીવન દ્વારા માનવ સમાજની ભાવના જગાડવી એ જરૂરી છે.

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શરીર વધારી મજબુત બની ત્યારે નામ પેદા કરવું એ જેટલું જરૂરનું છે એટલું જ જરૂરી એ બળને માનવ સમાજના હીત માટે ખર્ચવું એ વધારે મહત્વનું છે.

કૌટુંબિક કોયડો

કિશોરલાલ મશરૂવાળા

પુત્રવધૂ [illegible] હિંદુસ્થાનમાં [illegible] નથી. ઉલટું આજે આપણી [illegible] પુત્ર ન હોય એ મોટું દુર્ભાગ્ય મનાય છે; [illegible] માણસોનાં મન પર [illegible] આવે છે. પણ [illegible] હોય અને ધર્મભાવના હોય [illegible] સંબંધ બાંધવાની નથી હોતી. [illegible] સંબંધ [illegible] આધ્યાત્મિક [illegible] હોવો જોઈએ. [illegible] સ્વાભાવિક [illegible] છે. [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] કુટુંબમાંનો વડીલવર્ગ નથી હોતો, [illegible] હોય છે. વડીલવર્ગને તો [illegible] ખબર પણ નથી હોતી [illegible] ઉપર [illegible]

[illegible] વડીલોની [illegible] જુદે જ [illegible] છે, [illegible] એવું અંતર પડી ગયેલું દેખાય છે.

[illegible] પુત્ર અને પુત્રવધૂ [illegible] દેખાય છે. [illegible] લગ્ન કરવાની [illegible] સમાજમાં [illegible] નથી. [illegible] પુત્ર અને પુત્રવધૂ વચ્ચે પ્રેમનો સંબંધ [illegible] વ્યવહાર, [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] વડીલોને [illegible] નથી. પુત્ર ને પુત્રવધૂ [illegible] વડીલોની પુરેપુરી તાબેદારીમાં રહેવું જોઈએ [illegible] સમાનતા, [illegible] નથી.

આવી પરિસ્થિતિમાં [illegible] ન હોય, પોતાના [illegible] તકરારી [illegible] પુત્ર અને પુત્રવધૂ [illegible] વડીલોનો [illegible] પોતાને [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] નથી [illegible] આપણી [illegible] કુટુંબવ્યવસ્થામાં [illegible] પરિણામ ન [illegible] અને [illegible] બંનેને [illegible] રહેવાનું નથી.

સંસ્કૃતિનું માપ

પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ

એક [illegible] સંસ્કૃતિનું માપ [illegible] આપણે [illegible] છે, અને [illegible] છે. [illegible] આપણે [illegible] છે. પણ [illegible] આધુનિક [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓની [illegible] કરવામાં આવે છે.

[illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] અને [illegible] નથી. [illegible] કાર્ય છે અને [illegible] આપણે [illegible] હોય છે. [illegible]

પણ તેનું [illegible] નથી. [illegible] વડીલ વર્ગના [illegible] [illegible] પરિસ્થિતિ પરથી જ [illegible]

[illegible] સ્ત્રીઓ [illegible] હોવી જોઈએ [illegible] હોય તો [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible] અને [illegible] પોતાનાં શરીર તથા મનનો વિકાસ કરે છે, ત્યારે [illegible] અને [illegible] જોઈએ [illegible] જીવન [illegible] અને [illegible] કરવામાં આવે છે.

[illegible] સ્ત્રીઓની [illegible] કરતી હોય તેમણે [illegible] સંપૂર્ણ રીતે [illegible] જોઈએ. પણ [illegible] [illegible] સંપૂર્ણ [illegible] પોતાના [illegible] નથી.

—:o:—

: રજકણ :

[illegible] અને [illegible] સ્ત્રીઓને [illegible] અને [illegible] કરવું છે.

કંકાવટી

પીયરની પ્રથાભ્યા ફરી અત્યંત [illegible] [illegible] લીધી. સરલા મનમાં કંઇ મલકાવતી હતી; ત્યારે નાના પ્રસાદે પણ હાથ જોડયા [illegible] 'મારી બહેનને સારો વર ને મોટું ઘર મળજો.' [illegible] સરલાએ પ્રસાદને [illegible] પાસે ખેંચી અને [illegible] પ્રેમથી [illegible] સુમી લીધો.

'હું કહું ? પ્રસાદ ! [illegible] ભાઇને સારી વહુ મળજો' સ્મિત કરતી સરલા [illegible] પ્રસાદની આંખોમાં જોતી બોલી. પ્રસાદ [illegible] : "એ [illegible] મોટો [illegible] [illegible] જ વહેલી."

[illegible] બહેન [illegible] પૂજાની [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સુગંધ [illegible] મહાદેવના મંદિરમાં [illegible] ઘંટનાદ થયો. [illegible] [illegible] વિજાણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] સરલા [illegible]

'[illegible] મારી કંકાવટી [illegible] ને [illegible] !

'[illegible] બહેન, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], ત્યાંથી [illegible] [illegible]

'[illegible], [illegible]

'[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કંકાવટી [illegible] [illegible]

'[illegible] બહેન, [illegible].'

'હાશ !' [illegible] સરલા [illegible] કંકાવટી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રસાદના હાથમાંથી કંકાવટી [illegible] થાળીમાં મૂકી.

'[illegible] હોત તો ! [illegible] સ્વીના [illegible] હોત [illegible] સરલાના [illegible] [illegible]

'[illegible] આપને [illegible],' પ્રસાદ બોલ્યો.

'[illegible] આપતા. [illegible] [illegible] તું તો [illegible] બોલે છે તો !

[illegible] પ્રસાદથી સહન થતું નથી. '[illegible] બહેન નહિ બોલીએ હવે, પછી કંઇ !"

[illegible] સરલા [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રસાદ [illegible] [illegible]

+

[illegible] [illegible] પવિત્ર દિવસે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આવતે [illegible] [illegible].

પ્રસાદને પણ [illegible] જગાડયો.

'ઉઠને પ્રસાદ.' 'ઉઠું', પ્રસાદ [illegible] [illegible].

'[illegible] ?' બહેને [illegible] [illegible].

'[illegible] નહિ તો ઉઠું.' [illegible] [illegible].

'નહિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે ! ઉઠ [illegible] [illegible] છે'

[illegible] પ્રસાદ ઉભો થયો. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરલાએ [illegible].

'[illegible] પ્રસાદ, [illegible] [illegible] ! [illegible] ને આજ તો તારે હું [illegible] [illegible].'

'હું તો બહેન' [illegible] [illegible] પ્રસાદ [illegible].

"[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] પ્રસાદ [illegible]. સરલા [illegible] કંકાવટીમાં [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહિ.

'મારે [illegible] નથી કરવો.'

'પણ ભાઇ...'

'ના, [illegible], મારે [illegible] નથી કરવું.'

'પણ [illegible] [illegible] !'

'[illegible], મારે નથી [illegible].'

સરલાની [illegible] [illegible]. '[illegible] આજ [illegible] [illegible] ના [illegible], હો.'

'તું તો બહેન, [illegible] કરવાની' [illegible] પ્રસાદ બહેનના [illegible].

[illegible] સરલાના [illegible] કંકાવટીમાં [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. બહેને [illegible] કંસાર પીરસ્યો.

પ્રસાદના [illegible] બહેનની [illegible] [illegible].

બ્હેની નહિત

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બ્હેનડી,
બ્હેનીનાં [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બ્હેનડી,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 1

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] બ્હેનડી,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2

બ્હેનીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 3

[illegible] [illegible] બ્હેનીના [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 4

શ્રી. [illegible]

+ + +

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] નવનીતરાય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નવનીતરાય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

પણ [illegible] [illegible] સરલાની [illegible] [illegible] નવનીતરાયે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સરલાને [illegible] [illegible].

જમીને શાંતે બેઠાં ત્યાં સરલા એમના ... આવી ત્યારે નવનીતરાયે પોતાનો ... 'તું તેને આપની ... નહિ ... સરલા.'

સરલા ... સહજ ...

'પણ ... હું ન ...'

... [illegible]

નવનીતરાય ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

'હશે ત્યારે ...' ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

—'પ્રસ્થાન' માંથી

દારેસલામમાં સુરત જીલ્લાવાસીઓની પ્રવૃત્તિ

: મોકલનાર : એક દારેસલામવાસી :

ઘણા વર્ષોથી [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લા નિવાસીઓ અત્રે વસવાટ કરી રહ્યા છે. અત્રેના સુરત જીલ્લા નિવાસીઓમાં મોટો ભાગ કારીગર વર્ગનો છે. જો કે થોડાક વેપારીઓ અને ઉંચા હોદ્દાની સરકારી [illegible] અને પરદેશી વેપારી પેઢીઓમાં કામ કરતા [illegible]. આ વર્ગની શક્તિ જુદી જુદી પ્રવૃત્તિઓમાં જુદી જુદી રીતે, [illegible] કાર્યક્રમ કે કાયદાકાનુને અભાવે વેડફાઈ ન જાય પરંતુ એ [illegible] સંગઠીત થઈ તેનું એક સુંદર અને ચીરંજીવ પરિણામ આવે તે હેતુથી ઇ. સ. ૧૯૩૦ના જુલાઈ માસની ૧૪ મી તારીખે "શ્રી સુરત જીલ્લા [illegible]"ની સ્થાપના કરવામાં આવી હતી. આ સંસ્થા દિન પ્રતીદિન પ્રગતી કરતી જાય છે અને તેના સભાસદોમાં અત્રેના ઘણા ખરા સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસીઓ [illegible] છે.

આ સંસ્થાના ઉદ્દેશો ટાંગાનીકા ટેરીટરીમાં વસતા સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસીઓની સામાજીક, ધાર્મિક અને નૈતિક ઉન્નતિ કરવાનો હેતુ તેમને સંગઠીત કરવાનો તથા તેમના હિત [illegible] યથાશક્તિ મદદ કરવાનો છે. તેણે નીચે જણાવેલી પ્રવૃત્તિઓ [illegible] છે:

૧ દારેસલામ [illegible] હીન્દુ સુરત જીલ્લા નિવાસીઓ માટે સ્મશાનનું સર્વ જરૂરી સામાન પુરૂ પાડવા તથા [illegible] અને [illegible] કામ [illegible].

૨ સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસી પૈકી જેઓ [illegible] નીરાધાર બની જાય તેને [illegible] આર્થિક મદદ આપવી અને જેઓ [illegible] તેને [illegible] રોજગાર [illegible] પ્રયત્નો કરવા.

આ સંસ્થા [illegible] છે કે [illegible] ઉપર જણાવેલા હેતુઓને [illegible] સંસ્થાએ [illegible] છે અને [illegible] રાખે છે. [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસીઓમાં સુરત જીલ્લાના વતનીઓના [illegible] જળવાય [illegible] સંગઠીત કરી તેમનામાં [illegible] કેળવણી [illegible] અને [illegible] સાથે [illegible] સહકાર [illegible] કેળવવા [illegible], અને બીજાના સંકટમાં [illegible] કરવાની અને [illegible] સામાજીક, ધાર્મિક, અને નૈતિક [illegible] કરવા [illegible] સંસ્થાની [illegible] ઘણું [illegible] છે કે આ [illegible] તેવાની વાત છે.

આ [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસી [illegible] [illegible] આર્થિક મદદ [illegible] આપી છે અને બીજા [illegible] હીન્દુ સ્મશાન [illegible] ૧૨૦૦ તેમજ હીન્દુ સાર્વજનીક [illegible] ખાનામાં શીલીંગ [illegible] આપી શહેરના [illegible] જીવનમાં પણ યથાશક્તિ સહકાર આપ્યો છે.

દારેસલામમાં ઘરની તંગી છે અને [illegible] [illegible] છે. આ [illegible] અંદરના ભાગમાં વસતા સુરત જીલ્લાના વતનીઓને જ્યારે તેઓ દારેસલામ આવે ત્યારે [illegible] અને ઘણી અગવડ વેઠવી પડતી હતી. આ [illegible] અંદરના ભાગમાં વસતા સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસી ભાઈઓ નીચે જણાવેલા [illegible] હેતુઓ માટે દારેસલામ આવે છે.

(૧) વેપાર, (૨) માંદગી, (૩) હીન્દુસ્તાન જવા, (૪) હીન્દુસ્તાનથી પાછા વળતાં (૫) [illegible].

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Cab. & Tel. "MALL"
આમોદ દાઉદ ઍન્ડ કંપની.
(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)
૩૭૩ પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.
દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે
—લખો યા મળો—
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373 Pine Street,
DURBAN.

અત્રે આવતા સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસી ભાઈઓને [illegible] અત્રે પડતી મુશ્કેલીને લીધે આ સંસ્થા પોતાની [illegible] માલીકીનું એક [illegible] [illegible] પ્રબળ ઇચ્છા હતી.

[illegible] જણાવતાં [illegible] ઘણો [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લાના વતનીઓની [illegible] અને [illegible] છતાં [illegible] મુશ્કેલીઓ અને [illegible] સંસ્થાએ [illegible] [illegible] એક હીન્દુ [illegible] આશરે ૨૬૦૦ સ્કવેર ફીટ [illegible] જમીન [illegible] શીલીંગ [illegible] [illegible] ખરીદ કરી છે. એ જમીનની [illegible] હીન્દુ સાર્વજનીક [illegible] છે. [illegible] હીન્દુ [illegible] છે. એક [illegible] હીન્દુ [illegible] છે. અને [illegible] આવે છે અને બાજુ [illegible] મોટા [illegible] દરેક [illegible] આવે છે. એટલે વેપારીને, [illegible] દરિયાઇ માર્ગે જનાર આવનારને—દરેકને આ સ્થાન [illegible] જમીન ઉપર [illegible] એક મકાન છે. પરંતુ તેમાં [illegible] તેવી [illegible] નથી. તેથી [illegible] એક મોટું નહિ પરંતુ [illegible] મકાન બાંધવા આ સંસ્થા વ્યવસ્થા કરી રહી છે, અને [illegible] દિવસે નવા મકાનનો [illegible] [illegible] છે. બાંધવા ધારેલા મકાનની યોજના નીચે પ્રમાણે છે: શરૂઆતમાં એક ૧૦×૨૮ ફીટનો હોલ તેની પાસે ૧૨×૧૪ ફીટના બે ઓરડાઓ તેની પાસે [illegible], રસોડું અને [illegible]. યોજના મુજબ મકાન [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસીઓને તેની અત્રે [illegible] જરૂર છે એવા એક વિશ્રામ સ્થળની ખોટ પૂરી પડશે. [illegible] અને [illegible] મકાન [illegible] છ મહીના દરમ્યાન સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસી [illegible] ભાઈઓએ [illegible] તેનો [illegible] ઉપયોગ [illegible] ઉપરથી [illegible].

આ દેશમાં [illegible] આ [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લા નીવાસી [illegible] છે. આ સંસ્થાના [illegible] ઉપર જણાવેલી જમીન ખરીદવા [illegible] અને આ સંસ્થાના [illegible] [illegible] તેમ [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] હું કે [illegible] વસતા સુરત નીવાસી ભાઇઓની [illegible] થોડી [illegible] સંસ્થાના [illegible] [illegible] સંસ્થાએ [illegible] કરી છે. કારણ કે અત્રેના [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લાના વતની ભાઈઓએ પોતાની [illegible] સંસ્થાને [illegible] આપ્યો છે. [illegible] જીલ્લા નીવાસીઓની [illegible] [illegible] છે.

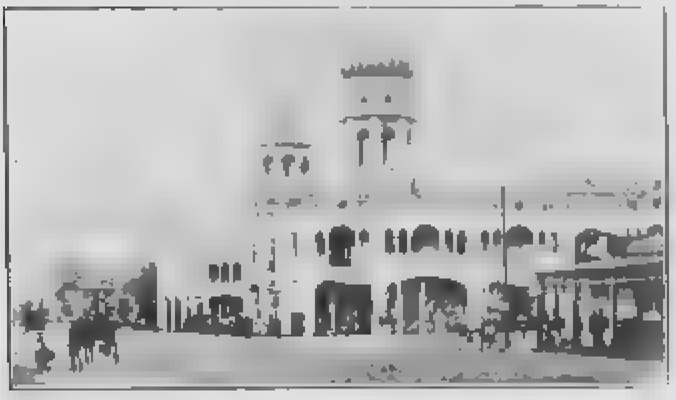
આ સંસ્થાને [illegible] ટાંગાનીકા ટેરીટરીમાં [illegible] સુરત જીલ્લાનીવાસી હીન્દુભાઇઓ [illegible] છે. [illegible] આ સંસ્થાનું [illegible] [illegible] નથી [illegible] દેશોમાં [illegible] આ [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] ન હોય

SOME INDIAN SCENES OF S. A. INDIAN LIFE

દ. આ. ના હીંદી જીવનના કેટલાંક દ્રશ્યો

Patidar Hall of the Transvaal United Patidar Society
ટ્રાન્સવાલ યુનાઇટેડ પાટીદાર સોસાયટીનો પાટીદાર હોલ.

The Surat Hindu Association Hall, Durban
ડરબનમાં સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનનો હોલ



The Memon Mosque Building in Grey and Queen Streets, Durban.
ડરબનમાં ગ્રે સ્ટ્રીટ અને ક્વીન સ્ટ્રીટપર આવેલી મેમણ મસજીદ.

A Scene in the Durban Indian Market.
ડરબનમાં ગુજરીનું એક દૃશ્ય

SHRI GOPALLAL HINDU TEMPLE, Verulam, Natal

શ્રી ગોપાળલાલ હીંદુ મંદીર, વેરૂલમ, નાતાલ.

HINDU TEMPLE At East London

ઇસ્ટ લંડનનું હીંદુ મંદીર.

જરા હસો

[illegible]

મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ [illegible]

સાક્ષી—"હાજી [illegible]"

[illegible]

[illegible]

ડોક્ટર—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

નોકર—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

દોસ્ત—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

પરમ દયાળ નરસિંહ મહેતા

'હરિજનથી જે અંતર ગણશે તેના ફોગટ ફેરા ઠાલા રે'

નરસિંહ મહેતાને કોણ નથી ઓળખતું? 'વૈષ્ણવજન તો તેને કહીએ' [illegible] ગુજરાતી છે કે જેને નરસિંહ [illegible] ન હોય? અને [illegible] ગાનથી ને કોણ અજાણ્યું છે? [illegible] હિન્દુસ્તાનમાં પણ [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] નાનકડા શહેરમાં [illegible] શું આધાર કે શું [illegible] નરસિંહનો [illegible] અજ્ઞાનીને, સંસારી, [illegible] દરેકને તેણે પોતાની [illegible] પાયું છે.

નાગરી નાતમાં [illegible] નાગર [illegible] નરસૈંયો [illegible] ના નાગરોના [illegible] જીવનમાં આનંદ [illegible] પડતું છે. અને [illegible] ને તેણે કહ્યું છે. [illegible] પરમ આનંદ [illegible] નાગરી નાતની [illegible] પરમાત્મા [illegible]

"[illegible] તે વળી નાત નાગરી,
 હરિ ન [illegible] આપનારે રે.
[illegible] એ [illegible]
 હું ગાઉં વારંવાર રે."

પણ નરસિંહ [illegible] નાગર [illegible] તેનો [illegible] [illegible] તેના જીવનમાં પરિવર્તન આવ્યું છે, [illegible] નાગરો સિવાય [illegible] શક્તિ નથી.

[illegible] આજની [illegible] [illegible] 'રાધાકૃષ્ણ' [illegible] 'રાધાકૃષ્ણ' [illegible] ના પરમેશ્વર [illegible]

નરસિંહની માતા [illegible] કાકાના [illegible] [illegible] નરસિંહનો [illegible] [illegible] નરસિંહના [illegible] કરાવ્યા.

લખનાર શ્રી ત્રીભુવનદાસ [illegible]

[illegible] ભાભીની [illegible] જીવન [illegible] નરસિંહની [illegible]

[illegible] ત્યારે [illegible] કરવા [illegible]

"પરમ [illegible] મુજને [illegible],
 [illegible]
 [illegible]
 [illegible] સુધી."

[illegible] વાણીને [illegible] ભગવાને [illegible] "માગ માગ, માગે તે આપું."

"[illegible] દુર્લભ;
 [illegible] તે આપો."

[illegible] નરસિંહ [illegible] કૃષ્ણની [illegible] ભાભીના [illegible] નરસિંહ મહેતાનો [illegible] [illegible] નરસિંહ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] નરસિંહ [illegible] કરતાં [illegible] ઘરે [illegible] શુદ્ધ [illegible] નરસિંહ [illegible] [illegible] જીવન [illegible] જ્ઞાન અને [illegible] આનંદ [illegible] [illegible] તેની [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] ભૂલ્યા [illegible] હતી.

[illegible] હતો. [illegible] પણ [illegible] પગ પાણી [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] પણ પ્રભુને [illegible] પરખાણી [illegible]

[illegible] પણ [illegible] કર્યા [illegible]

[illegible] હરિજન [illegible] હરિજન [illegible] કર્તવ્ય છે [illegible]

"[illegible] પ્રગટ થાય મોટું
 [illegible] નહિ રે."

[illegible] પ્રભુના [illegible] તેના [illegible] પ્રભુની [illegible] [illegible] નરસિંહ [illegible] જીવન [illegible] [illegible] નરસિંહ મહેતાની [illegible] [illegible] નરસિંહ મહેતાને [illegible] [illegible] હરિજન [illegible]

[illegible] નાગર [illegible] મહેતાએ [illegible] [illegible] નાગરો [illegible]

[illegible] નરસિંહના [illegible]

Heritage Portal

[illegible]

[illegible]

કુસંગ—બલિ !

ખંડ કાવ્ય

[illegible]

ધન્ય ગૃહસ્થાશ્રમ

લખનાર અંબાશંકર પંડ્યા

(૧) વિયોગ

[illegible]

(૨) વિજ્ઞાન

[illegible]

(૩) પરદેશમાં પહોંચ્યા

[illegible]

(૪) ધન્યગૃહસ્થાશ્રમ

[illegible]

નહિ તો એટલું [illegible]—બોલવા કરતાં કામ કરવું [illegible] સુધારો કરો, સુધારો કરો એમ કહેવા કરતાં [illegible] સુધારો કરી બતાવવો એ વધુ ઠીક છે. [illegible]

વીરચંદ—[illegible] એજ આટલું [illegible] મારી પાસે બેસી એટલું આ સભામાં બેઠી હોય તો પણ [illegible] સુધરે.

વીમળા—[illegible] એ મને નમની [illegible] નથી. હું તો એમ માનું છું કે—માણસ પોતાને [illegible] ફરજ બજાવવી [illegible] લોકો તેને ખુબ વખાણવા [illegible] માન આપવા [illegible] છે એ લોકોનો પણ દોષ [illegible] અને એવાં વખાણ સાંભળવા [illegible] ને [illegible] પુરુષો [illegible] પણ બને તો પોતાની ફરજ [illegible] નહી બજાવી શકતો હોય માટે આપણને તો એવું [illegible] પણ માત્ર કામ કરવું ગમે.

વીરચંદ—[illegible] પાનીઓ, પણ તારી વાત પરથી તો મને લાગે છે કે—એ [illegible] નહીં હોય [illegible] તો તારું [illegible]……[illegible] હું, [illegible]….

વીમળા—[illegible] કરતાં શરમાતા નથી [illegible] આજે [illegible] કેમ [illegible] લાગે છે તે [illegible] ને [illegible] મદદની ગોઠવણ કરી, સવારે દુધ, ચા, પાણી વગેરેની તજવીજ કરી છે! અત્યારે હવે તમારો વારો……[illegible] તેના આભાર [illegible] કરીશ…

વીરચંદ—પણ એવું એવું બહુ કરીશ તો [illegible] કાઢી [illegible]…મારે સમજી [illegible] [illegible].

વીમળા—પણ મને તો [illegible] નથી.

પોતાની [illegible] પડકા [illegible]!

વીર.—[illegible] માનતો હતો. પુરુષોની [illegible] ન કરે અને [illegible] પોતાની ફરજ માની [illegible] કરે. એ [illegible] કરીને [illegible] પોતાને [illegible] તેને [illegible] અધિકારો [illegible] અને [illegible] વખાણ કે સન્માન [illegible] નહિ…[illegible] ખાતર [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible]

વીમળા—એ આપણું [illegible] માટે [illegible]…

…પણ આતો હું [illegible] છું, [illegible] પહેલાં [illegible] ઉપાડવા [illegible] શુભ [illegible] કોણ [illegible] નહિ કહે?

કદી નહિ રચાયેલું એવું જહાજ

"ક્વીન મેરી"

પૃથ્વીના પટ પર આવું દરીયાઈ જહાજ [illegible] કદી રચાયું નથી. એનો એક [illegible] ઊભો [illegible] તો [illegible] દુનીયાએ જગતની [illegible] નથી [illegible] નથી. [illegible] પેરીસના [illegible] એના પાસે [illegible] [illegible] હોય તો તેના [illegible]

અકલ્પનીય વીશાળતા

એની વીશાળતાની કલ્પના [illegible] તેમ નથી એની [illegible] નથી. એના [illegible], એની [illegible] એની [illegible] [illegible] પડે છે.

[illegible]

૧૮૫૮ માં [illegible] 'ગ્રેટ ઇસ્ટર્ન' નામની સ્ટીમરને જ્યારે સમુદ્ર પર પ્રથમ [illegible] આવી ત્યારે તે [illegible] હતી તે [illegible] સમુદ્ર પર [illegible] પણ જહાજ [illegible] હતી એને સમુદ્ર [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જહાજ નહિ [illegible] આવ્યું હતું અને [illegible] "ક્વીન મેરી" પાસે [illegible] હોય તો [illegible] [illegible] પણ ૧૧૮ ફીટ લાંબી [illegible]

૧૯૩૪ ના [illegible] તારીખે રાજા [illegible] એને પોતાનું નામ [illegible] આપવાના [illegible] કરી. તે બાદ પછી તેની પ્રથમ [illegible] ૧૯૩૬ ના [illegible] [illegible] કામ કરનારાઓ [illegible] તેને [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યું

ક્વીન મેરી ના રચનામાં [illegible] તેના [illegible] આશ્ચર્યમુગ્ધ કરે તેવા છે.

[illegible]

એના [illegible] માટે ૨૯ [illegible] છે તે [illegible] ૧,૦૦,૦૦૦ [illegible] છે. એના [illegible] તેમાંથી [illegible] અમદાવાદ શહેરને [illegible] પુરી પાડી શકે. [illegible] જેટલી [illegible] છે.

[illegible]ની યોજના

આ વહાણની [illegible] યોજના [illegible] છે. આખા વહાણને [illegible] નાખવામાં આવ્યું [illegible] ગોઠવણ એવી છે કે [illegible] પાણી [illegible] તો [illegible] [illegible] વહાણના [illegible] કરે તો તે [illegible] નોંધ [illegible] લેનારા [illegible] જોવાનાં છે.

જહાજ પર [illegible] [illegible] છે.

૫૦૦ ટેલીફોનો

તેના [illegible] ૫૦૦ ટેલીફોનો છે. એ ટેલીફોનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] ટેલીફોનો [illegible] ટેલીફોનો છે

[illegible] ચાર [illegible] જોડવાં છે.

એક [illegible] રીવેટ

એ વહાણને [illegible] માટે એક [illegible] તો [illegible] વાપરવામાં આવ્યા છે.

[illegible] છે. [illegible] ૨૯૦ [illegible] છે તે એની [illegible] ૧૧૮ ફુટ [illegible] છે એનું વજન [illegible] છે. એની [illegible] ૨૧૪૦ મુસાફરો [illegible] [illegible] છે.

સીનેમા [illegible]

એના મુસાફરોને [illegible] છે તે [illegible] જુદા જુદા [illegible] છે. [illegible] કેવી [illegible] છે.

[illegible]

[illegible] છે [illegible] જમીન પર [illegible] આવ્યું હોય [illegible] [illegible] છે

તેનું [illegible] ૧૬ [illegible] છે. એવા [illegible] છે

એના [illegible] લાંબા [illegible] ૨૪ [illegible] છે કે [illegible] [illegible]

વધુ માટે જુઓ પાનું ૫૬૦

બાળ વિનોદ

તે સરોવર બહુ રળિયામણું. અંદર કાચ જેવાં ચોખ્ખાં પાણી. સરોવરને કાંઠે બે ઘડી ફરવા જઇએ તો કંઇ ઓર જ આનંદ આવતો. પાણી ઉપર મંદ મંદ [illegible] પવન ધીરો આવતો, અને [illegible] જોનારને આનંદમાં તરબોળ બનાવી દેતો. પવનનો ધક્કો લાગે, એટલે પાણીમાં ધીમાંધીમાં લહેરો આવતાં અને તે લહેરો નાચતી કૂદતી પાછી પાણીમાં જ સમાઇ જતી.

રાત થાય એટલે આકાશમાં સુંદર ચંદ્રમાં ઉગતો. ચંદ્રમાનું અજવાળું પાણી ઉપર પડતું. ત્યારે તો જાણે કોઇ સુંદર પલંગ ઉપર રૂપેરી ચાદર પાથરી ન હોય તેવો દેખાવ આપતો. સરોવરનો [illegible] સરોવરને [illegible] સરોવરમાં સુંદર રંગના સરસ કમળો ઉગી નીકળતાં. રાતે કમળોમાંથી [illegible] બહાર આવતી અને [illegible] સાત પરીઓ [illegible] બહાર નીકળતી [illegible] અને નાચ કરતી.

તળાવની ચારે બાજુએ ગાઢ જંગલ. એવું જંગલ કે જ્યાં [illegible] મોટાંમોટાં ઝાડો અને વેલાઓ. આખું જંગલ [illegible]. ચારે બાજુએ મોટામોટા ડુંગરો હતા. જંગલમાં વાઘ, વરુ, તીતર, કબુતર, કાગડા, મેના, પોપટ, વગેરે રહેતાં હતાં. આખા જંગલમાં માણસનું તો નામ પણ ન મળે.

પણ તળાવની પાસે એક નાનીશી ઝુંપડી હતી. એ ઝુંપડીમાં ફક્ત ત્રણ માણસો રહેતાં હતાં. મરદનું નામ [illegible] હતું. તેની બાઇડીનું નામ [illegible]. અને તેમના છોકરાનું નામ [illegible] હતું. [illegible] ને બાપુ બહુ આનંદી અને સુખી હતાં. [illegible] જંગલમાંથી લાકડાં કાપી લાવે. [illegible] તેમાંથી [illegible] રોજ [illegible] નવી [illegible] જંગલમાં મંગળ કરતો.

[illegible] અને બાપુ શહેરમાં જાય એટલે [illegible] પડે. [illegible] રમે [illegible] નહીં. તેને પોતાની સાથે રમનારો કોઇ

[illegible] હોત તો [illegible] પણ જંગલમાં તો ન [illegible] છોકરો કે ન [illegible] છોકરી [illegible] ના [illegible] જંગલમાં તીતર, મેના, પોપટ અને એવાં એવાં [illegible] પક્ષીઓ [illegible] હતાં [illegible] નાખી [illegible] તેમાં [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] થઇ જાય અને પોતાની [illegible] એટલે બધાં પંખીઓ [illegible] ના ગમે. [illegible] પકડે તો [illegible] પાળી [illegible] એટલે તો [illegible] પેર [illegible] અને પક્ષીઓ બધાં [illegible] આમ [illegible] જંગલમાં રહેતા અને [illegible] કરતા. પણ [illegible] એક [illegible] હતો તેનાથી [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] સાથે રમવા [illegible] પોતાની સાથે [illegible] તે [illegible] બાપ થઇ જાય.

[illegible] હતો પણ [illegible] અને [illegible] હતો. તેના [illegible] હતાં તેઓ બધાં ચોકમાં રહેતાં. [illegible] રોજ [illegible] અને ખુબ [illegible] રમતા. [illegible] બહાર નીકળે [illegible] રાજકુમાર [illegible] રોજ [illegible] પોતાની [illegible] પણ [illegible] તીતર, [illegible] મેના [illegible] પોપટ, [illegible] અને [illegible] મારી સાથે રમવા આવશો!"

[illegible] ઉપર [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] તેના ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible]

[illegible] પોપટે [illegible] વાતચીતમાં [illegible] બાપુ જ્યારે [illegible] હતો [illegible]

[illegible] પોપટે તેની [illegible] જોઇ શોધતો હતો.

[illegible] રોજ [illegible] આવી [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] વગેરે નાખીને પક્ષીને ખેલાવવાનું કરે. પરંતુ રોજ [illegible] કોઇ [illegible] એક [illegible] એક [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] હતી [illegible] પક્ષીઓ [illegible] અને [illegible] રમતો રમતો [illegible] તેનો જ [illegible] થઇ ગયો.

[illegible] તે [illegible] પણ કામ [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] બહાર નીકળ્યા [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] સૂરજ ડૂબી ગયો અને [illegible] અંધકાર દુનિયાને [illegible]. [illegible] અને બાપુ ઘેર આવ્યાં. ઘેર જુએ છે તો [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] અને બાપુ તો [illegible] અને [illegible] ન લાગ્યો નહીં.

[illegible] અને બાપુ [illegible] હતાં. તે [illegible] ન હતાં. [illegible] " [illegible] છે!" એમ કહીને [illegible] કરી [illegible] ન હતી [illegible] છે. [illegible] અને [illegible] પણ [illegible] અને બાપુ તો [illegible] સુઇ ગયાં.

રાત થઇ. [illegible] આકાશમાં ચંદ્રમા [illegible] આજે પૂનમ હતી એટલે ચંદ્રમાનું સુંદર અજવાળું આખા જંગલ પર પથરાઇ ગયું હતું. [illegible] અજવાળાથી [illegible] પાણીમાં [illegible] ન હોય એમ લાગતું. [illegible] અવાજ [illegible] એક સુંદર છોકરી [illegible] કે જાણે દેવકન્યા! [illegible] "[illegible] તું [illegible] અને [illegible] તું [illegible] મારે ઘેર રહેશે અને મારી સાથે રમશે?"

તે છોકરી બોલી: "[illegible] હું તો પરી છું. અને સરોવરમાં રહું છું. [illegible] જ્યારે ચંદ્રમાં આકાશમાં નીકળે છે અને તેના [illegible] તળાવમાં પડે છે ત્યારે તળાવમાંથી [illegible] બહાર આવે છે. [illegible] પર છે. એમ એ [illegible] બહાર નીકળીએ

છીએ. ચંદ્રમાનું ભજનનું [illegible] અમારી ખૂબસૂરત [illegible] છે એટલે પાણી તળાવમાં અમને એ સુંદર કમળફૂલમાં સમાઇ જઇએ છીએ. અને ચંદ્રમાં આકાશમાંથી ચાલ્યા જાય છે એટલે અમારાં કમળફૂલો પણ પાણીમાં ડૂબકી મારી જાય છે.'

ભલો બોલ્યો: 'બહેન! હું બધી રીતે સુખી છું પણ મને એક બહુ મોટું દુઃખ છે. મારી સાથે આ સુંદર જંગલમાં રમનારો કોઇ ભાઇ બંધ નથી! મારે કોઇ બહેની નથી કે મને ભાઇ કહેનાર નથી! તેથી બીજા મને તો આ જંગલમાં જરાય ચેન પડતું નથી. તું આ જંગલમાં રહીને મારી સાથે જ રમીજમીને મઝા કરે તો કેવું સારું! ઓ પરીબહેન! હવે તું તમારે જવાનું છોડી [illegible] અને મારી સાથે જ રહે. પણ પણ આ તારા ખભા પર સુંદર જેવું [illegible] શું છે?"

પરી બોલી: "ભલા! તું તો [illegible] ગાંડો જ છે કે શું? એ [illegible] ન હોય. એ તો અમારી પાંખો છે અને એ પાંખો વડે જ અમે પક્ષીઓની માફક [illegible] ઉડીને [illegible] આકાશમાં દૂર દૂર સુધી ઉડી શકીએ છીએ અને મઝા કરીએ છીએ. ભલા! અમારી [illegible] તો જોર છે, [illegible]! આવી સમજ નથી તેથી શું [illegible]!"

ભલો કહે "પરીબહેન! પણ [illegible] મારી [illegible] આ જંગલની [illegible] કોઇ એકલા નથી. [illegible]! આ જંગલના સુંદર [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] આ [illegible] પાણી પીવું [illegible] તો [illegible] પૂછ્યો જ નથી. પરીબહેન! હું [illegible] છું. હું [illegible] છું. આ જંગલ [illegible] મારી સાથે [illegible] અને [illegible] છે [illegible] પરીબહેન, તું [illegible] અને મારે ઘેર ચાલ! "

પરીએ જવાબ આપ્યો: 'ભલા! તને [illegible] છે કે? તેમ જ દોસ્ત! હું પણ [illegible] છું. [illegible]! [illegible] આજે રાત જરૂર તારી [illegible] રમીશું અને મંગળ કરીશું. પણ [illegible] જવાનો [illegible] એટલે હું ચાલી જઇશ."

ભલો બોલ્યો: "ત્યારે તું મારે ઘેર નહીં આવે! પરીબહેન તું ઘેર આવે અને મારી સાથે જ રહે તો [illegible] મારી [illegible] એવી [illegible] છે કે તને [illegible] કરીને જ ઘેર રાખીશ, અને તને [illegible] ખૂબ મઝા કરાવે [illegible]. હવે તને બીજું શું [illegible]?'

પરી બોલી: દોસ્ત ભલા! તારી વાત [illegible] છે. પણ પરીઓ માણસની સાથે રહી શકે નહીં. જો! હું તારી સાથે રહું તો મારી મોટી બેન મને કાઢી મૂકે અને પરી મારામાં પરી પણ [illegible] નહીં. [illegible] દોસ્ત! [illegible] છે. તું જ મારી સાથે ચાલ. હું તને આકાશમાં ફેરવીશ [illegible] [illegible] મઝા [illegible]!"

ભલો કહે' પણ હું તારી સાથે [illegible] આવીશ કેવી રીતે? તું તો પરી છે. હું માણસ છું. તને પાંખ છે. મને પાંખ નથી. તું ઉડી શકે છે. મારાથી ઉડાતું નથી."

પરી બોલી: "અરે! તેમાં શું મોટું [illegible]! મારામાં એવી જાદુઇ શક્તિ છે કે હું તને એક ચુંબન કરીશ એટલે તરત જ [illegible] શરીર ફેરફાર થશે. તને બે સુંદર પાંખો આવશે; અને તું પણ મારા જેવો જ પરી બની જઇશ."

ભલાએ પૂછ્યું: "પણ પછી હું મારી [illegible] [illegible] જઇ શકીશ કે નહીં? [illegible] મારાથી રહી શકાશે કે નહીં? અને [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] કે નહીં જવાય?"

પરીએ જવાબ દીધો: "એ નહીં થાય. જો તું પરી બની જઇશ તો [illegible] તારાથી તારી [illegible] પાસે [illegible] નથી, કારણ કે પરી માણસ પાસે રહી શકતી નથી. [illegible] દોસ્ત, હું તને [illegible] ચુમી લઉં અને તને પરી બનાવી દઉં."

ઉઠો! ઉઠો!

—[illegible]—

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

ભલો બોલ્યો: 'ના! [illegible] મારી [illegible] [illegible] છોડી દેવા નથી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]! [illegible] [illegible] મજૂરી કરે છે, [illegible] પૈસા [illegible] સુખ માટે વાપરે છે. પરીબહેન! એવા [illegible] [illegible] છોડી દે છે, અને [illegible] નથી કરતો, તે પાપી છે. [illegible] [illegible] ને પણ એવું ન કર!"

ભલો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચંદ્રમાનું [illegible]. પરીએ કહ્યું: 'ભલા! [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રમવા [illegible] રમતાં [illegible] પાણીમાં ડૂબકી મારી ગયાં [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગઇ [illegible], હવે [illegible]

તો શું [illegible] છું " એમ કહી પરીએ ભલાને [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] ઘેર આવ્યો. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. ભલાને [illegible] ખૂબ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: 'દીકરા! [illegible] [illegible], ભાઇ?"

ભલાએ બધી વાત કહી. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] નામ [illegible] જ્યાપરી. જ્યાપરીને [illegible] [illegible], સુંદર [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] ભલાને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરી [illegible] [illegible] નામ જ્યાપરી.'

જ્યાપરી [illegible] ન [illegible], ન [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જ્યાપરી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરીઓ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરી [illegible] જ્યાપરીને [illegible]: 'જ્યાપરી! [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]"

જ્યાપરી કહે: " [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરી બનાવીને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]!"

[illegible] બોલી: "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરી [illegible] [illegible]"

જ્યાપરીએ જવાબ દીધો: "પણ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]! એમ કહીને જ્યાપરી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "જ્યાપરી, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રહેશે!

જ્યાપરીને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

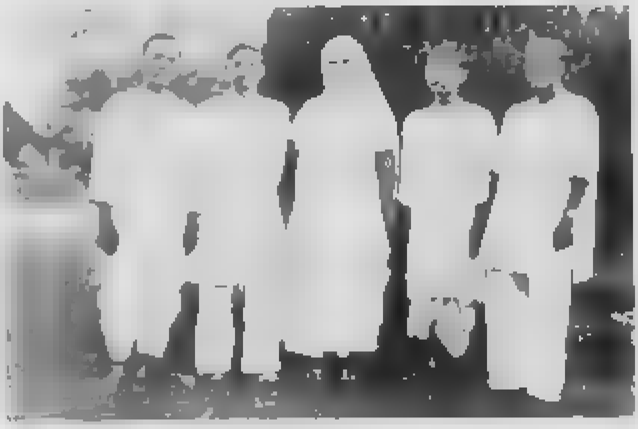
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
President of the Indian National Congress

[illegible]

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
Chairman of the Parliamentary Board.

સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ
પાર્લામેન્ટરી બોર્ડના પ્રમુખ.

MIRA BEN
who is engaged in Village work with Mahatma Gandhi. Mr Devdas Gandhi Mahatma Gandhi's youngest son is on her left and other co-workers.



મીરાંબેન
[illegible]

Mr. Nanjee Kalidas
One of the most prominent and philanthropic Indian merchant in Africa who recently donated one lac and ten thousand rupees for Girl's school at Porbander. He is expected in the Union next month.

[illegible]

Mr Babarbhai Chawda
A leading member of the Hindu community in Capetown.

[illegible]

Three Indian Cyclist who are on a world tour and are at present in the Union

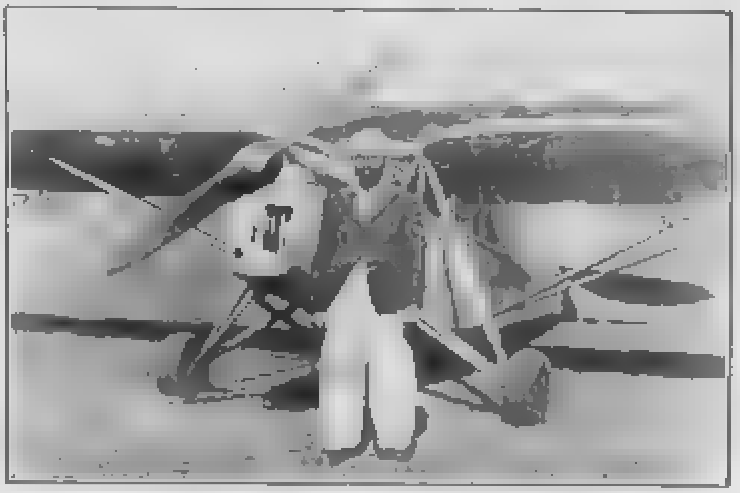
દુનીયાની મુસાફરીએ નીકળેલા ત્રણ હીંદી સાયકલીસ્ટો જેઓ હાલ યુનીયનમાં છે.

Lieut. D. MISRI CHAND

Who won the Viceroy's Air Trophey in February last and was to have joined the Air race from England to Rand but was not able to do so. He was reported to have been too late for entry

લેફટેનન્ટ મીસરીચંદ

[illegible]



Mr MANMOHAN SINGH

The first Indian Airman to fly from England to the Union in 1935

મી. મનમોહન સીંઘ

ઈંગ્લાંડથી યુનીયન [illegible] પહેલવહેલા હીંદી વિમાની [illegible]

The Indian Cricket Team that visited England this year.

આ વર્ષે ઈંગ્લાંડ ગયેલી હીંદી ક્રીકેટ ટીમ.

[illegible]

દીવાળી

[illegible]

બે નાના કારેલા

(વિદ્યાર્થી [illegible] (ધોરણ ચોથું) [illegible] (ડરબન)

મારી [illegible]

[illegible]

જાદુ કરો

એક પ્યાલામાં પાણી લો. એની અંદર થોડો ચુનો નાખો. [illegible]

[illegible]

બાળ—ગીત

[illegible]

કોઈ કહ્યાંક નાક જશે

[illegible]

મગર કલાની ક્ષમાયાચના

[illegible]

"ક્વીન મેરી"

(ગયા અંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

બાર માળ

[illegible]

૯૦૦ એક સાથે જમી શકે છે

[illegible]

૨૦૦ રસોયા

[illegible]

૫૦,૦૦૦ પાઉંડ ભાડાના

[illegible]

અનેક રેકર્ડો

[illegible]

ત્રણ વર્ગો

[illegible]

[illegible]

બે નવીન ચિત્રો

[illegible]

તરતા હોટલ

[illegible]

એક શંકા

[illegible]

ગૃહઉપયોગી

મકાઇના શાકમાં

લીલી મકાઇને સમારી બાફવી તેમાં મીઠું, હીંગ, આદુ, લીલાં મરચાં, કોથમીર અને લીંબુનો રસ પ્રમાણસર નાખવો. વધારેલી રાખવા [illegible] તેમ તળવા. જો ગળપણ વધુ રુચતું હોય તો તેમાં ગોળ [illegible] નાખી ભેળવવા.

મકાઇના ચેવડાં

ઉપર પ્રમાણે મકાઇનું ખમણ તૈયાર કરી મસાલો ભેળવી લોટી (તવી) ઉપર તેલ મૂકી ધીમે તાપે મૂકવાની જોગ કરવા.

મકાઇની કચોરી

મકાઇને ખમણી તેમાં ધીમે તાપે શાંતાવી [illegible] સુધી થઇ જાય એટલે નીચે ઉતારી, તેમાં, મીઠું, હીંગ, લીલાં આદુ, મરચાં કોથમીર લીલા [illegible] ખમણ, લીંબુનો રસ અને દ્રાક્ષ નાખવી. મેંદાની કચોરી કરીને છીબે તેમ આની કચોરી કરવી.

બરફાની સુગંધી

બરફા ખાંડણીને સારી રીતે જ્યાં બરણીમાં ભરી રાખવા. જ્યારે ખાવા હોય ત્યારે તેલમાં તળી ગરમ ખવાય.

અકારેલા દૂધનો ઉપયોગ

ગરમીના દહાડામાં ઘણી વાર દૂધ બગડી જાય છે. તે [illegible] પણ કાઢી નાખે છે, અને કેટલીક ગોરધી બનાવે છે. બગડેલા દૂધને [illegible] કરવી [illegible] તેમ [illegible] દીવામાં મૂકી રાખવુ, ત્યારે પાણી છૂટું પડી જાય ત્યારે તેને ગાળી નાખો. [illegible] મીઠું નાખો.

મીઠું વધારે પડી જાય તો શું કરવું

કોઇ પણ ચીજમાં મીઠું વધારે પડી ગયું હોય તો [illegible] ખાવા [illegible] તેની અંદર નાખવાથી તે મીઠું [illegible] થશે.

ગૌસ્વામીના પ્રશ્નો

એક [illegible] નીચે પ્રમાણે લખે છે:

"[illegible] બાપુ [illegible] રીંગણાં ખાવાનો [illegible] હોય છે ના [illegible] [illegible] રીંગણાં [illegible] છે?"

જવાબ: 'રીંગણાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગરમ [illegible] રીંગણાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સહેલા [illegible] પાડશે.

[illegible] (રીંગણાં) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પેટમાં [illegible] [illegible] પૌષ્ટિક છે. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હસ્તલાઘાનો પણ [illegible]

ગરીબી અજમાવો

ખમણી ન હોય તો શું કરવું

ઘરમાં ખમણીની જરૂર પડી અને [illegible] ન મળી શકતી હોય તો પતરાનાં ડબ્બાનું ઢાંકણું સાફ કરી તેના અંદરના ભાગમાંથી એક ખીલી વડે કાણાં પાડવાં. આ ખમણીની ભારે ગરજ સારશે.

આદુની કાળજી

આદુની આવરદા વધારવા અને તેને સારું રાખવા [illegible] ગરમ પાણીમાં બોળી તુરતજ કાઢી લઇ કપડાથી તેનું પાણી લૂછી સુકાય ત્યાં સુધી ઉપર ઢાંકી રાખવું.

બારીના પડદા

બારીના જાળીવાળા પડદા જૂના થઇ ફાટી ગયા હોય તો શું કરવું? તેને ફેંકી નહિ દેતાં પણ તેમાંથી જેટલા સાજા સારા કટકા નીકળી શકે તેટલા કાપી લેવા અને એક મોટા એકરસમાં તેને જોડી દઇ શાંધી લેવા. પછી તમારા ઓરડાને જે રંગ ભાવે તે રંગમાં રંગી નાખવો. તેને કરતા [illegible] ભીંતના [illegible] પાથરવાનો સારો મારેલો થઇ જશે.

પગ પાકયા હોય તો?

આખા દિવસના શ્રમ પછી જ્યારે પગ સાકાતા હોય, દુખતા હોય અને સૂજી ગયા હોય તો દરરોજ [illegible] ગરમ પાણીમાં થોડું એપ્સમ સોલ્ટ અથવા તેલ [illegible] એમોનીયા નાખી તેને બોળવા અને ભીનાઇ લૂછી નાખી મેન્થોલેટેડ સ્પીરીટ ચોળવું. આથી પગને ઘણો આરામ મળશે.

તંદુરસ્તી માટે કેટલીક કીમતો

જો તમને અજીર્ણ હોય તો [illegible] પેઠે પાણી પીવું. ભીંડા [illegible] અને ખૂબ ચાવીને ખાઓ. હમેશાં ખુલ્લામાં અને નિયમિત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ઉપાય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગરમ [illegible] પીવાથી પણ [illegible] [illegible] કરવી.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હોય છે.

ગળાનું દરદ

[illegible] અને [illegible] ખાવાથી મટી જાય છે.

આંકડીની દવા

[illegible] [illegible] પીવાથી મટી જાય છે.

ધાતુ વૃદ્ધિ યોગ

[illegible] [illegible] ૧ તો. [illegible] ૩ તો. [illegible] ૯ તો [illegible] ચૂર્ણ કરી સવારમાં [illegible] ગરમ દૂધની સાથે [illegible] દરરોજ ખાવાથી ૨૧ દીવસની અંદર ધાતુ વધી જાય છે. અને શક્તિ વધે.

પેટનું દરદ

[illegible] ફૂલની અંદરનો ગરમ [illegible] [illegible] મેળવી ખાવાથી પેટનો દુખાવો, [illegible] ખાંસી વગેરે મટી જાય છે.

માથાનો દુખાવો

[illegible] પાણીમાં ઘસી સૂંઘવાથી [illegible] થાય છે. (૧) [illegible] તથા [illegible] પાણીમાં ઘસી એનાં ૨—૩ ટીપાં નાકમાં નાખવાથી માથાનો દુખાવો તરત મટી જાય છે.

આળશ દેશનું પ્રધાન તત્વ છે.

[illegible] એ [illegible] પ્રધાન તત્વ છે. [illegible] તેને કોઇ મારતું નથી. તેમજ તેની આડે પણ કોઇ આવતું નથી. [illegible] [illegible] પણ માતાઓને [illegible] હોય છે. આ મોટરના રસ્તાઓ હોય છે પણ તે રસ્તાઓ [illegible] છે. તેની ઉપર [illegible] ચિત્રો દરરોજ [illegible] [illegible] કરે છે છતાં તેમને તેમ કરતાં કોઇ રોકી શકતું નથી. દરરોજ સવારે જુઓ તો રસ્તાઓ ઉપર [illegible] નજરે પડે? [illegible] ન [illegible] તે પણ ધ્યાનપૂર્વક [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે ખાસ [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. [illegible] [illegible] એક [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કરવામાં આવી છે. તે [illegible] હોય છે અને ત્યારે [illegible] પાસે [illegible] હોય છે ત્યારે તેનું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] હોય છે. આ ગાડીનું [illegible] એક પેંડો છે. આ ઉપરાંત [illegible] [illegible] આપેલ [illegible] આવ્યા છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પણ [illegible] છે.

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૯૩ની સાલના સચીત્ર પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧—૬.

ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટો

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીનો સુંદર ખાદી પોષાકમાં ફોટા. મહાત્માજી પલંઠી વાળી [illegible] કરતાં બેઠા છે. ફોટો મોટો છે. સાઇઝ ૨૭×૨૨ ઇંચ. કીંમત પો. ૧—૧—૦.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

જાણવા જોગ

ચીરસેલાની અસલી પર હજામત

ચિનના ચીની પરગણાના નાઈગ્રુત રહેવાના એક હજામના બારણામાં સાઈન લટકાવેલું છે [illegible] કારીગરીનો મળતો જાતિ હરીફમાં બીજું કોઈ પહોંચતું નથી. લાના મોટા સરકારી અધીકારીઓની આ હજામ હજામત કરે છે. જ્યારે પણ આ હજામ તેવા કોઈ સરકારી અધીકારીની હજામત શરૂ કરે છે, ત્યારે આંખો [illegible] [illegible] અધિકારીના અંગરક્ષકો હજામના [illegible] પકડીને ઊભા રહે છે. આમ કરવાનું કારણ એવું બતાવવામાં આવે છે કે હજામ અસ્ત્રાનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં ભૂલ ન કરે. એ હજામ અજાણે [illegible] મને [illegible] ખાસ મળે છે; વાઢીઓમાં ઇનામ વગેરે પણ [illegible] મળે છે. પણ એ જાતિ મને [illegible] [illegible] થાય છે, તેના અરજીઓને પણ [illegible] ખ્વાહિશ થાય તેમ નથી. એ ચીનાઈ હજામતનો સારીયા [illegible] ખુલતી જાય છે અને એ હજામત કરવામાં અમનો મળેલો ધંધો [illegible] ખોળી નાખે છે.

એક સિક્કાના ૧૨ હજાર પાઉંડ

લંડન ખાતે ભરનારી ન્યુમીસ્મેટીક સોસાઈટીના કલેક્શનમાં [illegible] ૨૦૦૦ સીક્કા એના [illegible] કરનારા એના વધતા છે. આ [illegible] તેવા સિક્કાઓ રજુ થવાના છે. એક પુરાણો ગ્રીસનો સિક્કો પણ રજુ થવાનો છે. અત્યંત પુરાણા માલુમ પડેલા દુનીયામાં ચલણ ચુકા એવા સિક્કામાંનો આ સિક્કો છે. તેની અત્યારે પૌંડ ૧૨ હજારથી માંગણી કરવામાં આવી છે. આ સિક્કાઓ ગ્રીસમાંના [illegible] ના [illegible] પ્રથમ પાડેલા. એ પૂર્વે વ્યવહારના સાધન તરીકે ચાંદીની લગડીઓ વપરાતી અને તે પૂર્વે ગાય, ઘેટા વગેરે પશુઓ વપરાતાં. આજ સુધીના મળી આવેલા માણસની છાપવાળા સિક્કાઓમાં તો આ સિક્કો સૌથી પુરાણો છે. આ સિક્કાની એક બાજુએ ગ્રાન [illegible] છાપ છે, જ્યારે બીજી બાજુએ મુકુટની આકૃતિ છે. ગ્રીસ એવી બાબતનો દાવો કરે છે કે મનુષ્યની આકૃતિ ધરાવનારા સીક્કાઓ પ્રથમ ગ્રીકોએ પાડ્યા હોય તો તે પુરાણા [illegible] લોકો જ હતા.

અકસ્માતથી મરેલાઓના લોહીનો પણ ઉપયોગ

રશીયામાં મોટર અકસ્માત, વીજળીના ઝટકાથી [illegible] અકસ્માતથી મૃત્યુ પામેલા માણસોના લોહીને કાઢીને અત્યંત બીમાર [illegible] [illegible] પૂરું પાડી તેમના જીવનને બચાવવામાં આવે છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પુરવાર થયો છે.

સાત વર્ષના અંગીઠાર બાળકો!

એક અમેરિકન પુસ્તકમાં લખેલો રેકર્ડ કહ્યો છે. [illegible] ૧ [illegible] [illegible] સંબંધમાંથી આજ સુધી [illegible] ૧૯૯૦-૯૧ માં એ પુત્રની પછી ચાર ગર્ભાવતી થઈ અને ૬ બાળકો [illegible] મહીનામાં એકી ૭ બાળકોને જન્મ આપ્યો હતો. એને મહીના પછી એક મહીનામાં ફરી ગર્ભ રહ્યો હતો. તે [illegible] ચાર બાળકોનો જન્મ આપ્યો હતો. એનું નામ મેરી [illegible]!

એક મુસલમાન આગની ઝમીની કીંમત ૧૩,૭૩૦ પાઉંડ

ચીકને ઓગણીસમી સદીના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મળ્યું છે. આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૩,૭૩૦ પાઉંડમાં ખરીદી લીધું છે.

એક સાથે ૩૯૬ ખારજન આવ્યા

[illegible] આવેલા [illegible] એક હજામ કહેતી કે [illegible] માં ૩૯૬ ખારજન આવ્યા હતા. આ [illegible] લગભગ ૪૦૦ માણસોએ નીરખ્યું હતું. તે પહેલાંજ એકે ૭ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો.

તાબુતમાં શરબેરીઓ

એક તાબુતમાં બે શરબેરીઓ [illegible] [illegible] આવી એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એ તાબુત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. આ તાબુત [illegible] હતું. અને એની અંદરથી બે [illegible] નીકળી હતી.

અદ્ભુત [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] માં એક અદ્ભુત [illegible] છે જે ૨૦૦ વર્ષ જૂનું હોવાની માન્યતા છે. આમાં પાણી નાખવામાં આવતાં તરતજ તેમાંથી ફુવારો છૂટે છે! આવી ખુબી શોધવાને ઘણા વિદ્વાનોએ પ્રયત્ન કર્યો છે પણ સફળતા [illegible] નીવડયા છે.

હાથીની [illegible]

જંગલી હાથીઓ જ્યારે મરી જવાની અણી ઉપર આવે ત્યારે એકાંત સ્થળમાં જાય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ત્યાં પછી સમાધી લે છે. એક [illegible] એક [illegible] છે. આ એક માન્યતા છે. બીજી માન્યતા એવી છે કે જ્યારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ત્યારે બીજા હાથીઓ તેને [illegible] [illegible] છે અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સમાધી લે છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જાય છે. હાલમાં પ્રથમ શરૂઆત તેની શુંભના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કર્યું નથી. તેમજ [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નથી. એટલે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે તે પાણીમાં પેસે છે તે [illegible] પાણીમાં સરસ જઇ મરણ પામે છે એ બીજી માન્યતા છે.

વિધવિધ સંપ્રદાયો

દુનીયામાં પ્રચલિત સંપ્રદાયો [illegible] [illegible] તેને અને [illegible] [illegible] પ્રચલીત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]	[illegible]	ઇ.	સ.	પૂ. ૬૩૫૫
મુષીલ્ડ	..		..	૩૧૦૨
પરશુરામ	..		..	૧૧૦૧
[illegible]	..		..	૫૪૩
પીર(જીવન)	..		..	[illegible]
ગણેશ	..		..	[illegible]
[illegible]	..		..	૭૩૨
[illegible]	..		..	૨૯૩
[illegible]	..		..	[illegible]
[illegible]	..		..	[illegible]
ચૈતી	..		..	૨૪૯
ગ્રીક	..		..	૩૧૯
[illegible]	..		..	૩૬૯
[illegible]	..		..	૬૦૭
[illegible]	..		..	૬૨૧
પરશુરામ	..		..	૮૩૪
[illegible]	..		..	૯૯૦
[illegible]	..		..	૧૦૧૬
[illegible]	..		..	૧૧૧૪
[illegible]	..		..	૧૧૧૯
ચૈતન્ય મહાપ્રભુ	..		..	૧૩૮૬
[illegible] સં. (૨)	..			૧૬૬૪
ગાંધી	..		..	૧૯૩૦

૯૯૯ સંતાનોનો પીતા

મોરોક્કોના સુલતાન મુલાઇ ઇસ્માઇલ [illegible] પામ્યો (ઇ. સ. ૧૭૨૭) ત્યારે એ પોતાની જુદી જુદી પત્નીઓથી જન્મેલા ૫૪૮ પુત્રો અને ૪૫૦ પુત્રીઓ મુકતો ગયો હતો.

૧૪ ના આંકડાની બલીહારી

તુર્કીના સુલતાન અબ્દુલમજીદ પહેલાનો જન્મ ઇ. સ. ૧૫૮૯ માં થયો હતો. તે તુર્કીના ૧૪ માં સુલતાન તરીકે ૧૪ વર્ષની વયે ગાદીનશીન થયા હતા. એમના રાજ્યમાં ૧૪ વર્ષ સુધી [illegible] [illegible] અને તેમને [illegible] [illegible] ભાગ લીધો હતો. તેમને ૧૪ છોકરાં થયા હતાં અને તેમના પછી એમનો ૧૮ વર્ષનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ગાદીએ આવ્યો હતો.

'ઇન્ડીઅન ઓપીનીઅન' માં
તમારા માલનો પ્રચાર કરવા
જાહેર ખબર આપો.

એમ. સી. વરમન,

જડી બુટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

અમારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:

ટોનીક અકસીર મદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અભ્રક, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર [illegible] કમજોરીને દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ડબી ૧ની પા. ૧—૧૦—૬.

વરમનની "બ્લી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી ખરજ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના [illegible] ઉતારે છે. કીંમત પા. ૨—૨—૬.

લીલાજન અકસીર આસમ—તાદદ પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી [illegible] નહીં.

કીંમત શી. ૧૨—૬.

બીજા દરદો: [illegible] વિગેરે બાબતો માટે પુછાવો:—

M. C. VARMAN,
Herb Specialist
382 Pine Street, Durban.

RAJCOOMAR,
UNDERTAKER

[illegible]

Manager K. S. FRANCIS.
[illegible] Street, DURBAN

MOHANLAL VALJEE,
(INDIAN PAWNBROKER)

Low Rates of Interest on Jewellery
High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

[illegible]
સાયકલો નવી [illegible]
[illegible]
સાયકલના સ્પેર [illegible]
હમેશાં સ્ટોકમાં રહે [illegible]
[illegible]
કરી આપીએ છીએ.

M. V. RIGA & CO.

NEW & SECOND [illegible] CYCLE DEAL[illegible]
નવી અને જુની સાયકલના વેપારી
Tel [illegible]
[illegible] DURBAN

શામજી દેવશી ઘીવાલાની

જુની અને જાણીતી પેઢી.

અમારે ત્યાં દરેક જાતની [illegible] નીવડેલ આવ્યા કરે છે.

[illegible]

આખાં તથા [illegible] અમારે ત્યાંથી મળશે.

ભાવ માટે [illegible] મળો!

શામજી દેવશી ઘીવાલા
૭૬ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ,
ડરબન.

[illegible] માર્કવાળું [illegible]

પોરબંદરનું ઘી

અમારે ત્યાંથી જથ્થાબંધ મળશે.
ભાવ માટે પુછો યા લખો:

T. P. DEVSHI & SON,
119 VICTORIA STREET,
Phone 2-2591 DURBAN Box 1428

હિંદીઓનું સાચું ધન શું છે?

સોના ચાંદીના દાગીના.

પણ એ દાગીના વિશ્વાસપાત્ર દુકાનેથી ખરીદવા જોઈએ. અમારે ત્યાં દરેક જાતના સોના ચાંદીના દેશી ફેશનના [illegible] દાગીના સ્ટોકમાં રહે છે તેમજ ઓર્ડર મુજબ બનાવી આપીએ છીએ.

જુના સોના ચાંદીના દાગીના સારો ભાવ આપી ખરીદ કરીએ છીએ.

ભાવ માટે લખો યા રૂબરૂ મળો.

SONI VISHRAM MOOLJEE
108a VICTORIA STREET,
DURBAN.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

[illegible]
પ્રેમનો [illegible]
[illegible]
શોધ અને [illegible]
[illegible]
નારી હૃદય
સંગીતહૃદય (નાટક)
[illegible]
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૨ જો
" " ભા. ૩ જો
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ
[illegible]

ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકો

આશ્રમભજનાવલિ
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)
ગીતા ધ્વનિ (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
ભગવદ્ગીતા હિંદી

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

મેઘદૂત
આશ્રમ ભજનાવલી
ગીતા ધ્વનિ

ઐતિહાસિક વાર્તાઓ

[illegible] ભા. ૨
" " ૩
" " ૪
" " ૫
[illegible]
[illegible]

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

[illegible]
મંગળ પ્રભાત
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)
[illegible]

વૈદક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

હાસ્ય રસ

[illegible]

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી
ગુજરાતી બીજી
" ત્રીજી
" ચોથી
" પાંચમી
" છઠ્ઠી
" સાતમી
" પહેલી ચોપડીના [illegible]
" બીજી
" ત્રીજી
" ચોથી
" પાંચમી
" છઠ્ઠી
" સાતમી
ગુજરાતી [illegible] ભાગ ૧
અંગ્રેજી [illegible]

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

[illegible]

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Manager, Indian Opinion
Phoenix, Natal.

Phones: 2-5287
J. T. WADE & CO.
General Electrical Engineers
62 Stanger Street Durban

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે — વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

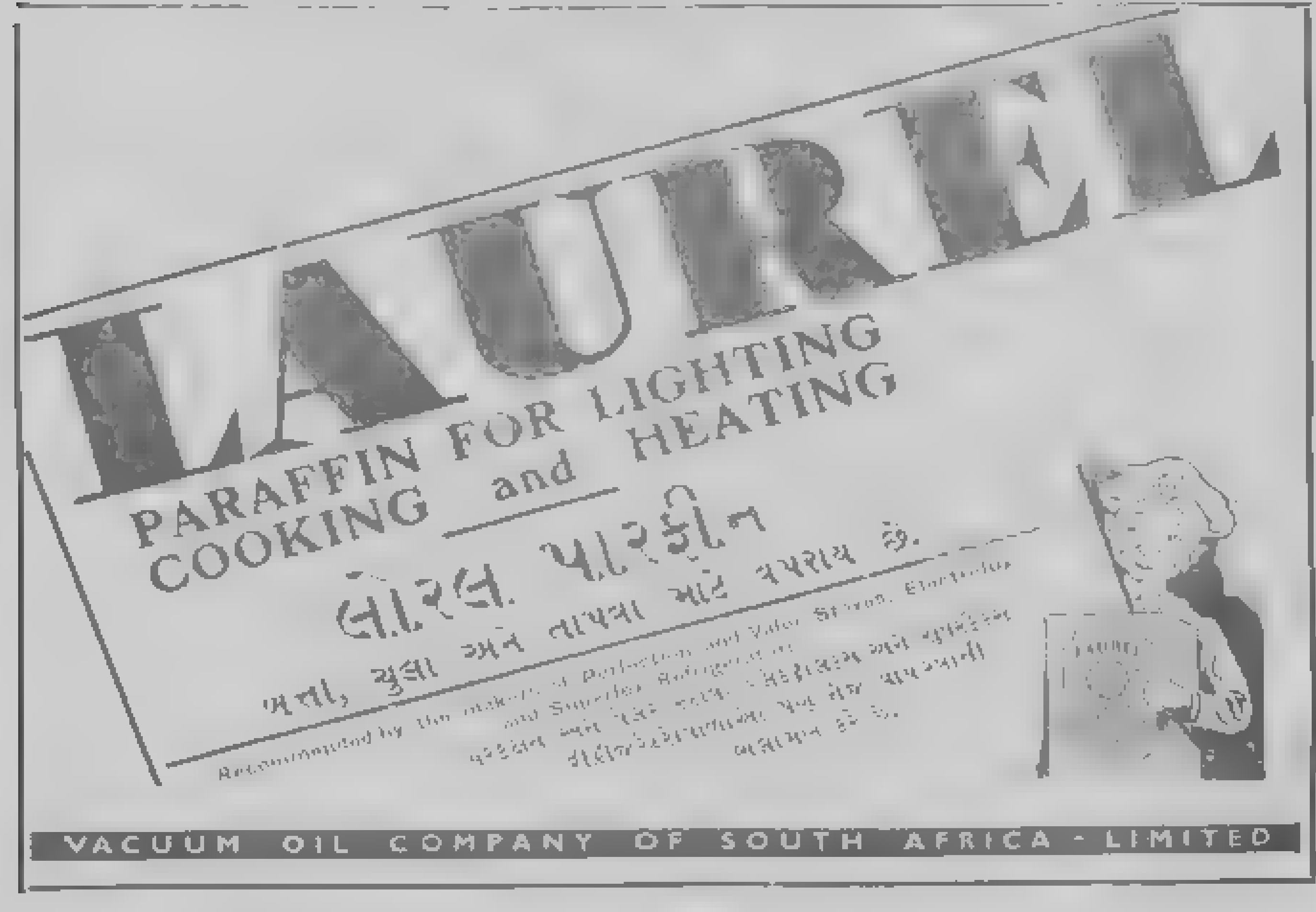
ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારી [illegible]	૪	૦
ભારત [illegible]	૧૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૬	૦
નસીબની બલીહારી	૩	૫
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible] લાભાખર)	૧૫	૦
કલા કારીગરીનું શીક્ષણ ભા ૧	૧	૯
" " " ભા ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૮	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૬	૬
નીતીનાશને માર્ગે	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬
૮૪ વર્ષનું [illegible]	૩	૬
ગીતા મંથન (કી. ધ. મશરૂવાળા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
આદર્શ ચરીત્રાવલી	૨	૬
અંધકારપર પ્રકાશ	૫	૦
અર્વાચીન [illegible] અને [illegible]	૨	૦
કિરણો (કાવ્યો)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૭	૦
જીવનનાટક	૩	૦
જેલ ડાયરી	૪	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
આત્મકથા	૧૭	૬
[illegible]	૩	૬
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]		
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]		

શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાએલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

પત્ર લાલસા	૫	૦
બંસરી	૫	૦
હૃદયનાથ	૫	૦
શિરીષ	૫	૦
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૦
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
ઝાકળ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	
પંકજ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
જયંત	૪	૦
કોકિલા	૫	૦
નિહારીકા (કાવ્યો)	૫	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	૦
[illegible] અને સંયુક્તા (નાટક)	૫	૦

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:
Manager
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

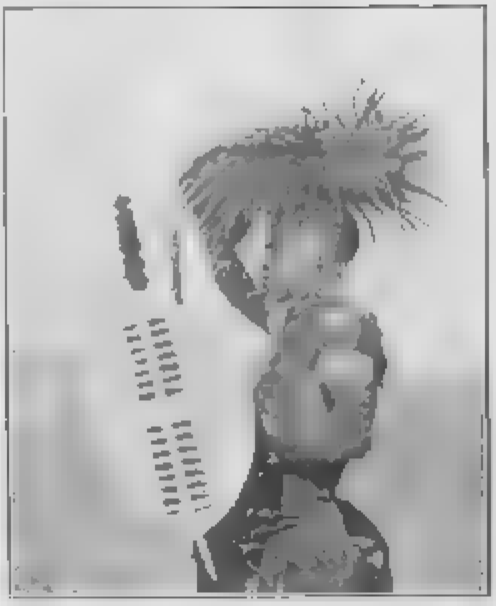


Native Life In South Africa

સા. આ. ના નેટીવોના જીવનના કેટલાંક દશ્યો

RIKSHA BOY

નેટીવ રીક્ષો



NATIVE WARRIOR

નેટીવ લડવૈયો

NATIVE HUT

નેટીવનું ઝુંપડું

NATIVE WOMEN

નેટીવ ઓરતો

Native Life in South Africa

સા. આ.ના નેટીવોના જીવનના કેટલાંક દ્રશ્યો

A SCENE AT PHŒNIX

Followers of Shembe engaged in a religous dance

ફીનીક્સમાં શેમ્બે નામના ધર્મગુરુના અનુયાયીઓ ધાર્મિક નાચ કરી રહ્યા છે.

Another Scene at Phœnix of Followers of Shembe

ફીનીક્સમાં શેમ્બેના અનુયાયીઓનું બીજું દ્રશ્ય.

Kraal in which the Zulus reside

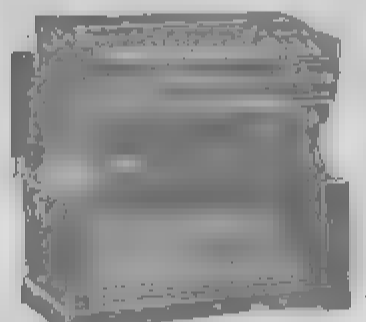
ઝુલુઓનું નિવાસ સ્થાન.

સાહિત્ય અને સંગીતનો સમન્વય.

દિનપ્રતિદિન જનતાની રસવૃત્તિ કેળવાય છે—જનતા નવિનતાની પુજક બની છે—ભાવના અને આદર્શ આ જમાનાનું ગૌરવ છે—અને હવે લોકો ગમે તેવી વસ્તુ ચલાવી લેવા તૈયાર નથી.

અમે પણ આ માન્યતાને માન આપી વર્તવાનો નિશ્ચય કર્યો છે. તેથી ખાસ દીવાળીના પ્રસંગ માટે તમારા સમક્ષ હમણાં છેલ્લા જાણીતા નટ નટીઓ અને લેખકોનો સહકાર સાધી પ્રેક્ષકોની રસવૃત્તિને પોષે એવી રેકોર્ડો, ગ્રામોફોન, ડ્રામાના ગીતો અને હારમોનીયમ, તબલા મગાવ્યા છે જે તમારી સમક્ષ રજુ કરીએ છીએ. સંગીતના મધુરા સ્વરોથી તમારા ઘરમાં સ્વર્ગ ઉતારો.

અમે લોકલ ખરીદી તેમજ એજન્ટો મારફત હારમોનીયમ મંગાવતા નથી તેથીજ અમો લેખીત ગેરંટી સાથે વેચીએ છીએ.



ખાસ દીવાળીના અંગે ભાવમાં ઘણો ઘટાડો કર્યો છે... [illegible] બીજે ખરીદ કરતાં પહેલાં [illegible] ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ

જોડી એકની કીમત શી. ૧-૦-૦ થી [illegible] સુધી

મહાભારત, [illegible]				
ગ્રામોફોન				
મોહાજ	"	"	૨૩	૬
[illegible]			૨૧	
નળ દમયંતી	"	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
દાનવીર [illegible]	"	[illegible]	"	૧૯
[illegible]	"	૫	"	૧૭
મહારાણા પ્રતાપ	"		"	૧૭
ઘરમાં [illegible]	"	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
ગુજરાતી	"	૩	"	૧૦
ફુલડકેશ				
[illegible]	"	૩	"	૧૦
રાજકુંવરી	"	૩	"	૧૦
શકુન્તલા	"	૪	"	૧૨
[illegible]	"	૪	"	૧૨

તેમજ બીજા ગુજરાતી નવા રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે. લખો અથવા જાતે મળો.

ગુજરાતી છુટા રેકોર્ડો નીચેના પ્રખ્યાત ગવૈયાના, જેવા કે:

માસ્તર લલ્લુભાઇ, આણંદજી (કાઠીયાવાડ કબુતર), કેશવલાલ (કપાતર), ચીમનલાલ, માસ્ટર ખુરશીદ, ત્રીકમ, માસ્ટર શાયગલ, ઉમાશશી, માસ્ટર વસંત, માસ્ટર મકુંદ વગેરે.

ગ્રામોફોન શી. ૧-૧-૦ થી શી. ૮-૮-૦

Special for Deepawali Festival

[illegible]

તેમજ આ દેશની હવાને અનુકુળ થાય તેવા મીઠા અને મધુર સુરના, મજબુત અને ટકાઉ, પારસ, શાંતા, સરદાર તેમજ ગોકુલ કંપનીના હારમોનીયમ, હાથના અને પગના તથા હાથ-પગના, નવી ગોઠવણ [illegible] પેટીઓ આવી ચુકી છે. તે સીવાય દરેક જાતના ગ્રામોફોન કંપની તથા H.M.V. ને કોલમ્બીઆના પણ સ્ટોકમાં રાખીએ છીએ.

વાજીંત્રોના છુટા ભાગો મોટા જથ્થામાં રાખીએ છીએ.

વાયોલીન, બેન્જો, મેન્ડોલીન, બુલબુલ તરંગ, ગીતાર અને હેવાઇન ગીતારના ભાવોમાં ઘણો ઘટાડો કર્યો છે.

કોઇ પણ વાજીંત્રનું રીપેરીંગ કામ જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે ગેરંટી સાથે બનાવી આપીએ છીએ

—સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના ૩૨ વર્ષના જુના હારમોનીયમીસ્ટ—

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All kinds of Indian Groceries Spices, etc., Always in stock. Can be obtained in bag lots or open stock. Also in stock bleached and unbleached Calicoes, Quilts, cashmere limbric, Pongee, Fuji, Crepe-de-chene, Hardware, Crockery, etc

Country Store-keepers Please Note— We Supply The Trade Only.

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ટેલીફોન ૨-૦૧૭૦. પી. ઓ. બોકસ ૧૭૧.

એન ભુલા એન્ડ સન્સ

(પ્રા.) લીમીટેડ.

હોલસેલ વેપારીઓ અને ઈમ્પોર્ટરો

દરેક જાતની ઇન્ડિઅન ગ્રોસરી, મસાલા, વિગેરેનો અમારે ત્યાં હમેશાં સ્ટોક હોય છે અને જથાબંધ તેમજ છુટક મળી શકશે.

એ ઉપરાંત

બ્લીચ્ડ અને અનબ્લીચ્ડ કેલીકો, ક્વીલ્ટસ, કાશમીર લીમ્બ્રીક, પોંજી, ફયુજી, ક્રેપ-ડી-શીન, તેમજ હાર્ડવેર, ક્રોકરી વિ. પણ અમારે ત્યાંથી મળી શકશે.

બહારગામના દુકાનદારોને ખાસ જણાવવાનું કે અમે ફકત વેપારીઓનેજ માલ પુરો પાડીએ છીએ.

ટ્રાયલ ઓર્ડર આપી જુઓ.
ભાવો કીફાયત છે.

દિવાળી! દિવાળી! દિવાળી!

આ શુભ દિવસોમાં તમારા મિત્રોને મોકલવાને મીઠાઈ કયાંથી લેશો?

વીકટોરીયા વેજીટેરીયન ટી રૂમ

અમારી મીઠાઈઓ ખાસ જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે શુદ્ધ ઘીની બનાવેલી હોય છે.

એક વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ઓર્ડર મોકલનારે પૈસા સાથે મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી

અમારે ત્યાં ખાસ રસોઆ હોવાથી સુંદર અને સ્વાદીષ્ટ ભોજન મળશે.

એક વખત પધારી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

VICTORIA VEGETARIAN TEA ROOM

(Prop: NARANJI VALLABH)

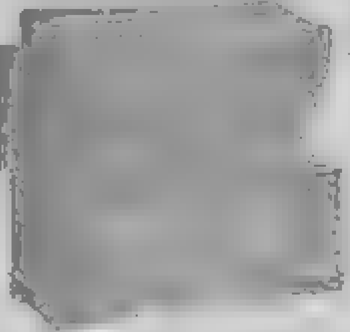
139 BROOK STREET. - - - DURBAN.

શું તમને સંગીતનો શોખ છે?

જો હોય તો

હારમોનીયમ, તબલાં, રેડીઓગ્રામ, વાયોલીન, ગ્રામોફોન, વિગેરે, વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાંથી કિફાયત ભાવે મળી શકશે.



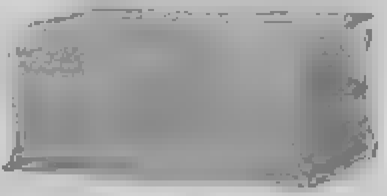
Leg Press Harmonium
Double Reed From £9-15-0.

સ્વદેશથી અમારે ત્યાં દરેક જાતની ક્વીન, ... ગ્રામોફોન રેકોર્ડના શીપમેન્ટ નીયમીત આવે છે.

વાહકોને હોલસેલ ભાવથી અમે મા સપ્લાય કરીએ છીએ.

બહાર ગામના ઓર્ડરોને ખાસ કાળજીથી ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે

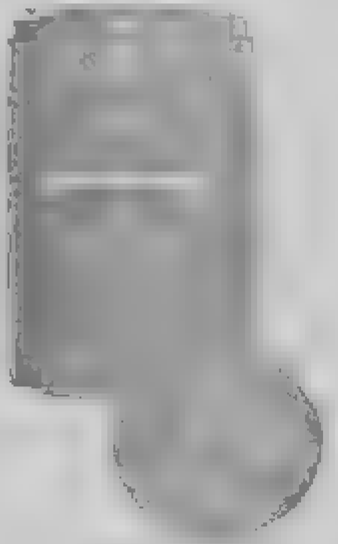
એક વખત ઓર્ડર આપી ખાત્રી કરી જુઓ.



Hand Press Harmonium
Single Reed £2-2-6,
Double Reed From £3-5-0

Stockists Of Vara Flute,
Sirdar Flute & Krishna Flute
Harmoniums.

Tablas From 22/6



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Radiogram 16 Valve
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સાને ઇસ્લામનો ડ્રામા આવી પહોંચ્યો છે

નીચેના રેકોર્ડ [illegible] પોતાની ઇજ્જતને ખાતર પોતાની જાન આપવા તૈયાર થયેલ.

સાને ઇસ્લામના સેટ મંગાવો અને સાંભળો

પાંચ રેકોર્ડના સેટ કીમત પા. ૨-૫-૦.

We specialise in Tamil and Telegu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaan records. Whole sale and Retail.

પ્યારે કવ્વાલ, આફ્રિકાના [illegible]

[illegible]

માસ્ટર ફકીરૂદ્દીન

[illegible]

મિસ દુલારી

[illegible]

મીસ ઇકબાલ પુતલી

[illegible]

મિસ મુન્ની

[illegible]

અલી હુસેન

[illegible]

[illegible] કવ્વાલ, [illegible] કલ્લુ કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

બહાર ગામના ૧૦ ઇંચની ૭ અને ૧૨ ઇંચની [illegible] રેકર્ડથી ઓછીના ઓર્ડર સ્વીકારવામાં આવશે નહિ.

Radio Record Trading Co.,
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Columbia

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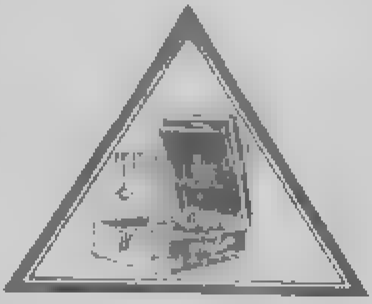
માસ્ટર અમીર બકક્ષના

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.

એ રેકોર્ડની કીમત ગીની પાંચ છ પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે અમે તે રેકોર્ડ પા. ૨-૧૦-૦ જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.



માસ્ટર અમીર બકક્ષની બીજી રેકોર્ડ

નુરે ઇસ્લામ

બશીર કવ્વાલ

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The following Tamil Drama Sets in stock

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Radio Record Trading Co.,
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અમારે ત્યાંથી તમામ જાતનું અનાજ, મસાલો આંબા તથા ખાસ દેખરેખ નીચે પીસાવેલો, દેશી દવાઓના વસાણા, હમેશા છુટક તથા જથાબંધ મળશે. ઈન્ડીયા, જાપાન અને યુરોપનું સુતરાઉ [illegible] તથા સાડીઓ, ફ્રોક, પાટલુન, ખમીસો, અંડરશર્ટ વગેરે, તેમજ હાર્ડવેર પણ હમેશા કીફાયત ભાવથી મળશે.

એક વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરશો.

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P. O. Box 27, TONGAAT.

Telephone during Office hours No. 5.

" after Office hours No. 008.

હરેક જાતની સ્વાદીષ્ટ, સુંદર શુધ્ધ ઘીની મીઠાઇ, ફરસાણ વીગેરે માટે ક્યાં જશો?

પટેલ્સ વેજીટેરીઅન રીફ્રેશમેન્ટ રૂમ.

પાપડ, ઘી [illegible] તથા કેરીના અથાણા તેમજ શીઆળાની ઋતુ માટેના ખાસ [illegible] પાકો અમારે ત્યાંથી કીફાયત ભાવ [illegible] એક વખત પધારી અથવા ઓરડર મોકલી ખાત્રી [illegible] વિનંતિ છે.

[illegible] ખાસ માલીકની જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

[illegible] તે અમારો ખાસ [illegible]

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(Prop. R. M. PATEL)

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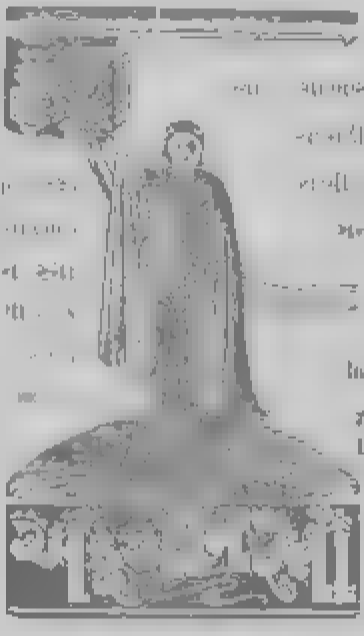

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૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

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ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.
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[illegible] સસ્તી દુકાન.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]
ટેલીફોન ૩૩-[illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
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તાજુ અને સસ્તુ મળશે.
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M. C. PILLAY

WHOLESALE FRUIT & VEGETABLE EXPORTER
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જથ્થાબંધ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
[illegible]
C. O. D. [illegible]

79 PRINCE EDWARD STREET,
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દિવસના ચોઘડીયાનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ
ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ

રાત્રીના ચોઘડીયાનો કોઠો

રવી	સોમ	મંગળ	બુધ	ગુરૂ	શુક્ર	શની
શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	[illegible]	રોગ	લાભ
અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ
ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ	શુભ
રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	[illegible]	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત
કાળ	ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	શુભ	ચલ
લાભ	શુભ	ચલ	કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	રોગ
ઉદ્વેગ	અમૃત	રોગ	લાભ	[illegible]	ચલ	કાળ
શુભ	[illegible]	કાળ	[illegible]	અમૃત	[illegible]	લાભ

એક ચોઘડીયું દોઢ કલાક સુધી રહે છે, એટલે ૧૨ કલાકમાં ૮ ચોઘડીયાં હોય છે. સુર્યોદયથી ચોઘડીયું શરૂ થાય છે. અમૃત, શુભ, લાભ અનેચલ, એટલાં સારાં અને ઉદ્વેગ, રોગ અને કાળ એટલાં ખરાબ ચોઘડીયાં ગણાય છે.

આઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	૧૯૩૬ નવેમ્બર	૧૯૯૨-૯૩ આસો કારતક	૧૩૫૫ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

શુક્ર	૧૩	દિવાળી
શની	૧૪	[illegible]
રવી	૧૫	[illegible]
[illegible]		
મંગળ	૧૭	
બુધ	૧૮	
ગુરૂ	૧૯	

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ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

(ખાના ચોરાશી)

પાઉં. ૨૭—૦—૦.

ડેક

(ખાના ખોરાકી)

પાઉંડ ૯—૭—૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી

પા. ૨—૧૯—૬.

[illegible]

પા. [illegible]—૧૯—૬.

હીંદુ વીશી

પા. ૨—[illegible]—૦.

[illegible]

સ્ટી. "ટકલીવા" ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૭ મીએ પોરબંદર થઈ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

સ્ત્રીઓના [illegible]

[illegible]

દરેક ઘરમાં રોજો [illegible]

મેલેરીઆને મારી હઠાવનાર

ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિકશ્ચર

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. ઓ. નં. ૫૫૧૬. મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

સાઉથ આફ્રિકાના સોલ એજન્ટસ: એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, [illegible], પી. ઓ. બોકસ ૧૨૦૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.

[illegible] ૧૪ [illegible] સ્ટ્રીટ.

આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓનું સુચીપત્ર [illegible] મંગાવો

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

અમે દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible]

[illegible] C. O. D. થી સારૂં પેકીંગ કરી મોકલીએ [illegible]

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મોકલવામાં આવશે. [illegible]

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INDIAN OPINION

Vol. [illegible] No. [illegible] Friday, November 27th, 1936.

NOTES AND NEWS

Mr. Leif Egeland On The Future Of India

MR. LEIF EGELAND, M.P., who [illegible] one of the members of [illegible] South African Parliamentary delegation which visited India recently on a goodwill mission, spoke about the future of India to a meeting of the [illegible] Group on Nov. 11. We have been struck with some things in his word. Mr. Egeland admits that "the Party that is out to wreck the [Constitution] is the biggest and the best [organised] in India—the Congress Party." He also admits that "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru [is] an immense power in the land." "But," he goes on to say, "there are a large number of influential men in the Party who want to bend the new constitution to their will rather than to wreck it." Mr. Egeland [illegible] not being able to study the [illegible] fully owing to the [illegible] three weeks he had [illegible] was occupied mostly [illegible]. We would like to remind Mr. Egeland that the Congress which, in his own words, is the "biggest and the best organised Party in India" [illegible] seek[ing] entry into the Councils not with the object of working, but with the avowed object of wrecking the new Constitution which is unanimously condemned by all Parties. Another thing we would like to remind Mr. Egeland [is] that the great band of [illegible] workers under Mahatma [Gandhi], who is at the present moment occupied in village reform work and the [illegible] the depressed classes [illegible] biding time. Mr. Egeland further states that [illegible] make it possible, the [illegible] Dominion Status by India would very powerfully advance the cause of world peace and unity.

"But," he goes on to say, "the present degree of national unity and the present degree of realisation of national [illegible] sufficient to justify the delivery into Indian hands of an unsafeguarded democracy."

This is a little bit of Imperial [illegible]. But we are prepared [illegible] that national [illegible] respect has not quite [illegible] developed in India, [illegible] there would be [illegible] of [illegible] democracy into India [illegible] would [illegible] South Africa [illegible].

South Africa's Tribute To Mahatma Gandhi

In the course of his speech in South at a tea party given by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, leader of the Union Parliamentary delegation, paid the following tribute to Mahatma Gandhi:

"We in South Africa [can]not forget his close relations with our own land. [illegible] say that those twenty years he spent in South Africa had provided a bond of association for all time between him and our country. We think of him as a great world figure, and as we think of him in that capacity I [can] say there is probably no other country [in] the world where Mahatma Gandhi is to-day held in such honour and esteem as he is held in the Union of South Africa."

Indian Settlers In South Africa

Thus *The Leader* (Allahabad):—

In his speech at the dinner given by him to the South African delegation, the Sheriff of Bombay said that to a vast [majority] of the Indian population of the Union India was a remote ancestral [home], but that their daily lives and fortunes were bound up with South Africa, their real home. Yes, it is South Africa which the Indian settlers [re]gard as their real [home]. "The fact was," writes Prof. Berriedale Keith, "that born in the Union they had no connection of an effective kind with India and could not be expected to seek to go to [a] strange country rather than [remain] in the land of their birth [illegible]." Therefore, the solution of what is called the Indian problem of South Africa does not lie in deporting Indian settlers to India and other countries under assisted emigration or colonisation schemes, but in affording them equal opportunities [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible].

The Way To Peace

In the course of his address at the Armistice Day [illegible] at Pretoria, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, said: "[illegible] the League of Nations they had found a remedy which [would] save [illegible] them from the [annihilation] which would be brought about by a new world war. How different things looked to-day. The old ideal of force prevailed and ruled again. Lip-service [illegible] was paid to the spirit of peace, but no deeds were done to prove it. Was it [illegible] [illegible] faced the future with fear and distrust? To safeguard world peace all the [nations] had to be imbued with the spirit of peace and the desire for peace, and to make that possible every [citizen] had also to be imbued with that [same] spirit in his relation to his fellow citizens. Perhaps the best contribution S. Africa could make towards world peace would be [illegible] [illegible] of peace among all the sections of South Africa."

The Scale Of Justice

The *Sunday* [illegible] points out [yet] another of a host of cases of [discrimina]tion between black and white justice. [illegible] severely thrashing a [illegible] year-old native, who as a result [illegible] month in hospital, a farmer in the Vryheid district was charged with assault, found guilty by the Magistrate, fined £5 or [illegible] days. For parking [illegible] parking [illegible] motorists have [illegible] been fined £4. "It is essential for the [illegible] authority and [illegible] of [illegible] contemporary, that proper [and] adequate justice be meted out, irrespective of creed, [colour or race]. [Is] a fine of £5 a just and fitting retribution for an assault which resulted in the young native boy having to spend two months in hospital?"

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1935

Our New Governor-General

THE Nationalists' cry that the Governor-General for South Africa should no longer be imported but that a Union National should be appointed to the post has at last been heard and Mr. Patrick Duncan has been appointed to hold that distinguished office. In an official [illegible] on Monday, Nov. [illegible], the A[illegible] Secretary to the Governor-General [illegible] nounced that His Majesty the King, on the recommendation of General the Hon. J. B. Hertzog, Prime Minister of South Africa, has appointed the Honourable Patrick Duncan, C.M.G., K.C., to the office of Governor-General of the Union of South Africa in succession to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G., whose extended period of office expires next March.

While the country generally has hailed with great satisfaction the appointment of Mr. Duncan as being a fit and proper person to fill the post admirably the Imperialistic minded people view with misgiving the principle of appointing a South African as Governor-General. They consider it as setting a bad precedent. General Smuts has, however, given a very fitting reply to [illegible] by quoting the parallel cases of Mr. John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir) and Mr. Patrick Duncan. This is how he puts it:

> At the end of the South African War two brilliant young men entered the service of this country—one as a Minister of the Crown, the other as an official of the Land Settlement Department. The latter threw in his lot with this country and remained here to render it a life-long service; the official decided to return after some years of good service and in due course won fame and distinction as a [illegible] Mr. John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir)—is now Governor-General of Canada. What reason or principle is there for that the other man, who remained here—Mr. Patrick Duncan—should be debarred from similar high office? If Mr. Patrick Duncan had also gone back to spend his life in Great Britain he would have been all right, but the fact that he remained here to serve South Africa would make him, in the opinion of some, a sort of inferior citizen not to be trusted by His Majesty.

There could not be a more suitable reply to put all arguments on this subject at rest.

In so far as we Indians are concerned, whether the Governor-General comes from Britain or is appointed locally, there is very little to rejoice over it. There was a time when there was some significance attached to the Governor-General's post. We were at that time proud to call ourselves "British" Indians and looked to His Imperial Majesty to safeguard the rights and interests of His Majesty's subjects in this country. We looked upon the Governor-General as the true representative of the The King and looked to him for the redress of our grievances. In recent years things have vastly changed. Our representations to Britain for any redress of [illegible] grievances have failed. We have been told that Britain cannot interfere in the internal affairs of South Africa. We can no longer call ourselves "British" subjects. We [illegible] if we choose to, but it would be meaningless. For we would derive no benefit as such from Britain and we would be incurring the displeasure of the Union Government who we are to look to either to mould or mar our future. We are now known as "Union Nationals" [illegible] treated as [illegible] is another matter. The Governor-General is [illegible] figure-head even as His Majesty the King is and cannot go against the wishes of his Ministers. General Smuts has made that point quite clear:

> "There [illegible] the impression in some minds," says General Smuts, "[illegible] as the Governor-General is the King's representative he is the King's personal nominee, and [illegible] any interference with the King's personal discretion in selecting his representative is wrong. This impression is, of course, quite mistaken. The King in choosing a Governor-General for this or any other Dominion acts constitutionally on the advice of his Dominion Ministers and makes no personal nomination at all. This is the constitutional practice. My point is that ever since Union the King has always acted on the advice of [illegible] Ministers in appointing the Governor-General—at first on the advice of his British Ministers, later after joint consult[illegible] both British and Union Ministers, and now finally on the sole advice of his Union Ministers."

[illegible] no ground for opposing the present appointment either from the Imperiali[illegible] which is [illegible] sentimental point of view or from any other point of view.

Speaking generally we certainly think South Africa should view things always from a nationalistic point of view and considering the present appointment from that viewpoint the people of South Africa have every reason to feel proud that one of their own Nationals has [illegible] to [illegible] the King's representative [illegible].

There is another point stressed by the opposition that a Governor-General coming from Britain is not saturated with local politics and can be relied upon to act impartially. No man is master of another man's mind. No matter where [illegible] put his mind is made up as to what Party he belongs, but [illegible] is supposed to know the great responsibility, the dignity, of the post to which he is appointed. Otherwise how could a practising lawyer be appointed Chief Justice of the highest tribunal? So on this score too there is hardly any ground to oppose Mr. Duncan's appointment.

We have up to now discussed the principle of the appointment. We now come to the person. The country generally has found in Mr. Duncan all the qualities of a real statesman. Our experience of Mr. Duncan as a ruler has not been particularly a happy one. Mr. Duncan [illegible] he was the father of anti-Asiatic legislation in the Transvaal when that Colony was under responsible Government. He took up a friendly attitude latterly and [illegible] sympathetic attention during the late Mr. Gokhale's [illegible] to this country at the conclusion of the Passive Resistance struggle in the Transvaal. But again it was Mr. Duncan, as Minister of the Interior, who sponsored the Areas Reservation Bill which created a great deal of excitement among Indians in South Africa as well as in [illegible] which brought Mrs. Sar[illegible] to this country. Much to our good fortune a crisis [illegible] in Parliament at the time and it was dissolved [illegible] the Bill could pass [illegible]. We were much disappointed with Mr. Duncan's attitude as we were then accustomed to viewing things from an Imperialistic point of view and we had expected Mr. Duncan to be true to his Imperialistic creed. We [illegible] to be pardoned for speaking quite frankly. We must admit that Mr. Duncan's personal relations with the Indian community have always been quite friendly and may we now look to [illegible] sympathy towards all the subjects of His Majesty whom he has [illegible] to represent [illegible] this [illegible]. We very heartily congratulate both Mr. and Mrs. Duncan for the unique honour that has been bestowed upon them.

Indian Heritage Portal

UNION PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

FURTHER REPORTS OF ITS TOUR IN INDIA

A TEA party in honour of the South African delegation was given at Cecil Hotel Simla on October 2 by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai the leader of the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly.

Welcoming the delegation Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that if the world's history were carefully examined the East played a greater part in the evolution of man than the West could claim. He was mindful of the fact that the East must catch the tool of the world's modern sciences, arts and politics. He referred to the last delegation and said [illegible] years. He had [illegible] altered [illegible] He hoped that when [illegible] their country they would [illegible] Indians settled there as isolated groups but as a part and parcel of this country.

Concluding, the host commended to the guests that their interest in India should be more human and if that interest was stimulated by their association with us it would have served a useful purpose.

Mr Hofmeyr's Reply

Responding to the welcome, Mr. Hofmeyr assured the audience that they counted it a high honour to be entertained like this on their first visit to Simla, [illegible] of the Empire Parliamentary [illegible] and his countrymen knew that the Indian Legislature had carved a place of its own. They knew that for a period of [illegible] years the Indian National Congress had played a most significant role not in the political life but also in the social and economic life of India. They were glad to be entertained on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday who was a great world figure [illegible] there was no other country than the Union of South Africa where he was held in such high esteem. When the delegation returned to South Africa they would fit themselves as interpreters of India's natural aspirations and of India's sensitive pride. (Cheers.) They were glad for the opportunity to enable them to expand the field of their observation and study in that regard. The delegation could not help feeling that there must be a bond of union between all who worked under parliamentary systems even though in a different development today.

The Delegation was entertained to lunch by the Hon. Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President, Council of State on October [illegible] Over [illegible] guests were present, including members of the Central Legislature and several high and distinguished officials and non-officials.

Proposing the toast of the delegation, Sir Maneckji said:

[illegible] privilege to be given the opportunity [illegible] toast to the South African [illegible] and of extending to them a most hearty welcome.

"Mr. Hofmeyr, you and your colleagues have visited Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras, Ootacamund, Calcutta and other places of historical and other interest and have no doubt gathered your own impressions of India [illegible] culture, her great philosophy, her religions and her remarkable architecture. [illegible] have also had opportunities [illegible] those places of making personal contacts with several persons in various walks [illegible] I venture to assure you that you could not have come across a more representative gathering anywhere in India than is assembled here today to welcome you, even as [illegible] deputation is representative of all the political parties of the South African Union.

"The pleasure of every one present here to honour our South African friends is great and sincere, and my personal pleasure at being privileged to be the host is greater still. For, as President of the Council of State, I take particular delight in that it was from the upper chamber of the Indian Legislature that three out of four Agents-General were selected and sent out to your country. The Rt. Hon. V. S. Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddi [illegible] Raza Ali have all been some [illegible] other members of the Council of State. Not only that, the hon. Member of the Government of India in charge of emigration and Indians overseas have invariably been the leaders of the House over which I have the honour to preside.

Problems Of Indians Overseas

"The importance which the problem of Indians overseas, particularly of our compatriots in South Africa, has been a matter of deep, constant and anxious concern among all sections of the people of this country. The Indian National Congress [illegible] had an Overseas department with [illegible] feeling [illegible] public regarding the position of Indians abroad, whilst efforts are being made to persuade the Government of India to create a separate department to deal adequately with the many grave problems that arise from time to time concerning not only Indians in South Africa but also elsewhere.

"I am aware that the delegation from South Africa is not engaged in any negotiations [illegible] It is, therefore, unnecessary even [illegible] on the many disabilities to which our compatriots in South Africa are subject. But [illegible] already attended [illegible] tour of the delegation in India makes us feel [illegible] enough to hope [illegible] they will carry back with the memories of this great country [illegible] last measure of [illegible] knowledge and sympathetic understanding of our important and grave national and overseas problems [illegible] that they will [illegible] all they [illegible] power to remove those galling [illegible] civil [illegible] disabilities which [illegible] has been the misfortune of Indians [illegible] and settled in South Africa [illegible] Our optimism is raised higher [illegible] the fact that you, Mr. Hofmeyr, are the leader of young idealised South Africa and in you lies the unique opportunity of bringing together India and South Africa in closer relationship and thereby [illegible] those bonds that link the [illegible] within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

New Era in Indo-South African Relationship

Mr. Hofmeyr,—You and your colleagues have brought to us the greetings of South Africa. May I venture to request you to convey the greetings of India, and also [illegible] our national aspirations, and [illegible] of the Union [illegible] Cape Town [illegible] 1926 was followed by [illegible] of the Class Areas Bill, and [illegible] a continuity of the [illegible] gesture in the treatment of Indian [illegible] efforts of the successive Agents [illegible] have been [illegible] always with success. There are still many outstanding points which [illegible] to be settled amicably. And we are confident that your mission will be crowned with success and that as a result of your visit to this great land of ours not only will there be a greater understanding of each other's problems and aspirations but that a new era of Indo-South African relationship will open [illegible] which will be of mutual benefit, happiness and prosperity.

"Mr. Hofmeyr and friends, may it be [illegible] proud privilege to continue the great and noble work of Mr. Desai, and to cement the ties that bind both India and South Africa by a due recognition of those rights which our compatriots living in the Colony deserve not only by reason of their cultural [illegible] circumstances but by the fact that we all belong to the same British Commonwealth of Nations.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I now ask you to rise and drink to the health of our friends [illegible] South African Delegation."

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Mr. Hofmeyr's Reply

[illegible] Hofmeyr, responding to the toast proposed by Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, [illegible] very humorous speech. He [illegible] the South African delegation [illegible] indeed honoured by your presence [illegible] representative and [illegible] distinguished gathering. We realize [illegible] here [illegible] a [illegible] percentage of [illegible] of modern India and we are [illegible] also specially as parliamentarians by the fact that we are being entertained by the distinguished President of the Upper House of [illegible] Indian Legislature. You Sir Maneckjee, have reminded us that it was from the Council of State that the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Kurma Reddi and Sir Raza Ali had gone as Agents-General. I know also that [illegible] Mahomed Habibullah and Sir Fazli Hussain belonged to your Chamber and Sir [illegible] Sethna is now a distinguished member of the same body. Our constitution in South Africa is also [illegible] bicameral one. It appears to be [illegible] custom in all countries where the bicameral system [illegible] for members of the Lower House to exercise their wits at the expense of the Upper House. (Laughter). Presumably th[illegible] does not extend to India. We in South Africa do [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] there [illegible] nothing like that in India about the Council of State. While we [illegible] h Africa recognise the valuable part which the Upper House plays in our constitution, we do sometimes hear the suggestion that it [illegible] ght well disappear, and yet there is no responsible one who will advocate an amendment of the constitution in that respect, for we realize [illegible] important role [illegible] plays and how on important occasions it has done valuable work in our Union. I have no doubt there is a similar conception in regard to the Council of State in India.

'One Ogre Meeting another'

Proceeding, Mr. Hofmeyr said, "We are here for most part [illegible] politicians. Politicians are peculiar people. When [illegible] politicians [illegible] it is generally regarded as one ogre meeting another ogre. That reminds me of what a student wrote in answer to [illegible] question as to who was Simon de Montfort. The boy wrote: 'He was the founder of the [illegible] parliament which was the [illegible] as it is today.' (Laughter.) Some [illegible] say that when the politicians' [illegible] are written down [illegible] ink and their true meaning written down in black and white, a chemical analysis of what they really think leaves [illegible] [illegible] (Loud laughter.) But we politicians have a high opinion of [illegible] and we have [illegible] of [illegible] between us. We believe there is a great work to be done in national service and we also believe there is something great and valuable in our parliamentary traditions. South Africa at any rate, se[illegible] gh store by [illegible] [illegible] dition which [illegible] [illegible] not likely to go back upon [illegible] tradition. (Hear, hear.)

Parliamentary System And Tradition

"Yesterday I was privileged, along with General Kemp, to visit one of your chambers for a few minutes and I was glad to notice evidence of the parliamentary system and parliamentary tradition. I noticed the alacrity with which the Opposition groups try to score tactical advantages. I felt I was in South Africa. (Hear, hear.) Of course, it is the duty of the Opposition to score a multiplication of minor tactical successes, for they lead to the achievement of a greater end. General Kemp and I agreed that there is [illegible] tendency on the part of [illegible] Opposition sometimes to make childish points, but at the same moment we agreed that when we two were in the Opposition in South Africa we did not think so." (Laughter and cheers.)

"But it is impossible to develop parliamentary tradition at its best without responsibility for members of the Opposition who have never been in a position of responsibility and can therefore hardly be expected to play parliamentary game in the true [illegible]. (Hear, hear.) The[illegible] is nothing more likely to [illegible] ake ineffective the working of parliamentary system than an Opposition without the necessary sense of responsibility [illegible] without [illegible] motive for a sense of responsibility. Ac[illegible] [illegible] steps are being taken [illegible] [illegible] parliamentary institutions in [illegible], more especially in provinces, and [illegible] all watch the results of this new development. And despite all differences, I [illegible] there is growth of the spirit of goodwill and personal camaraderie.

B. W. CANEY
Jeweller
306 West Street, Durban
For best value in Jewellery
[illegible] of all makes.

Characterizations About Certain Nations

We have a saying in South Africa [illegible] they are [illegible] republicans in [illegible] [illegible] in India you have republicans and [illegible] (Laughter.) We in South Africa are essentially politically minded and we take politics rather seriously. There are characterizations about [illegible] I shall repeat. One Swiss, [illegible]; two Swiss, [illegible] and three Swiss a grand hotel. (Laughter.) One Scotsman, a saving's bank; two Scotsmen, golf and three Scotsmen, British Government. (Loud laughter.) One Englishman, a fool, two Englishmen, a club and three Englishmen, an Empire. (Renewed laughter.) One American, a millionaire; two Americans, cocktail party and three Americans, prohibition. (Loud and renewed laughter.) General Kemp and I framed for the South Africans: one South African [illegible] a gentleman, two South Africans, a political party and three South Africans, [illegible] dog fight. (Further renewed laughter.)

A Happy Band Of Pilgrims

"I [illegible] was digressing a bit [illegible] it not without some purpose. Despite the variety of this parliamentary delegation from South Africa we are a happy band of Pilgrims. We are united as colleagues in the parliamentary traditions and by our common desire to serve our union. The parliamentary system must depend to a very large measure on good fellowship, comradeship and co-operation. And that is to be exemplified in the future parliamentary development in India.

"Whatever may be your differences there will be one compelling bond of unity, and that is in your common desire to serve this great country, India. I trust that that bond of unity will find itself fully expressed in the spirit of co-operation.

Indo-South African Relationship

"Sir Maneckjee, you have referred to the Indo-South African relationship. You have referred [illegible] the Hever delegation be[illegible] g followed up [illegible] the withdrawal of the Class Areas Bill. That was a [illegible] gative act. We of th[illegible] delegation have been preceded by rather positive acts. I refer to the passage of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Bill which has been acclaimed by your Agent-General as an important step forward. I refer also to the provision of relief for the aged and blind and for the education of the India[illegible] population in the Union. And money spent on the primary education of Indians in the Union is nearly three times as large as that spent in Bengal. That disparity is not without its [illegible] I wish with you, Sir Maneckj[illegible] that the bond which [illegible] India with South Africa will be strengthened in the years that [illegible] There is a saying that white [illegible] may divide [illegible] will unite. And the Arabian Sea which gives you [illegible] here [illegible] [illegible] Africa. We hope that this will continue to be symbolic of the relationship between India and South Africa. (Loud prolonged cheers.)

Gandhi Heritage Portal

"ABDULLA" BECOMES "HARILAL GANDHI" AGAIN

MOTHER'S PATHETIC APPEAL TO SON AND MUSLIMS

A REUTER'S message from Bombay dated Nov. [illegible] states that Mahatma Gandhi's eldest son, Harilal Gandhi who in May last was converted to Islam and was known as "Abdulla" has once again returned to his own religion and has resumed his original name.

Mother's Pathetic Appeal

It is interesting to note that a few weeks ago Mr. Harilal Gandhi's mother had addressed the following appeal:

"My dear son, H[illegible] I have read that recently in Madras policemen found you misbehaving in a state of drunkenness at midnight in an open street and took you in custody. Next day you were produced before a bench of Magistrates and they fined you Rs. [illegible] They must have been very good people to treat you so leniently.

"Even the Magistrates showed regard for your father in thus giving you only nominal punishment. But I have been feeling very miserable ever since I heard about this incident. I do not know whether you were alone that night or were accompanied by some of your friends, but in any case you acted very improperly.

"I do not know what to say to you. I have been pleading with you all these long years to hold yourself in check. But you have been going from bad to worse. Now you are making my very existence impossible. Think of the misery you are bringing to your aged parents in the evening of their lives.

"Your father says nothing to anyone but I know how the shocks you are giving him are breaking his heart. You are committing a great sin in thus repeatedly hurting our feelings. Though born as our son you are indeed behaving like an enemy.

"I am told that in your recent wanderings you have been criticising and ridiculing your great father. I [illegible] does not behove such an intelligent boy as you. You little realise that you only disgrace yourself by speaking evil of your father. He has nothing but love in his heart for you. You know that he attaches the greatest importance to purity of conduct. But you have never paid any heed to his advice. Yet he has offered to keep you with him and to feed and clothe you and even to nurse you.

Unable To Stand Anguish

"He [illegible] only [illegible] responsibilities in this world. He cannot do more for you. He can only lament his fate. God has given him great willpower and may God grant him as long a life as he may require for fulfilling his mission on this earth. But I am a frail old woman unable to stand the mental anguish you are causing.

"Your father daily gets letters from people complaining about your conduct. He has to suffer all this ignominy. But you have left no place for me anywhere. For sheer shame, I am unable to move about among friends or strangers. Your father always pardons you, but God will not tolerate your conduct.

"At Madras you were the guest of some prominent and respectable person. But you abused his hospitality by leaving his roof and misconducting yourself in the manner reported. It cannot but have embarrassed your host.

"Every morning I rise with a shudder to think what fresh news of disgrace the newspapers will bring. I sometimes wonder where you are, where you sleep, what you eat. Perhaps you take forbidden food. That and similar thoughts give me sleepless nights. I often feel like meeting you. But I do not know where to find you. You are my eldest son and nearly 50 years old. I am even afraid of approaching you, lest you humiliate me.

"I do not know why you changed your ancestral religion; that is your affair. But I hear that you go about asking innocent and ignorant people to follow your example. Why will you not realise your limitations? What do you know about religion? What judgment can you exercise [illegible] condition? People are [illegible] away by the fact that you are your father's son. You are not fit to preach religion. In time to come if you will go on like this you will be shunned by all alike. I beseech you therefore to pause and consider and turn back from your folly.

"I did not like your conversion, but when I saw your statement that you had decided to improve yourself I felt secretly glad even about your conversion hoping that you would now start leading a sober life. But that hope too you [illegible] In Bombay recently some of your [illegible] well-wishers often found you in a condition much worse than before. You know how unhappy your son is on account of your behaviour.

"Your daughters and your son-in-law also bear with increasing difficulty the burden of sorrow your conduct has imposed upon them."

Appeal To Muslim Friends

The following is the full text of the appeal addressed to Muslims by Mrs. Gandhi:—

"I have not been able to understand your action. I am only referring to those of you who are taking [illegible] part in my son's present activities. I know and I am glad to think that a large number of thinking Mussalmans and all our life-long Muslim friends [illegible]

[illegible] the presence of that great soul Dr. [illegible] who would have given sound advice both to my son and yourselves. But there are others equally able and influential [illegible] well-known to me, and I hope they will advise you properly.

Why Maulvi?

"Instead of reforming my son I find that his so-called change of faith has actually made matters worse as the [illegible] of his habits. You ought to reprimand him for this and [illegible] Some people have even gone to the length of supplying the title "Maulvi" to my boy. Is it fair? Does your religion permit such persons as my son be called Maulvis?

"I do not understand what pleasure you find in honouring him like this. If you really consider him a brother you will not do as you are doing. For what you are doing is not at all in his interest. But if your desire [illegible] to hold [illegible] up to ridicule I have nothing to say to you. You may do your worst.

"But the feeble voice of a wounded mother will perhaps [illegible] the sense of some who may be [illegible] to influence you. But I feel [illegible] duty to repeat to you what I am told my [illegible] namely that you are not doing the right thing in the eyes of God."

Vow To Serve God's Creatures

"LOOK at the world history. Carefully study it. Look at the nations that have struggled for their freedom. Look at those which have been struggling to get their freedom. Compared to their sacrifices and services to obtain their freedom, ours is [illegible] practically nothing at all. [illegible] what you think I am. I am a simple [illegible] I am Khudai Khidmatgar. Of course God is not in need of servants. But [illegible] duty to serve God's creatures. [illegible] been wondering how the starved and naked millions of India could be fed and clothed and how could [illegible] be relieved."

—KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

Gandhi Heritage Portal

South African News In Brief

Congratulations To Mr. Duncan

THE following letter has been sent [illegible] Secretaries of the [illegible] Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg branch), to Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] "We have been [illegible] meeting held on Sunday, November 22, under the auspices of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg branch) representing the Indian Community, to take [illegible] with extreme pleasure [illegible] conveying its heartiest [illegible] to your good self on the unique occasion of your appointment as the first South African Governor General of the Union of South Africa to hold this honoured position. We desire to assure you of our loyalty to the Throne, and fervently pray that may the [illegible] you good health and [illegible] life."

Nizamia Muslim Society Congratulates

The following message has been despatched to the [illegible] Patrick Duncan, K.C., G.M.G., by the Nizamiah Muslim Society, Maritzburg: "The officials and [illegible] wish to extend to you their [illegible] congratulations on your appointment [illegible] of the Union [illegible]"

Mr. Hofmeyr On Tour By M.P.s

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, [illegible] who was the leader of the South African delegation to India, spoke at a reception given in his honour by the Pretoria branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress [illegible] Mr. Hofmeyr said the [illegible] special greetings [illegible] Indian Community of South Africa. [illegible] they had been charged with a message of esteem to South African Indians from the population [illegible] India. Mr. Hofmeyr said the visit had not been of a political nature, but it was only natural that conversations [illegible] of common interest [illegible] talks had done [illegible] knowledge and [illegible] He had thought of India [illegible] and squalor. Although there was poverty and squalor, there was a wonderful movement for social reform and progress afoot, for the [illegible] of public health, hospitals and social welfare. The awakening of Indian women was doing a great deal to [illegible] reforms. Mr. Hofmeyr declared the visit had [illegible] much good [illegible] emphasising the close relationship between South Africa and India. Trade relations were being develop[ed] between the two States. Friendship between [illegible]

Biggest Government Building In South Africa

Two and a half million bricks will go to the making of the basement alone of the new Central Magistrates' Courts for Johannesburg. The building will cost £500,000, taking 3½ years to complete, and be the biggest Government building in South Africa apart from the Houses of Parliament and the Union Buildings. Some idea of the magnitude of the work may be gained from the fact that 220 men have been working at pressure for the past eight months and the basement alone is only one-fifth complete. It is expected to have the basement finished by February.

Indo-European Council

Mr. Maurice Webb was elected chairman for the ensuing year of the Indo-European Council, Durban, at its annual general meeting held in the Hindu Tamil Institute on November 23.

Natal Indian Farmers' Union

The above Union in its report gives an account of its growth from the time of its inception and appeals to all farmers to join to protect their interests. The following are the officials: President: J. Khan; Vice-Presidents: K. G. Murugan, M. V. Naidoo, B. Govender, P. M. Moodley, R. P. Reddy, G. [illegible] Reddy, [illegible] Rao, Muthu Govender, S. Ramperdal; Hon. Treasurer, P. Pulchan; Hon. Secretary, R. K. Parasith; Trustees: S. Sirjoowan, Coopusamy Thambaran, and Jan Nagaser.

Can An Indian Woman Marry Her Maternal Uncle

The Bloemfontein Appeal Court granted on November 2 leave to appeal *in forma pauperis* in a case which is of great importance to Indians in Natal. The point at issue is whether an Indian woman may marry her maternal uncle if such marriage is not prohibited by the religion of either party. This question was answered in the affirmative by the Natal Provincial Division, where a decree of nullity of marriage was refused to one Papa, an Indian immigrant woman who married her maternal uncle Perumal 15 years ago. The Court below rejected Papa's contention that the marriage was void because the parties were related to each other within prohibited degrees of consanguinity according to the common law. The Court below came to the conclusion that Section 75 of Law 25 of 1891 of Natal had repealed the common law on this point, and had made legal marriages prohibited by common law among Indian immigrants, provided they were not contrary to the religious [illegible] of either party. It appeared from [illegible] evidence that the [illegible] of the parties, who are both Hindus belonging to the Tamil race, permitted a maternal uncle to marry his niece. Mr. J. N. C. de Villiers, who appeared for Papa, contended that although marriages of this kind had been regarded as valid, and registered in Natal since 1860, such a practice did not alter the common law, which was further, in no way amended by Law 25 of 1891. The application was granted by Sir Etienne de Villiers, who was the only Judge on the Bench. The case will be heard next March.

Private Indian School Opened

A private school for Indians established by the Sawoti Hindu Sabha, was opened at Umzinto recently by Mr. R. D. Chowthee, president of the Sabha and manager of the Sawoti Government-Aided Indian School. Those attending included Mr. Ramrathan Pandith, Mr. L. Mahua (of Bremner), Mr. Ramlothan Pandith (of Cand[illegible] Estate), Mr. Mahabeer Maharaj (of [illegible]), Mr. Lallan Singh, Mr. Manohar and Mr. David Jadoo. The school will be conducted by Mr. M. Gareeb, Singh of Clairwood.

New Publications

The first number of *The Crescent* and *Tamil Voice* were issued during this Deepavali and Ramadan months. We welcome them both, editor of the one is Mr. M. I. Seepye and the other Mr. [illegible]

Rajah Invites South Africans

The Maharajah of Mysore, [illegible] has invited the Young Men's Christian Association of South Africa to send as many delegates as possible to a world congress of the Y.M.C.A. to be held at Mysore on January 2, 1937. This is the first time that such a congress will be held in the East. The South African delegates will be accommodated at the Government guest house.

Colonial Born And Settlers' Indian Association (P. M. Burg Branch)

The fourth annual general meeting of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) was held [illegible] Maritzburg on Sunday Nov. 22. The meeting was well attended by members, and was presided over by Dr. M. I. Peters. After the Minutes were read and duly confirmed, Mr. K. Soobramoney, the Joint Hon. Secretary, submitted a lengthy report reviewing the Association's activities for the period of the past twelve months. The Chairman in moving for the adoption of same complimented and congratulated the Joint Secretary, and paid a glowing tribute for having so admirably and efficiently administered the affairs of the Association. He also congratulated the Treasurer, Mr. S. K. Kader for his able and splendid work, and thanked [illegible] the other officials for the cooperation and assistance rendered in furthering the aims and objects of the Association. The

following officials were elected:—Patron Mr. P. Thompson; President: Dr. M. M. Patere; Vice-presidents: Messrs V. K. Pillay, [illegible] A. Onamalee, S. Rathnam, P. M. Govender, and M. Ranganathan Naidoo; Joint Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. K. Soobramoney and H. Krishnasamy; Organising Secretary: Mr. B. H. Naidoo; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. E. Kader; Auditor, Mr S. Rathnam; Committee: Messrs R. P. Naidoo, [illegible] Ahmed, A. Poonsamy, K. M. Mudeliar, [illegible] Maniklall, G. S. Maharaj, M. Coopsamy, [illegible], B. Yacoob, S. Francis, R. [illegible], T. Stuthal, R. N. Pillay, S. J. Padayachee, P. N. R. Naidoo, M. N. Naidoo, Bhoora Poodhan, K. K. Naidoo, Paul Veerasamy, G. M. Padayachee, and R. Bodiah.

A Thrilling Rescue

A thrilling rescue was effected by members of the Durban Indian Surf Life Saving Club on Sunday November 22. About noon on Sunday the members of the club while resting after some games received a report that somebody was in difficulties and was being swept away into the sea at the Battery Beach. The members immediately went to the rescue. On arrival there they found members of the Municipal Life Savers there also trying to effect this rescue but were unsuccessful. The Captain of the Indian Life Savers Mr. R. H. Singh went out with the belt. The sea was rather rough at the time with strong currents. He nevertheless swam out to his patient about 80 yards away from the shore. There was a large crowd watching this thrilling rescue between the Municipal Life Savers and the Indian Life Savers. The patient, a European youth was brought safely ashore by Mr Singh in an exhausted condition. The prompt action by members of the Indian Life Savers saved the man from being washed away. He was none the worse for his experience.

Supervision Of Shop Hours

The Durban City Council recently, unanimously agreed to engage two additional Shop Hours Inspectors at a salary of £193 to £377 a year. This will bring the total number of Inspectors up to three. These Inspectors will be placed under the control of the Licensing Officer who will arrange their duties so as to obtain the maximum efficiency having regard to the fact that much of their work is done after ordinary business hours. This step is taken to ensure that attendance registers are properly checked, that sales of certain goods do not take place after hours and the illicit trade is not carried on.

Indian Young Men's Association (Pentrich)

At a well attended public meeting of the Indian residents of Pentrich and surrounding districts which was convened under the auspices of the Indian Young Men's Association (Pentrich), held at the Hindi School, resolved to approach the authorities to erect there a Children's Clinic [illegible] the need of such [illegible] Children's Clinic in the area. At the request of the residents the following officials of the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association (Maritzburg branch) namely Messrs M. B. Patere, V. K. Pillay, and K. Soobramoney addressed the gathering at length and explained the importance of a Clinic and the benefit it would be to them and urged them to co-operate in this project. Messrs G. R. Singh (Snr.) J. M. David and Bhoora Poodhan supported the idea and expressed their willingness to co-operate and assist in this noble cause. The following resolution was moved and carried unanimously: "This public meeting of Indian residents of Pentrich and surroundings convened under the auspices of the Indian Young Men's Association (Pentrich), resolved unanimously to make representations to the authorities, urging upon them to consider the need and necessity of establishing a Children's Clinic in Pentrich, and that the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) be and is hereby authorised to make all representations on our behalf, and to do all that is necessary to see that the project is a success."

Farewell Reception At Standerton

A very pleasant function took place at the School Buildings at 8-30 p.m. on November 22 when a farewell reception was given by the Muslim Educational Institute in honour of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bhabha of Morgenzon, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Deenath, of Bloukop, on their departure to Mecca. Mr M. I. Vahed presided. Many Hindus, Muslims and European friends were present and the School Hall was packed to capacity. The function was opened after a recital of the Holy Koran by the Madressa children, and the programme which included dialogues and songs by School children, was a very appreciable one. The chairman, Mr Vahed thanked the guests for their generous and kind assistance which they gave at all times, for the welfare and promotion of the objects of the Institute and the Mosque. A cheque for £100 was handed over to the Secretary donated some time before to the Institute. Mr Bhabha further donated £5 5 0 to the Indian Sporting Club. Thanks are also due to Mr Deenath who donated £[illegible] to the Institute and £[illegible] to the Sporting Club. The prizes were distributed among the School children and the gathering then terminated after light refreshment.

Stella Hill And District Andhra Sabah Dipali Celebrations

The Stella Hill and District Andhra Sabha celebrated its Dipavali on Sunday November 15, at the Stella Hill Indian School. There was a large gathering of parents, residents and children. A lengthy programme consisting of songs, hymns, dialogues and lectures were rendered in Telugu by the children attending the Andhra Patasala, and particularly the singing of [illegible] solos performed by the Misses A. Latchamma, R. Parvathee, G. Latchamma David, Parvathee Balram, M. A. Latchamma, V. Moniamma, C. R. Subbamma and Master K. A. Latchanna, were highly appreciated. The president Mr R. Balram Naidoo, presented the prizes to the children, and expressed the thanks of the Sabha to the residents for their liberal contributions.

Deepavali Festival Tongaat

The ceremonials connected with the above festival was celebrated at the Gokhale Memorial Hall, Tongaat, on November 13. Prayers were chanted by the pupils of the Hindi School under the guidance of Mr. R. J. Maharaj. Speeches of congratulations were made by Messrs. A. A. Gandhi, G. V. Naidoo, E. J. Choonoo and others. Prizes were distributed to the children. Parsad and light refreshment were provided which brought a happy morning function to a close.

Aryan Benevolent Home Thanks

The Committee of the Aryan Benevolent Home, Cato Manor, thank Mr Lodhia of Prince Edward Street, Durban for his kindly thought and action, in providing the inmates of the Home with free meals on Sunday November 8 together with the presentation of an undervest to each person. Mr. Lodhia received a cablegram from India intimating the death of his mother, and the offering was in her memory.

Shree Sanathon Dharma Mandil (Tongaat)

At a recently held general meeting the above Mandil was formed with Mr. Harrie Bharat Goral as Chairman and Mr R. Harrie Shanker Palak as the Secretary. The following are Committee members Messrs. E. Ramnarayan, Ramcharan Maharaj, Rajaram Maharaj, G. F. Singh, A. R. Renkensen, H. Naudahal, [illegible] J. Maharaj, B. Ramlal, Ramkissoon, Sitlon, T. Ramjalee.

St. Aidan's Indian Mission Hospital

Training School for Indian Nurses recognised by the South African Medical Council. 50 beds.

Indian Probationer Nurses required. Age 18 years. Must have passed the seventh standard and be able to produce a certificate of good health.

Salary 25/- per month rising to £3 [illegible]. Arrangements made for lectures. Uniform provided.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Matron, St. Aidan's Hospital, Centenary Road, Durban.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Mahatma Gandhi's Thanks

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:

"AS usual I am overwhelmed with messages of birthday greetings. It is impossible for me to send acknowledgments to [illegible] kind friends. I, therefore, take [illegible] of thanking them [illegible] Press for their [illegible]."

Temple Of Mother India

The "Temple of Mother India" was to be opened at Benares on October 25 by Mahatma [illegible] contains a relief map of India measuring 33 feet by 33 feet carved on a piece of marble. Over Rs. 2,00[illegible] have been spent [illegible] this map [illegible] Temple [illegible] connected with the opening [illegible] begun. Here [illegible] Vedas four times and [illegible] of Gayatri Mantras [illegible] will be complete before the actual ceremony is performed. The 'Sankalp' was done in the name of Mahatma [illegible] will also perform [illegible] Purnahuti [illegible].

Mr. Jinnah's Advice To Muslims

"This constitution is a gamble. It is like a loaded dice thrown by the British Government with the sanction of Parliament. We have got to unload it," said Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressing a large gathering at Simla recently. After paying a tribute to the tremendous awakening among Muslims throughout India, Mr. Jinnah said they were no longer sleepy and subservient, and would not allow themselves to be treated as if theirs is No-man's Land where any trespasser could squat upon them, masquerading as their representative leader. "India is in the melting pot. This constitution can't last very long," added Mr. Jinnah. He asked the Muslims to unite and organise themselves as one party, but to at least [illegible] cooperate with any group whose objects were approximately the same as theirs. Stating that Muslims [illegible] send into the Council their best men with progressive and advanced ideas who would serve the people, Mr. Jinnah said, "We [illegible] really [illegible] training and building [illegible] to be ready to [illegible] with a [illegible] towards the welfare of the mother land." Before concluding, Mr. Jinnah referred to the charge that he had entered into some sort of a secret understanding with the Congress and said, "I [illegible] that I must always oppose [illegible] which [illegible] right or wrong, and support the Government, right or wrong, I refuse to do it."

Term Of Office To Be Extended To 3 Years

Suggestions are reported to have been made to Mahatma Gandhi that the Congress constitution should be so amended at the Faizpur session of the Congress as to extend the term of office of Congress President to three years and thus enable him to carry out his programme. It is said Mahatma Gandhi himself favours such a change. The question is whether the extended term of office will be made applicable to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or will apply to future presidents only. Mahatma Gandhi is said to favour the former [illegible] Ca[illegible] [illegible] it is possible [illegible] Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may be re-elected.

India And The League?

The Council of State, India's Upper House, debated on the [illegible] on the question of India's membership of the League of Nations. M[illegible] Hussain Imam wanted India to withdraw from the League as a result of its failure over the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. The Government spokesman, Mr. Spence, admitted a great deal of the charges levelled by the mover against the League, but asked them to consider whether this was the time [illegible] when Egypt was seeking [illegible] League. Moreover, he said that if India withdrew from the League [illegible] she would find it difficult to re-enter, up to the time she became a fully self-governing [illegible]. This warning had its [illegible] of the Upper House [illegible] the mover's proposal and, instead, [illegible] of a substitute proposition of Sir [illegible] urging the Government of India to make a serious attempt to secure a substantial reduction in India's contribution to the League's [illegible]. Mr. Spence accepted this recommendation on behalf of the Government.

An Alphabet Of The New Constitution

The following is a cautionary alphabet for the young about the Government of India Act, 1935. On [illegible] it, well might the student exclaim with Sam Weller, "So [illegible] for so little—as the Charity Boy said when he came to the end of the alphabet!"

A is for Assembly both Provincial [illegible] Federal
Elected from constituencies rigidly [illegible]
B is for Burma wh[illegible]
[illegible]
but governmental.
C is for Civil Services who will run the show
As also for Committees whose advice we shall never know!
D is for Defence, as well as Discrimination
Subjects for Governor General's Sole Discretion
E is for the Executive which will be a hybrid body
And for Excluded Areas distilling their toddy!
F is for Federation to which we shall ascend
As also for Finance which will hasten its end!
G is for Governors saddled with high salaries
And for Governor General with his [illegible]
H is for High Courts to [illegible] will be eligible
I [illegible] which will not be negligible
J is for Judgment (individual) that Governors will make.
K is for King's Cadetship which officials will take
L is for the Legislature which will no doubt be curious,
And M [illegible] members both sad and [illegible]!
N is for Necessity [illegible] was, really a futile.
O is for Ordinances which will [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and Proceedings—apart, of course, from that.
Q is for Questions and their great popularity
R is for Railway with its Federal Authority
S is for S of S and [illegible] Schedules to alter
T is for Transitional Provisions until Federation is in the limbo
U is for Use of English in the speeches,
V is for Vote [illegible] Legislative riches,
W is for Women compulsorily segregated,
X is for Exit which will be very [illegible] needed
Y is for you who will make the electoral pact.
And Z is for Zero which will be the benefit of the Act!

G. L. M. in *Indian Finance*.

Sir Alladi As Mukherjee Lecturer?

The *United Press* understands that Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate-General Madras and [illegible] M. A. Jinnah, M.L.A. have been [illegible] to deliver an Ashutosh Mukherjee [illegible] this year.

Sir [illegible] Syndicate [illegible] Board of Examiners [illegible] Master of Law examination of the Calcutta University,

nd Portal

ACTING AGENT-GENERAL ON INDIAN EDUCATION

10,000 GIRLS REQUIRE EDUCATION

MR. RIDLEY, Acting Agent-General for India giving evidence before the Education Commission in Maritzburg on Monday November 23, urged the necessity for the Provincial Administration giving every encouragement to the Indian community to send their girls to school.

"In 1932 said Mr. Ridley the standard of [illegible] of Indian teachers was raised. The Chief Inspector of Schools, in his report for 1934, stressed the need for a better supply of trained teachers particularly women teachers. In spite of these facts the Administration [illegible] April this year, ordered [illegible] considerable cuts than in salaries. Added to this is a standing grievance that European teachers receive pay in accordance with their qualifications while Indian teachers are given [illegible] pay of the posts which they actually hold and as promotion is slow and rare, this means a distinct financial hardship. There is also the unfortunate result that the better type of student is not attracted to the teaching profession.

"The education of girls is a serious problem for the Provincial Administration and also for the Indian community. It is estimated that there are some 10,000 girls of school going age who are not receiving education. The necessity for the education of girls has been recognised in every civilised country, and it is necessary for the Administration to give every encouragement to the Indian community [illegible] send their girls to school [illegible] that [illegible] up to the [illegible] standard of civilisation. The education of girls must lead to improved conditions in Indian homes and this will be a permanent benefit to the community as a whole.

"The immediate goal should be the provision of primary education with fees at first if necessary and without fees as soon as possible, for all Indian children of school-going age. Compulsory primary education must of course, follow the abolition of fees. The fees collected at Government Indian schools at present only amount to £3,[illegible] and the adoption of a scheme such as that proposed by the Indo-European Joint Council for the gradual abolition of these fees would not have any serious adverse effect upon the Provincial financial position.

"The next point to which the immediate attention of the Administration may be drawn is that applications by schools for grants-in-aid should be dealt with expedition. I understand that many schools have applied for grants-in-aid and have been waiting for some time for these grants to be sanctioned. The admittance of a school to a grant-in-aid does not add any burden to the Provincial revenues proper.

"With regard to the supply of free books and meals, it is urged that there should be a more equitable distribution between [illegible] of the money which the Provincial Administration sets aside each year for this purpose. As has been shown above, the [illegible] Indian children [illegible] free books and [illegible] negligible compared [illegible] European [illegible] in spite of the fact that Indian children are undoubtedly poorer. At the same time it may be recommended that the concession for purchase of books through the Government Department at reduced rates should be extended to the Indian community."

'Colour Bar' Resolutions At Nationalist Congress

[illegible] adopted at the Free State [illegible] at Bloemfontein recently, asked for a clear demarcation of the line between Europeans and non-Europeans, and between Natives and Coloureds by prohibiting marriage between Europeans and non-Europeans, by preventing Europeans and non-Europeans from being teachers or professors or pupils or students at the same educational institutions, by the prohibition of the employment of Europeans by Asiatics and by the training of non-European nurses to tend non-European patients.

DEFINITION OF EUROPEAN

IMPORTANT POINT DECIDED

THE contention of Henry Herman, a coloured person, of Kimberley that reservation by the Railways Administration of benches at Kimberley station for "Europeans only" was ultra vires and invalid was rejected by the Bloemfontein Appeal Court on Nov. [illegible] and his conviction for using such a bench and refusing to vacate it was confirmed.

Sir Etienne De Villiers stated that reservations for Europeans and non-Europeans were valid reservations for persons of [illegible] within the meaning of Section [illegible] Act [illegible] of 1916, which empowered the Railways Administration to frame regulations in respect of the reservation of Railway premises, [illegible] for the [illegible] use of [illegible] females, persons of particular races or different classes of persons [illegible]

His Lordship [illegible] that [illegible] a European was a person belonging to the European race. The fact that a person had a white skin did not make him a European.

The reservation complained of was not [illegible] had been intended by the appellant, one for persons of [illegible] colour but of a [illegible] race. No one would contend that an Albino belonged to the European race because his skin was white. The appeal was accordingly dismissed.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Verulam Dipavali Sports Union

AT the second annual general meeting of the above Union held recently, the following officials have been elected for the current season:—Life Patrons: Messrs Jutha Jeewa and R. Kisten Omar; Patrons: Messrs Choonilal Raghavjee, V. Sablan, Bhulabhai Rambo, R. Talawantsingh, T. P. Sam, Jutha and Ramsaroop; President: Mr B Sham; Vice-Presidents: Messrs S. H. Maharaj, M. Jeeveth, V. Govindsamy, S. Chinsamy, V. R. Moodley, G. J. Maharaj, C. Kisten, L. M. Singh, C. Jeesal, A. Perumal and V. Raghavjee; Treasurer: Mr M. Jeeveth; Auditor: Mr Seedhugopaul. Executive Committee: Messrs S. M. Singh, S. H. Maharaj, C. Kisten, S. Chinsamy, M. G. Jeeveth, G. Raghavjee, V. R. Moodley, R. Sham and N. Jeth. Hon. Secretaries V. Govindsamy and S. Ramperthad.

Eastern Province Indian Cricket Union

A meeting was held at Mr Reddy's Cafe 128, Walmer Road, Port Elizabeth on October 21 with a view of forming a "Cricket Union" among the Indian community and the above named Union was formed with the officials elected for the 1936-1937 season as follows:—Patrons: Messrs R. G. Pethamdas, A. H. Sam, George Naidoo, B. M. Naidoo & Sons; President: Mr J. Reddy; Vice-Presidents: Messrs D. Chinnian, S. R. Naidoo, G. Doraisami, M. V. Lingham, M. V. Moodley, P. A. Naidoo and S. R. Pather; Hon. Treasurer: Mr P. R. Vengayar; Auditor: Mr M. D. Karbelkar; Hon. Secretary: Mr G. Naidu; Asst. Hon. Secretary: Mr C. G. Pillay. The affiliated Cricket Clubs are: 1. The Union Cricket Club; 2. The Swaraj Cricket Club; 3. The Bharat Cricket Club. It is understood that one or two more clubs are intending to affiliate to the Union in due course.

Football Banquet

The Kynoch Indian Football Club held a banquet at the Island Hotel, Isipingo Beach recently in honour of their treble victory in the Isipingo District matches for the season 1936, which was presided by Mr V. N. Moodley (Chairman) and duly supported by Mr T. Subramony (Secretary). There were 73 persons in all including officials, members and guests, all of them had a very enjoyable evening. Messages of congratulations were received from Messrs. Gore, Logeman, McLeod, O'Brian, Tuckett and Firth to whom the Clubs' thanks are due. Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Ward made the preparations for the Club, which was done well and much appreciated by everyone. The following were the speakers at the Banquet:—Messrs. R. Gopaulsingh, R. Mahabeer, Adam Fayers, Billy Padarath, Billemung, Ismail Mahomed, Coopa, A. V. Sampath, Soobooram, A. Jimmy, Murugas Govender, Kannie Raguvan, Kolowan and S. P. Pillay. At 10 p.m. the function terminated with the singing of the National Anthem writes the Secretary.

Mass Meeting Of Hindus

A mass meeting of Hindus will be held in the School Hall, 68 Palace Road, Cato Manor Estate, Cato Manor, Durban on Sunday November 29 at 2 p.m. Business.—1. Discussion on the confirmation of a Resolution passed unconstitutionally on 23rd August, 1936 by the Committee of Shree Sanathan Dharma Samaj; 2. The invited public being ignored and a new Trustee elected unconstitutionally on the 8th of November, 1936; 3. To ask the Samaj to render accounts of donations received and expenditures; 4. General. Conveners: B. Ramjawan, Ramlouton Maharaj, V. M. Desai, Foolsingh, R. Boodhoo, V. S. Govender, Ramchurren Maharaj, B. J. Maharaj, F. Byron.

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Dr. J. H. Cousins — Mr. [illegible]

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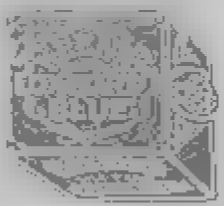

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"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, નવેમ્બર તા. ૨૭ ૧૯૩૬

આપણા નવા ગવરનર—જનરલ

આ દેશના રાજ્યદ્વારીઓ કેટલોક વખત થયા એ પુમ પાડી રહ્યા હતા, કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ગવરનર—જનરલ પરદેશથી આવતા થવા નહિ જોઇએ પરંતુ યુનીયનના વતનીઓજ ગવરનર-જનરલ તરીકે નીમણુંક થવી જોઇએ, તેની આખરે હાક વાગી છે અને શ્રી પેટ્રીક ડંકનની એ માનબરેલા પદે નીમણુંક થઇ છે. નવેમ્બર તા. ૧૬ મીના સોમવારે ગવરનર-જનરલના એડમીનીસ્ટ્રેટીવ સેક્રેટરીએ જાહેર કર્યું કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના વડા પ્રધાન જનરલ હર્ટ્ઝોગની ભલામણથી નામદાર શહેનશાહે હાલના ગવરનર-જનરલ લોર્ડ ક્લેરનડન, કે જેમની લંબાવેલી મુદત આવતા માર્ચ માસમાં પુરી થાય છે, તેની જગ્યાએ યુનીયનના ગવરનર જનરલ તરીકે શ્રી. પેટ્રીક ડંકનની નીમણુંક કરી છે.

સામાન્ય રીતે દેશે એ માનબરેલા પદને માટે સંપુર્ણપણે લાયક શખ્સ તરીકે શ્રી. ડંકનની નીમણુંકને વધાવી લીધેલી છે, પરંતુ આફ્રિકાની ઘણા ગવરનર જનરલ પદ એક દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના વતનીને આપવાના સિદ્ધાંતને નાપસંદ કરી રહ્યા છે, અને ભવિષ્યને માટે એક ખોટો દાખલો બેસાડવામાં આવેલો જણાવે છે.

જનરલ સ્મટસે શ્રી. જેન ક્રુગાન લોર્ડ ટવીડસમ્યુર અને શ્રી પેટ્રીક ડંકનનું સમાંતર બતાવી આ બાબતનો સૌમ્ય ખુલાસો કર્યો છે. આ રહ્યો તેમનો ખુલાસો:

"દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનાં યુદ્ધ બાદ શ્રી ડંકન સ્વાનો આ દેશની નોકરીમાં દાખલ થયા હતા—આ સરકારના મંત્રી તરીકે, અને બીજા ક્રોન્ટ સેટલમેન્ટ ખાતાના અમલદાર તરીકે. મંત્રીએ આ દેશ પોતાનો કરી લીધો અને જીવનભરની સેવા અર્પવાને અહિંજ રહ્યા; અમલદારે કેટલાંક વર્ષની સુંદર સેવા બજાવી પાછા જવાનો ઠરાવ કર્યો અને બનાવ જતા ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનમાં એક લેખક અને પાર્લામેન્ટેરીયન તરીકે માન અને પ્રખ્યાતિ પામ્યા. આ બીજા શ્રી. જોન બુચાન લોર્ડ ટવીડસમ્યુર હવે કેનેડાના ગવરનર-જનરલનું પદ ધરાવી રહ્યા છે અને હવે પહેલા માણસ, જે અહિંજ રહ્યા, તે શ્રી. ડંકનને તેવાજ ઉચ્ચ પદમાંથી ગાફેલ ગણવામાં શું કારણ કે સિદ્ધાંત સમાયેલો છે? જો શ્રી પેટ્રીક ડંકન પણ પોતાનું બાકીનું જીવન ગ્રેટ બ્રીટનમાં વ્યતીત કરવાને ચાલ્યા ગયા હોત તો તેઓ સામે કશો વાંધો નહીં હતો, પરંતુ તેઓ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાંજ રહ્યા અને કેટલાકના મત પ્રમાણે તેઓ એક હલકા નાગરીક અને નામદાર શહેનશાહે વિશ્વાસ નહિ મુકવા લાયક બની ગયા!"

આ સચોટ જવાબથી આ બાબતમાં થતી તમામ દલીલોનો અંત આવી જવો જોઇએ.

હિન્દીઓ તરીકે અમારે તો ગવરનર-જનરલ બીજેથી આવતા હોય કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના નાગરીક નીમાય એ બાબત ગૌણ છે અને રાજી વા નારાજ થવાનું અમારે કશુંજ નથી. એક વખત એવો હતો ખરો કે જ્યારે ગવરનર-જનરલના પદનો કંઇક અર્થ હતો. એ વખતે અમે "બ્રીટીશ" હીંદીઓ તરીકે ઓળખાવામાં ગરબડી સમજતા હતા અને આ દેશમાં વસતી ના. શહેનશાહની હીંદી રૈયતના હકો અને લાભોનું રક્ષણ કરવાને ના. શહેનશાહ તરફ દ્રષ્ટિ કરતા હતા. ગવરનર-જનરલને અમે આ દેશમાં ના. શહેનશાહના સીધા પ્રતિનિધિ તરીકે લેખતા હતા. પરંતુ હમણાના વર્ષોમાં સ્થિતિ તદ્દન બદલાઇ ગઇ છે. અમારાં દુઃખો દુર કરવાને બ્રીટનને વિનંતી કરવાનો રસ્તો નિષ્ફળ નીવડી છે. અમને કહી દેવામાં આવ્યું છે કે બ્રીટન થી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની આંતરીક બાબતોમાં માથું નહિ મારી શકાય. હવે અમે અમને "બ્રીટીશ" રૈયત તરીકે ઓળખાવી નથી શકતા. એ રીતે ઓળખાવા ઇચ્છીએ તો જરૂર હજુ પણ ઓળખાવી શકીએ પરંતુ તેનો અર્થ કશો નથી રહ્યો. કેમકે બ્રીટન તરફથી નથી કશા લાભની અમે આશા રાખી શકતા નથી અને યુનીયન સરકાર, કે જેના હાથમાં અમારું ભાવી રહેલું છે, તેનો બોજ અમારે ઉપાડવો પડે. આથી હવે અમે "યુનીયનની રૈયત" તરીકે ઓળખાઇએ છીએ—પછી એ રીતે અમને ગણવામાં આવે છે કે નહિ એ જુદી વાત છે. ના. શહેનશાહ જેમ નામનાજ છે તેમ ગવરનર-જનરલ પણ નામનાજ છે. પોતાના મંત્રીઓની ઇચ્છાની વિરૂદ્ધ તેમનાથી જઇ શકાય નહિ.

આ વસ્તુ પણ જનરલ સ્મટ્સે સ્પષ્ટ કરેલી છે. તેઓ કહે છે કે:

"કેટલાક લોકોમાં એવી માન્યતા રહી રહી છે, કે ગવરનર-જનરલ શહેનશાહના પ્રતિનિધિ હોઇ તેમને શહેનશાહે ખાસ નીમેલા છે અને પોતાના પ્રતિનિધિ પસંદ કરવાની શહેનશાહની અંગત મુનસફીની વચ્ચે આવવું એ ખોટું ગણાય. એ માન્યતા સર્વથા ભુલભરેલી છે. શહેનશાહ આ યા બીજા કોઇ પણ સંસ્થાનને માટે ગવરનર-જનરલની પસંદગી કરવામાં બંધારણ અનુસાર પોતાના સંસ્થાનના મંત્રીઓની સલાહ મુજબ વર્તે છે,

પોતે આગે પગલું ભરી શકતા નથી. મારો મુદ્દો એ છે કે જ્યારથી યુનીયન સ્થપાયું ત્યારથી ગવર્નર-જનરલની નીમણુક કરવામાં પોતાના પ્રધાનોની સલાહ મુજબ વર્તવા આવેલ છે; પ્રથમ કેપના બ્રીટીશ મંત્રીઓની, પાછળથી બ્રીટીશ અને યુનીયનના મંત્રીઓની સંયુક્ત અને હવે કેવળ યુનીયનનાજ મંત્રીઓની સલાહ મુજબ વર્ત્યા છે."

આથી હવે હાલની નીમણુકની સામે સાર્વભૌમ દૃષ્ટિએ કે કોઇ પણ બીજી દૃષ્ટિએ વિરોધ કરવાનો કશો આધાર રહેતો નથી.

સામાન્ય રીતે જોતાં અમને લાગે છે કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાએ હમેશાં સંકુચિત દૃષ્ટિથીજ વિચાર કરવા શીખ્યો અને એ દૃષ્ટિએ જોતાં હાલની નીમણુકથી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની પ્રજાને મગરૂરી લેવાનું કારણ છે કે પોતાના એક સ્વદેશબંધુ મી. ડંકનને આ દેશમાં પ્રતિનિધિ તરીકે નું ઉચ્ચ પદ શોભાવવાને લાયક માન્યા છે.

વિરોધીઓ તરફથી બીજો પણ એક મુદ્દો ઉઠાવાયો છે, કે ઓફીસની આવનાર ગવર્નર-જનરલ આ દેશના સ્થાનિક રાજ-કારણથી બેવાયા નથી હોતા અને તેથી નિષ્પક્ષપાતપણું જાળવી શકે છે. કોઈ પણ મનુષ્ય બીજા મનુષ્યના મન ઉપર રાજ્ય ચલાવી નથી શકતો. જેઓ આ સ્થાનપર તેને મુકવામાં આવે છે તેઓ પોતે કયા પક્ષના છે તે પોતાના મનની સાથે પોતે નક્કી કરીને લીધેલું હોય છે. તેની પાસેથી આશા માત્ર એટલીજ રાખવામાં આવે છે કે પોતાને સોંપાયેલા કામની જવાબદારી અને મોભાનું તેને પુરેપુરૂં ભાન રહે. જો તેમ નહિ હોય તો એક પ્રેક્ટીસ કરતા બારીસ્ટરને સીધી વરિષ્ટ અદાલતના મુખ્ય ન્યાયાધીશનું પદ શી રીતે આપી શકાય?

એટલે આ મુદ્દાપર પણ મી. ડંકનની નીમણુકની સામે વિરોધ કરવાને કશો આધાર રહેતો નથી.

આટલી ચર્ચા તો અમે માત્ર સિદ્ધાન્તની ખાતર કરી. હવે મી. ડંકનની અંગત ઓળખાણ આપીએ. સામાન્ય રીતે દેશ મી. ડંકનને એક ખરા રાજનીતીજ્ઞના સ્વભાવ ગુણો ઓળખે છે. એક રાજ્ય કર્તા તરીકે મી. ડંકન વિષેનો અમારો અનુભવ બહુ સંતોષજનક નથી રહ્યો. મી. ડંકનના કાર્યોની બાબતમાં યાદ છે કે ગુજરાતીઓ જ્યારે ટ્રાન્સવાલ સરકાર ભોગવતું હતું ત્યારે એ સાંભળતા એશીયાટીક વિરુદ્ધ કાયદાના મી. ડંકન પિતા હતા પાછળથી મી. ડંકને મીનવાળાની વધારે આબાદ કરી હતી અને ગુજરાતના સત્યાગ્રહની લડતની શરૂઆતે મરહુમ ગોખલે આ દેશમાં આવ્યા તે વખતે તેમણે હીંદીઓ સાથે વિશ્વાસઘાતનો દલીલો કરી હતી પરન્તુ એજ મી. ડંકને ૧૯૧૯માં નર્મીક એશીયાટ રેઝરવેશન બીલ તૈયાર કરી પાર્લામેન્ટમાં દાખલ કર્યું હતું, જેથી આ દેશના તેમજ હીંદુસ્તાનના હીંદીઓમાં જબરો ઉહાપોહ થયો હતો અને શ્રીમતિ સરોજીની દેવીને અહિં આવી રહેવું પડ્યું હતું. હીંદીઓના સુભાગ્યે એજ વખતે પાર્લામેન્ટ બરખાસ્ત થઇ ગઇ અને બીજા રાજ્યમાંથી બીલ પસાર થાય તે પહેલાં પાર્લામેન્ટ વીખેરાઇ ગઇ. મી. ડંકનની વર્તણુંકથી અમે પણજ નિરાશ થયા હતા કેમકે એ વખતે અમે ઘણું સારી દૃષ્ટિએ તેમને જોતા હતા અને મી. ડંકન પોતાના હાર્દીકની પંથમાં વફાદાર રહેશે એવી આશા રાખી હતી. અમારી આ સ્થાનને માટે અમે ઘણા મારીકોએ જોયો અમારું એટલું કહેવાનું હેતુ નથી કે હીંદી કોમ સાથેનો મી. ડંકનનો અંગત સંબંધ હમેશાં સારો મીઠો રહ્યો છે અને હવે તેઓ તો શહેનશાહના પ્રતિનિધિ તરીકે આ દેશમાં નીમાયા છે તેથી અમે આશા રાખીએ છીએ કે તે શહેનશાહની સઘળી રૈયત તરફ તેઓ સંપૂર્ણ નિષ્પક્ષપાતથી વર્તશે. મી. અને મીસીસ ડંકનને મળેલા અનુપમ માન બદલ અમે તેમને અમારા હૃદયથી મુબારકબાદી આપીએ છીએ.

નોંધ

ન્યાયનું ધોરણ

"સ્ટાર" (જોહાનીસબર્ગ) કહે છે જોશ વર્ગોના ન્યાયના વિરોધમાં બોલતાં નીચે મુજબનો એક તાજો દાખલો ટાંકે છે: "એક વર્ષના એક લેરીની સખ્ત મજૂર ગણાવા પાછળ (છ) કેદીને પરિણામે તે કેદીને બે માસ ખરચવાની સખ્ત સજા થઇ પડી હતી, સાઉથ ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટમાં એક ડ્રાઇવરને મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ પા. ૨ નો દંડ આપ્યા ૧૪ દિવસની કેદની સજા કરી છે એક મોટરકારને "નો પાર્કીંગ" ના જગ્યાએ "પાર્ક" કરવા બદલ મોટરીસ્ટોને પણ પા. ૨ ના દંડો મળ્યા. આપણી કોર્ટોમાં કેવો ન્યાય આપવામાં આવે છે, જાતિ કે વર્ણનો ભાગ મોટો ભાગ ભજવે છે એ જોતાં આશ્ચર્ય થાય છે. એક ગરીબ છોકરાને બે માસ હવાલાતમાં રહેવું પડે ને મોટી ગાડીવાળાને મુકવા માટે ફક્ત પા. ૨ નો દંડ એ સાચો અને ન્યાયી ગણાય ખરું?"

નેશનાલીસ્ટ કોંગ્રેસમાં સર્વોમતના ઠરાવ

બ્લોએમફોન્ટીનમાં ગત ગુરુવારે મળેલી નેશનલ પાર્ટીની કોંગ્રેસે યુરોપીઅનો અને બીન-યુરોપીઅનો વચ્ચે લગ્નની મનાઇ કરી છે. એજ પ્રમાણે યુરોપીઅન અને બીન યુરોપીઅન વિદ્યાર્થીઓ માટે જુદી જુદી યુનીવર્સીટી અને બીન-યુરોપીઅન વિદ્યાર્થીઓ જુદા... સરકારીખાતાંમાં યુરોપીઅનોને નોકરી પર રાખવાની ... બીન-યુરોપીઅન દરદીઓની સારવાર માટે બીન-યુરોપીઅન નર્સોને તૈયાર કરીને યુરોપીઅન અને બીન યુરોપીઅનો વચ્ચે સામાજીક ભેદભાવ જાળવી રાખવાની માગણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં હીંદીઓ

અલ્લાહાબાદનું 'લીડર' નોંધે છે કે ... યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટના પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ ... આવેલા સભ્યો સાથે મુલાકાત ... યુનીયનની હીંદી વસતીના ભાગ તરીકે હીંદુસ્તાન એ એક ફુરતું આપવાના બખાતનો સમય છે. તેઓનું કહેવું છે... જાતિ તો દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા, જે તેનું ઘર ... છે, તેની સાથે ... જોઇએ. ... દક્ષિણ ... હીંદીઓ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનિવાસી પોતાનું ... પ્રાચીન ... હોય છે ... યુનીયનમાં ... હીંદુસ્તાનની સાથે ... કાંઇ સંબંધ નથી હોતો ... પોતાના જન્મના દેશને તજીને એક આવનારા દેશમાં વાસ કરવા આવ્યા ... આથી ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદી વસ્તીના વિચારોમાં ... ઘણું સમાયું. એ દેશના હીંદીઓની ... સ્થિતિ ... ના સ્વાર્થનું ... કરી શકાય નથી ... તે ... જાતિઓનો સાથ ... નૈતિક અને આર્થિક પ્રગતિને માટે સાધન ... આવવાના રહેલ છે."

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની મી. હોફમેયરે કરેલી તારીફ

નીમજમાં હીંદના ખાસ્ત્રીઓના વર્તમાનમાં ભાષણ કરતા મી. જાન હોફમેયરે જણાવ્યું ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા ... યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટના પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ ... ગયા મી. હો. ... હોફમેયર ... મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી વિષે નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવ્યું હતું.

"અમે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં આવનાર દેશની સાથે ... જાણી શકતા નથી ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં તેમણે ... ગાંધીજી ... અને ... હીંદુસ્તાનમાં ... તેમને જાણીને ... દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના યુનીયનમાં જણાયા ગાંધીજી ... અને આદર ... જનતાના ... જોઇ ... રહ્યા હતા."

ગીતારૂપી કામધેનુ

'હરિજન બંધુ' માં મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના નવા ગવરનર-જનરલ

[illegible]

સરકારની ખુશામત છોડો

[illegible]

સરહદના ગાંધી ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફ્ફારખાન.

[illegible]

[illegible]

"અબદુલ્લા" ફરી "હરિલાલ ગાંધી" બન્યા

માતાનું હૃદયસ્પર્શી નિવેદન

[illegible]

મારા વહાલા પુત્ર હરિલાલ,

[illegible]

મુસ્લીમ ભાઈઓને—

[illegible]

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

દિવાળી અને નૂતન વર્ષ

[illegible]

યુનીયનના પ્રતિનિધિ મંડળની હિંદની મુસાફરીપર મી. હોફમેયર

[illegible]

હિંદી આ પાનાના મામાને પરણી શકે કે નહિ?

[illegible]

[illegible]

ગોરાનો પુજારી

[illegible]

[illegible] સામે અપીલ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] મહારાજાનું આમંત્રણ

[illegible]

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં [illegible] નવી સેન્ટ્રલ કોર્ટ

[illegible]

વરસાદ અને વીજળી

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સભા

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મી. ઈસ્માઈલ જે. દાદેરીવાલ આપણ

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(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)

૩૭૩, પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે
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રૂશીઆ અને તુર્કી

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

[illegible]

ખબરપત્રો

[illegible]

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૮૭ ની સાલના સર્વોત્તમ પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

ગાંધીજીના સુંદર મોટા ફોટા

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

મ. ગાંધીજી આભાર માને છે

'સ્વરાજ્ય મેળવવું સહેલું નથી'

ડૉ. ટાગોરની મહીલાઓને શિખામણ

આખરે કલકત્તા ગયા જ!

પરચુરણ

તમારા મિત્રોને મોકલવાને મીઠાઇ ક્યાંથી લેશો?

વીકટોરીયા વેજીટરીયન ટી રૂમ.

વીકટોરીયા વેજીટેરીયન ટી રૂમ

અમારી મીઠાઈઓ ખાસ જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે શુદ્ધ ઘીની

બનાવેલી હોય છે.

એક વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ઓર્ડર મોકલનારે પૈસા સાથે મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી

અમારે ત્યાં ખાસ રસોયા હોવાથી સુંદર અને સ્વાદીષ્ટ ભોજન મળશે.

એક વખત પધારી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

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ફરસાણ વીગેરે માટે ક્યાં જશો?

પટેલ્સ વેજીટેરીઅન રીફ્રેશમેન્ટ રૂમ

પાપડ, લીંબુ, તથા કેરીના અથાણાં તેમજ શીઆળાની ઋતુ માટેના ખાસ પેટાક પાક અમારે ત્યાંથી કીફાયત ભાવે મળશે. એક વખત પધારી અથવા ઓરડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

બહાર ગામના ઓરડરો ખાસ માલીકની જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

ગ્રાહકોને સંતોષ આપવો તે અમારો ખાસ મુદ્રાલેખ છે.

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એમ. સી. વરમન,

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સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

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માસ્ટર ફ્રીદુદ્દીન

મિસ દુલારી

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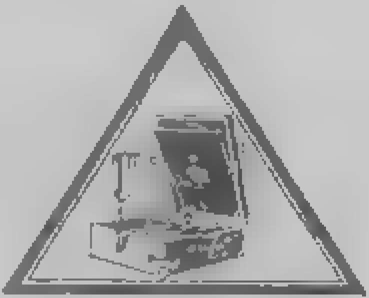
૨૭૧૮ "મોહમ્મદ મોહમ્મદ પુકારે ચલાજા" ની

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.

એ રેકોર્ડની કીમત શીલીં પાંચ છે પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે અમે તે રેકોર્ડ શી. ૨-૬-૦ જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.



માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષની બીજી રેકોર્ડ

[illegible]

પ્રોફેસર ફકરૂદ્દીન

[illegible]

અબ્દુલ અઝીઝ અને પાર્ટી

[illegible]

સુફી કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

મૌલવી નુર મોહમ્મદ

[illegible]

નુરે ઈસ્લામ

ના ૬ રેકોર્ડના સેટ બુક અને ટીનના બોક્સ સાથે [illegible]

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બશીર કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

[illegible] કવ્વાલ

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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.

૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

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૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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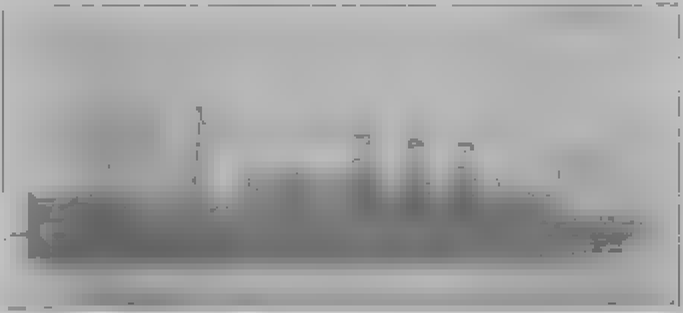

ટીકટના ભાવ [illegible]

ડીશીના ભાવ [illegible]

સ્ટી. "ટકલીવા" ડીસેમ્બર તા. [illegible] પોરબંદર થઈ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને સારી રીતે કહાડનાર
ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ,

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

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[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

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JOHANNESBURG.

ફોન ૩૩-૬૨૨૯. બોકસ ૫૧૬૯.

જાપાન બઝાર

હોલસેલ સીલ્ક અને કયુરીયોના વેપારી.

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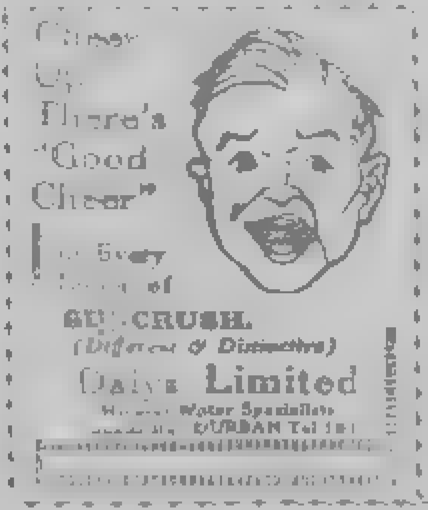

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

8 DEC 1936

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI

No. 49.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, December 4th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Will Mahatma Gandhi Visit South Africa?

"WILL Mahatma Gandhi visit South Africa?" This is the question put to us by many. The *Natal Advertiser's* [illegible] reported that he was contemplating visiting South Africa. We are in direct and [illegible] communication with Mahatma [illegible] South Africa. Mahatma Gandhi [illegible] received pressing invitations [illegible] rica and Japan and we [illegible] he would dream of [illegible] to South Africa when he is not able to go to places which have invited him. We can therefore safely say that there is no [illegible] in the message published in the *Advertiser*. The last mail from India brings the news that after paying hurried [illegible] to Bombay, Ahmedabad and Kathiawad Mahatma Gandhi has once again settled down in the village of Segaon.

The Price Of India's Friendship

In the course of a leader on the South African Parliamentary delegation when the delegation was leaving the shores of India, the *Leader* (Allahabad) wrote: "We do not expect any immediate change for the better, as a result of the visit, in the attitude of the white settlers towards Indians in the Union. The former suffer from a strong colour prejudice [illegible] priority [illegible] politically [illegible] They would be glad if they could get rid of them. The democratically elected Government there reflects in [illegible] and policies these prejudices. With knowledge and closer contact between the two [illegible] these prejudices may in course of time disappear. There is a feeling in India as well as among Indian settlers in South Africa, that the undertaking of the South African Government to develop to the fullest extent the capacities and opportunities of Indians who were regarded as [illegible] tions of the population [illegible] faithfully carried out. Mr. Hofmeyr did not claim that the South African [illegible] had done all that was possible in the matter. [illegible] that there were difficulties [illegible] urged that the [illegible] need for patience and [illegible] should be allowed to work. He gave an assurance that they desired to co-operate in harmonising the interests of the white settlers and Indian residents. We hope that the members of the delegation on their return will exert their powerful influence on the side of [illegible] and equity, and will tell their [illegible] patriots that, to quote the words of Mr. Hofmeyr in the speech at Delhi, 'India and South Africa must be friendly', that 'they cannot afford to be enemies', and that the two countries 'had many common interests'. He should also tell them, to quote again the words of [illegible] gation that 'India is on the [illegible] the move socially, India is moving forward industrially and India is [illegible] the move spiritually.' Such an India, [illegible] new life, expects that [illegible] who have made South Africa their home should not be subjected to invidious treatment and should not be regarded as [illegible] The price of India's friendship is the grant of full rights of citizenship to Indian settlers."

Housing For Indians

As a result of the public [illegible] the Minister's intimation that he will not permit the Council to expropriate land in the Orient Zone [illegible] until the [illegible] provided other [illegible] the [illegible] now [illegible] stop [illegible] economic housing on the Corporation's estates at Springfield and Cato Manor to accommodate the Indians who are to be turned out of the Orient Zone and Riverside [illegible] The City Engineer has been instructed to [illegible] immediately [illegible] layout for [illegible] of 50 dwellings at Cato Manor and 15 dwellings at Springfield. The buildings will be either [illegible] or [illegible] crete or a combination of both.

Housing Municipal Employees

A suggestion that the Durban [illegible] Council should dev[illegible] [illegible] made on the Municipal estates [illegible] the erection of additional Indian barracks for the purpose of building [illegible] cottages [illegible] made by the Durban Indian Municipal Employees' [illegible] in a letter to the Town Clerk. The letter states: "The Society wishes to endorse the remarks of Councillor [illegible] A. [illegible] to the effect that separate houses [illegible] be erected for the Indian Municipal employees on lands owned by the Municipality in place of the present barracks system. The [illegible] will be setting a good example to other employers of labour if [illegible] begins the erection of small cottages with small plots of land to house their employees. Should the City Council [illegible] favour the application of the Society, it is hoped that the buildings will be built [illegible] It is understood that [illegible] City Engineer, Mr. W. M. Campbell, has also approved of the system [illegible] authorities being the extra land [illegible] for the cottages, but this, the Society feels, can be overcome as the Municipality has large tracts of land in various parts of the suburbs which have been lying idle for a considerable period."

Union's Population

According to the preliminary results of the 1936 census (revised to October [illegible]) the figures of the Union's population are: Total [illegible] of which Europeans are 2,003,512 and of the [illegible] Europeans, Natives are 6,597,241, Coloured persons 767,984 and Asiatics 219,928. The last census of all races of the population was taken in 1921. The following comparative table shows [illegible]

Europeans: From 1,519,488 in 1921 [illegible] in 1936.

Natives: [illegible]

Coloureds: 545,548 in 1921 to [illegible] in 1936.

Asiatics: 165,731 in 1921 to [illegible]

Total: [illegible] in 1921 and 9,588,665 in 1936.

The relationship of the rural to urban populations of the Union [illegible] Rural, 6,172,341; urban, [illegible]

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4TH, 1936

Our "New Master"

WE were not so much [illegible] with the appointment of the new Governor-General for South Africa as we are with the changes that have taken place in the Union Cabinet. The news that Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr is no longer the Minister of the Interior has come as a rude shock to the whole Indian community. Of course it was inconceivable that a person like Mr. Hofmeyr with his liberal views on the Asiatic and Native problems—the two burning problems of the Union—would be allowed to remain long in the Cabinet. He had become unpopular from the moment he took a courageous stand against the Government on the Native Bills. The very friendly spirit in which he received the various representations of the Indian community was not much liked by those who wished to deal with them with an iron hand. He had become a sort of thorn to anti-Asiatics and anti-Natives both within the Union Cabinet and without. But while we did not expect Mr. Hofmeyr to remain very long in the Cabinet little did we expect to lose him as Minister of the Interior so soon. At the same time we are pleasantly surprised that he still remains in the Cabinet holding the portfolio of Mines, Education, Labour and Social Welfare. We have no doubt all these Departments will greatly benefit by the association of Mr. Hofmeyr and Indians will still have occasion to trouble him and to take advantage not undue we hope, of his generosity.

The present legislation especially the Slums Act and the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act have set fear into the minds of Indians as to what will happen if Mr. Hofmeyr would have to go and a [illegible] sympathetic Minister were to succeed him. The policy underlying these two pieces of legislation is such that it would bring about the annihilation of the Indian community if they were to be handled at all unsympathetically. Our only solace was that we had a sympathetic Minister in Mr. Hofmeyr whom we could look to to prevent maladministration of the Acts by unscrupulous local authorities. In this respect we are very grateful to Mr. Hofmeyr for having dealt firmly with the Durban City Council in its administration of the Slums Act against Indians.

Our new "Master" is Mr. Stuttaford who is now appointed Minister of the Interior. Mr. Richard Stuttaford has had an interesting career. For many years a close friend of General Hertzog he is one of the ablest business men in the country. For many years now he has been regarded as the principal commercial [illegible] in the House of Assembly. In 1932 Mr. Stuttaford headed the commercial advisers who accompanied the official Union delegation to the Ottawa Conference. His services there were invaluable to the Minister of Finance who on more than one occasion has paid a compliment to Mr. Stuttaford. He was born in 18[illegible] and was educated in England. His active association with the public affairs of this country dates from 1900, when he was elected to the Town Council of Capetown. From 1921 to 1923 he was president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa. At the 1924 general election Mr. Stuttaford was returned to Parliament as the South African Party representative for Newlands. Mr. Stuttaford, who now represents Claremont, was in 1933 chosen as a Minister without Portfolio of the Coalition Cabinet. During the absence of Mr. Pirow in 1933, he acted as Minister of Railways, and in 1935, owing to the illness of Mr. P. G. Grobler, he was temporarily the Minister of Native Affairs. Mr. Stuttaford is however to us a "new broom." We have not had much experience of him. We may not, nor do we wish to prejudge him. In the course of his new duties he will come closely in touch with Asiatic affairs and in dealing with them we sincerely hope he will be guided by the same spirit that guided his immediate predecessor and that he will act sympathetically in the administration of legislation affecting them and temper justice with mercy.

—oOo—

NOTES AND NEWS (Contd.)

The Cape, with a total for all races of 3,5[illegible], has the biggest population of the four provinces. The Transvaal comes next with 3,3[illegible], then Natal with 1,9[illegible], and the Free State with 77[illegible].

The Transvaal has the biggest European population, namely, 8[illegible], compared with 79[illegible] in the Cape, 200,9[illegible] in the Free State, and 19[illegible] in Natal. During these five years Natal's European population has increased from 17[illegible] to 19[illegible].

United Party Again Pressing For Mixed Marriage Laws

The demand for legislation to prohibit Asiatics marrying Europeans will again be put forward by a number of branches when the quarterly congress of the United Party on the Witwatersrand meets in Johannesburg on December 7. United Party members in Fordsburg have been [illegible] in working for this move. A resolution on the subject has already been adopted at the congress of the Witwatersrand branch of the Party and at the Transvaal Congress. The motion was to go forward to the Union Congress at Bloemfontein. This congress has been postponed and the branches of the United Party are now [illegible] [illegible] ment.

Coloured Township For New Clare

It was announced at a meeting of the Public Health Committee of the Johannesburg City Council last week that a letter had been received from the Ministry of Health stating that the Housing Board had approved of a coloured township being established at Newclare. The site has been the subject of considerable controversy. The purchase price of the land is £40,000 for the [illegible] acres. The Council having obtained the sanction of the Housing Board to establish the township, can now proceed with the scheme if it still desires to do so.

A SOUTH AFRICAN ON INDIA

The following is the first of a series of articles contributed to the *Rand Daily Mail* by Mr. Leif Egeland M.P. [illegible] of the South African Parliamentary Delegation that recently visited India. Further articles will be reproduced in subsequent issues of INDIAN OPINION.

IN the course of [illegible] recent Goodwill tour to India we were afforded a surprisingly wide glimpse of a sub-continent as large as Europe excluding Russia. We had just on two months (all but [illegible] days) of [illegible] which to [illegible] knowledge by study, observation and by personal contacts of the Empire's most colourful and perplexing unit at a critical moment in its history.

Successively we were guests of [illegible] thriving cosmopolitan city like Bombay and of the ruler of India's premier Native State. After sweltering in the heat of Madras and Calcutta we experienced the cool relief of hill stations like Ootacamund and Simla, seats of [illegible] during the summer months. W[illegible] ourselves at Lahore, Delhi, Agra and elsewhere in the architectural glories of the Mogul past. Two unforgettable days we spent near the North West Frontier, learning amid the wild grandeur of the Khyber, that [illegible] dramatic spot, something of the [illegible] realities which there complicate the problem of India's security. In short, we "[illegible]" India in what even Americans would consider record time.

Sound Advice

In the light of so hurried a visit I cannot pretend in these articles to be dogmatic about the "real India." Shortly before our departure I sought advice [illegible] a friend who has a very wide experience of India. He replied that, although he had been there for ten years, spoken three dialects and lived for weeks on end in the villages, he didn't understand India or Indians when he left. "So don't worry your head about trying to see the real India," he added. "You won't."

Having now begun to understand for myself something of the immensity, the charm and the complexity, the paradoxes and the problems that make up India, I can appreciate the essential soundness of my friend's advice. Still, I cannot as a sympathetic observer [illegible] a replete tour at resist the temptation of hazarding a few [illegible] impressions and views, especially on the absorbingly interesting problem of what is likely to happen in the vast experiment in democratic government now being inaugurated there.

My most obvious impression is of the immensity of India. This is hardly surprising of a country more than three times the size of the Union, and with a population which makes up three quarters of the British Empire.

[illegible]

[illegible] India, the so-called independent Native States, ruled over by Princes who wield absolute powers over [illegible] people but acknowledge the suzerainty of the British Crown. The [illegible] remainder live in the eleven provinces of "British" India administered by Governors with Provincial Executives and Legislatures to whom under the 1935 Government of India Act self-government is being conceded, subject, however, to certain safeguards and so to the ultimate control of Westminster.

Great Diversity

Diversity is an equally marked characteristic of India, diversity of [illegible] of creed and of condition. The [illegible] of achieving unity of the diversities [illegible] of enormous difficulty. The late Aristide Briand strove for the ideal of [illegible] United States of Europe, the very suggestion of which in the [illegible] of Herr Hitler or M. Stalin would sound to-day like a [illegible] joke. And yet the new Constitution proposes to set up a Federated State of All-India in a country quite as diverse as Europe.

For India's many tribes and races speak [illegible] dozen [illegible] languages. The chief of these, Hindustani, is understood by upwards of a third of the whole population and is considered likely to become what Swahili is in East Africa, the lingua franca of the [illegible] some think that English [illegible] of government and of the *intelligentsia* will eventually be not only [illegible] chief link with the outside world, but also her common language.

Apart from these main languages some 200 or more dialects survive owing to the distressingly big proportion of the population who are still illiterate. According to the last census, less than one-sixth of the men and less than one-thirtieth of the women of India could read or write, although an extra five and a half millions had learnt to do so during the preceding decade.

Many Creeds

The diversity of creeds is no less marked, and its significance is increased because in India religious difference means also difference of law and custom even of clothes. [illegible] In the past conflicts between adherents of the three leading faiths, Hindu, Muslim or Sikh, have frequently spelt disorder and bloodshed. That this is still the case is shown by the recent serious riots in Bombay.

India's religions include some [illegible] million Moslems and about six million Christians, mainly in the South. There is also a bewildering variety of lesser [illegible] ranging from the simplest Animism to the subtlest Buddhism. But the [illegible] majority of Indians, about two [illegible] are Hindus of some form or other, and over all India's diversity is spread the greater unity which springs from the binding force of Hinduism.

Notwithstanding its 3,000 year old system of rigid caste, Hinduism is in other respects the most tolerant and absorbent of [illegible] religions, as Indian Buddhism learnt [illegible] With [illegible] its fold it embraces [illegible] whose anxiety [illegible] to death [illegible] life [illegible] so strong that most of them follow sedentary occupations and [illegible] will not go out after dark for fear of involuntarily taking life, and devotees of the Goddess Kali, at whose venerable but unattractive shrine [illegible] I saw [illegible] of goats [illegible] by members of the [illegible] per cent majority of meat-eating Hindus.

Paradox Of Hinduism

It is a striking paradox that while Hinduism has bred in the Indian mind a certain attitude to life so universal as to make a whole sub-continent appear as cast in one mould and therefore presenting a genuine [illegible] the social effects of the essentially Hindu conception of caste have been to foment dissension within its own ranks, and to thwart all attempts to remove grave abuses like child marriage or to improve the lot of Hindu widows and of the [illegible] outcasts or [illegible]

Apart from an isolated institution like the Ram Krishna Hindu Mission in Bengal, I never heard of any organised non-Christian religious body in India engaging in social service or uplift work. To an outsider it would appear from the squalor and superstition so often met with that there is a big need [illegible] such as Indian religions so as to fit them to help rather than hinder attempts to improve conditions under which their devotees exist.

The unity born of Hinduism to which I have referred has been powerfully reinforced by the consequences of British rule during the last century and a half. That rule has given India a Government whose authority has remained unquestioned throughout the sub-continent, a Government which has kept out the foreign invader and kept the peace at home, and which has introduced the rule of law, just administration and Western education.

Gandhi Heritage

Towards Self-Government

The result of all this has been to engender a sense of political unity and of national pride and to intensify the clamour for full self-government. The placid stillness of ages of Hindustan has been stirred, and the political aspirations of the educated classes have attained an influence out of all proportion to their numbers. So much is this so that the hitherto dumb [illegible] tions have responded to the magnetic appeal of leaders like Gandhi, and no longer unquestioningly accept the Government of India. Even the backward denizens of the villages, when they find that neither good monsoons nor [illegible] just rule can keep up the prices of their products, tend to become uncomprehending followers of the political agitator.

This growing sense of national unity fostered by British rule was also quickened by India's participation in the Great War and at Versailles, and by her separate representation on the League of Nations and on the governing body of the International Labour Office. Whether that unity is sufficiently developed to justify the committal into Indian hands of the con[illegible] [illegible] it is still a matter of doubt to many well-wishers of India.

It will [illegible] be strong indeed if the storm and stress of the years ahead are to be safely weathered. For as the recent British Joint Committee reported, no self-governing nation of the British Empire has ever been faced within its borders and at the same time by all the problems with which India has to deal, and which include the ever-present risk of hostilities on her frontier, the cleavages between communal and religious interests, the innumerable differences of race and speech, a financial system largely dependent for its credit on centres outside India, and a vast population in every conceivable stage of civilisation.

(To be continued)

UNION PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

MR. HOFMEYR'S SPEECH AT FAREWELL FUNCTION

MR. HOFMEYR, leader of the South African delegation, replying to a toast proposed by the hon. Sir Jagdish Prasad at a farewell function at New Delhi in honour of the South African delegation said:—

"This is for your South African visitors both a happy and significant occasion. I regard what you have [illegible] in words the good will which has been evidenced to us in [illegible] ways by all sections [illegible] [illegible] Government of India. We [illegible] without [illegible] of apprehension. We are a timid people in South Africa. We did not quite know how people other [illegible] [illegible] might view our coming. We [illegible] of the cry "Go back, Simon." We wondered whether there would be a *hartal* in Bombay on the day we arrived. But from the beginning we have been receiving nothing but universal kindness, nothing but the greatest cordiality and nothing but the most complete goodwill and we know that that has come from all sections of the people and from all parties. India as a whole has manifested a desire to [illegible] [illegible] and to make us happy [illegible] and, sir, we have come to India to conquer. I may remark that while other westerners have come to India to conquer, we desire to conquer nothing save the hearts and the affections of the people of this land. I trust that in some measure at least we have succeeded in that. I am glad [illegible] to regard the happy [illegible] that have prevailed while we have travelled in India symbolic of the relations which prevail and are likely to prevail in the future between our respective countries. India and South Africa have been linked up together in the past and they will be linked up still more closely in the future. In pre-historic times, the geologists tell us, there was a close linking up of India and South Africa. At a later stage as we learn from the pages of history, the Cape played a big part in [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] between [illegible] and the West. In these days when the Suez canal is losing much of its importance from the [illegible] point of view, the Cape is again becoming the half-way house between the [illegible] [illegible] South Africa is going to be of [illegible] increasing closeness. India and South Africa must be friendly. They cannot afford to be [illegible]. In this earth—a world of stress, a world of uncertainty, a world which is narrowing, where distance is being annihilated, we must [illegible] together. Certainly we have many common interests. Some of the dangers that India fears as she looks eastward are dangers which also are not without meaning to South Africa. We have those common interests. We are glad to think that [illegible] our visit has tended to [illegible] the link between the [illegible] of the two lands. No one can [illegible] this country without realising that the caravan of India is on the move. No one can say where it is going to rest again. India is on the move politically, India is moving forward industrially and India is also on the move [illegible]. India surely will [illegible] make some [illegible] We do not know where the caravan of India is going to find its resting place, but we do hope and believe that it will not be further from South Africa, but that it will be [illegible].

1926 Agreement, A Tremendous Achievement

Sir Jagdish, you, on the other hand, have spoken for official India. You [illegible] as a member of the Government of India—a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, charged with those affairs in relation to which South Africa is brought into close contact with [illegible]. India and South Africa are associated within the British Commonwealth [illegible] [illegible] also from the outset within the the League of Nations. But we have, of course, that special link to which you have referred. The [illegible] interest which comes from the fact that in our land there are some hundreds of thousands of [illegible] the land of their [illegible] of their origin and all of whom, though South Africa is their birthplace, will naturally feel attracted to their old Motherland. We [illegible] that in common. I have, as you know, during the time that I have been in India, tried to avoid saying anything that would be regarded as controversial or polemical. It has been no part of our mission to come here to provoke a public discussion of matters in regard to which there might be differences of views. But I cannot help feeling that when one thinks back to a certain period—before 1926, before the first parliamentary delegation came from South Africa to India, before the first Round Table Conference took place in Cape Town, when one thinks of the relations that then existed between our representative Governments, one cannot but regard as a tremendous achievement that by wise statesmanship, by ripe tolerance, by a readiness to appreciate opposite points of view, it was possible for the two Governments to come to an understanding. I cannot help feeling too that the fact that India and South Africa were

able in 1926 so largely to compose their differences and to reach so large a measure of agreement is an indication of how issues that otherwise might have been insoluble can yield to conciliatory treatment within the fabric of states to which both India and South Africa belong. Well sir, an agreement was come to in [illegible]. It was agreed on the one side that India would cooperate in assisting South Africa in anything that might be done to enable those Indians in our land who do not regard themselves as permanently settled there, to return to their old Motherland. Subsequently that was expanded so as to cover the possibilities of colonisation outside of India. It was agreed on the other hand by South Africa to accept the principle of development to the fullest extent of their capacities and opportunities of those who might be regarded as permanent sections of our population and by way of a gesture South Africa agreed also at that time to abandon the legislation then pending—the Class Areas Bill. [illegible] the Indian Government recognised that while these principles were accepted, regard must be paid to the difficulties in any democratic country of going too far in advance of public opinion. Well that was the agreement of 1926. When the representatives of our two Governments met again in 1932, they put on record that both the Governments considered that the Capetown Agreement had been a powerful influence in fostering friendly relations between them and desired to [illegible] co-operate in the common [illegible] of harmonising their respective interests in [illegible] the Indians resident in South Africa. I would assure you, Sir Jagdish, that that is still our view, that it is still our desire to cooperate in harmonising those common interests. I would assure you also that we shall not forget those considerations which you have put so powerfully before us this evening. The biggest thing achieved by that Agreement of 1926 was the establishment of friendly relations. India and South Africa were drifting apart. In 1926 they were brought nearer together. But in respect also of the more specific purposes set out in that Agreement we have made real progress. Possibly on both sides we might feel that not enough has been done to give effect to what was agreed in 1926. On both sides we have had our difficulties, but let us not forget that in these matters sometimes there is need for patience. Let us remember Carlyle's injunction "Let time work."

Value Of Personal Contact

"By coming here we have become known to you, we have learnt to know something about you, and as a result we can go back to interpret to our own people and to our own land something of the India that we have learnt to know. There can be no limits to the value of personal contact and the very fact that it has been possible for us, representing all political parties in the Union, to come here to India and meet all types of men of all parties and of very different conceptions of the future of India, that very fact helps to expedite the process of letting time work.

"Sir Jagdish Prasad, I gladly take this opportunity of expressing our very sincere thanks to you as the responsible Member of Council, and to your department, for all that has been done to make our tour happy and successful. We have been overwhelmed with friendship from the people of India, but we have been overwhelmed even more by the thoroughness, the completeness and the thoughtfulness of the arrangements which your department has made for our tour. When we leave India, we shall carry with us many happy recollections of all we have received here. I assure you that we shall also carry with us not just goodwill in the ordinary sense, we shall carry with us some measure of sympathetic understanding of the people of this land. And I think we can assure you that in the critical days which may very well lie ahead of you, you at least will have on the other side of the Indian Ocean sympathetic friends who will watch with goodwill what happens in India."

St. Aidan's Mission

Questions Answered

To The Editor, Indian Opinion

SIR,—The answers to questions asked by "Interested" in your issue of Oct. 30 are as follows:—

Is the St. Aidan's School a Missionary Institution?

Yes.

If not, is there any definite policy in employing teachers as regard to their religion?

Teachers employed in the Schools under the Mission in Durban are drawn from the three main religious groups, Moslem, Hindu and Christian.

Does religion play any part in the consideration of teachers for promotion?

The main factors taken into consideration in promotion of teachers are academic qualifications and seniority of service.

Is the St. Aidan's Hospital also a Missionary Institution?

Yes.

Is there an admission fee here that must be paid?

No, there is no admission fee.

What happens in the event of there being such a fee to urgent cases seeking admission without the necessary fee?

As no admission fee is charged this question falls away.

I am, Sir,

Yours etc.,

W. H. [illegible]

Wanted Equity And Self-respect

At a largely attended farewell luncheon given to the South African delegation by the Rotary Club, Bombay, the president of the club, Sir Shapurji Billimoria referred to the delegation's mission of fostering goodwill and fellowship amongst Indians and South Africans. He [illegible] the Commonwealth [illegible] the British Empire, of that membership [illegible] kind it, we can be actuated in our relationship by only one consideration, that we are members of one large but common family and it would be but mere commonplace to suggest that the strength and happiness of the family are conditioned by the state of equality and self respect which every member of the family enjoys.

He added: "Your mission, Sir, I have no doubt, will ultimately prove to be a blessing to this country and South Africa if it leads to a reorientation of the Indian policy of your Government directed towards the establishment of a friendly relationship between the Indian settlers and the South African Government."

Mr. Hofmeyr's Advice

Mr. Hofmeyr, leader of South Africa's delegation, expressed particular pleasure at the presence among the guests of Sir Mahomed Habibullah, leader of the first delegation which visited South Africa to sow the seeds of cordial goodwill between India and South Africa.

Mr. Hofmeyr dwelt on the hospitality the delegation had enjoyed and recalled a Stephen Leacock story of a small boy who swallowed a synthetic pellet containing 13 Christmas dinners. The pellet expanding caused him to explode and when the pieces were put together by the sorrowing parents, they found on his face such an expression of happiness as could only be found on the face of a small boy who had succeeded in eating 13 Christmas dinners.

The delegation's mission to India, which was not for the purpose of any material advantages but was solely a mission of goodwill, had been attended with success. They everywhere encountered the utmost friendliness and were carrying back with them memories that they would always cherish.

He came, he said, from a happy land where people were cheerful and contented, but they gathered on their tour that the people of India were not a happy people. In an eloquent passage Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible] as if he were an Indian. He [illegible] for South Africa as a whole. And he would work with all his energies for the social upliftment of the Indian people. He prayed that some great spiritual force would arise in India which could convert the country into a smiling happy land.

South African News In Brief

Changes In Union Cabinet

WITH Mr. Patrick Duncan's resignation [illegible] have taken place in the Cabinet from December 1. The changes are that Mr. Stallard (Minister Without Portfolio) has been appointed Minister of the Interior and Public Health; Mr. Hofmeyr relinquishes the portfolio of the Interior and Public Health and has been appointed Minister of Mines, Education, Labour and Social Welfare. Mr. Fourie relinquishes the portfolio of Labour and Social Welfare and retains the portfolio of Commerce and Industries. Mr. F. C. Sturrock, M.P. for Turffontein, has been appointed Minister without portfolio.

The following is the new order of [illegible]

Prime Minister and Minister of External [illegible] General [illegible] Hertzog.

Minister of Justice, General J. C. Smuts.

Minister of Finance, Mr. N. C. Havenga.

Minister of Native Affairs, Mr. P. G. W. Grobler (replacing Mr. [illegible]).

Minister of [illegible] and Harbours and Defence, Mr. O. Pirow.

Minister of Lands, General J. C. G. Kemp.

Minister of Commerce and Industries, Mr. A. P. J. Fourie.

Minister of Agriculture, Colonel [illegible] Reitz.

Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mines and Education, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Senator C. F. Clarkson.

Minister of the Interior and Public Health, Mr. R. Stallard.

Minister Without Portfolio, Mr. F. C. Sturrock.

Mr. Duncan Sailing On December 11

Mr. Patrick Duncan, C.M.G., who has been appointed to succeed the Earl of Clarendon as Governor-General of the Union, will sail on December 11 for England in the *Windsor Castle*. His private secretary, Mr. [illegible] de Villiers, will accompany him. The Earl of Clarendon will sail for England on March 13 and Mr. Duncan will leave England some days before [illegible]. The Earl of Clarendon and Mr. Duncan will thus conform to tradition and pass each other at sea. Mr. Duncan will arrive in Capetown on March 29 as Governor-General.

Lady Ali's Diamond Stolen

[illegible] reported that Lady [illegible] Ali, the wife [illegible] Europe [illegible], had some of her diamond jewellery stolen from her hotel in Vienna. Lady Ali possesses numerous articles of jewellery adorned with the best Kimberley [illegible] a collection which is the finest of any among the Indians in South Africa and valued at many thousand pounds. Before she sailed from Durban all her luggage, including the jewels was insured. Lady Ali is now with her husband in England, where they expect to stay till nearly the end of December. Sir Kiss, who is now fully restored to health, accompanied by his wife and sister-in-law, Miss E. Sammy, will make the return voyage by the *Pretoria*, arriving at Capetown in the middle of January next. They will stay in Capetown during the Parliamentary session and expect to come back to Natal in May, 1937, and will later visit the Transvaal.

Administrator Of O.F.S.

In an official statement on November 27 it was announced that the Government has decided to appoint Dr. J. F. J. van Rensburg Administrator of the Orange Free State in the place of the late Mr. C. T. M. Wilcocks. Dr. Van Rensburg is the Secretary for Justice. He takes over the position of Administrator of the Free State from December 1. Dr. Van Rensburg is about 38 years old. He holds the degrees of M.A. and LL.B. He became private secretary to Mr. Tielman Roos, when the latter was Minister of Justice. [illegible] 1930, he was appointed Under Secretary for Justice, later being appointed Secretary of that Department.

Touring Route Map Service

The Texas Company (S.A.) Ltd., have rendered a very useful service to motorists by issuing route maps in booklet form for the convenience of motorists throughout the Union of South Africa. Seven route maps are at present available from their branches at Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Johannesburg and Bulawayo. They have also published the Town Plan of Johannesburg which makes it very easy for any [illegible] to find the places he [illegible]. These can be obtained [illegible] application to any of its branches in the Union.

More Yard Space For Indians

More generous provision for yard space for flat-blocks occupied by Indians, than is the case of those occupied by Europeans is suggested by Dr. G. H. Gunn, Medical Officer of Health, who asks that provision in the building bylaws be made to prevent the gross over[illegible] upon which these flat[illegible]. "The class of Indian family now seeking accommodation as the result of progress with slum elimination cannot afford to use the European in sending his laundry out and conveying his children [illegible] open spaces and playing grounds, says Dr. Gunn. "It must be obvious that the herding of poor Indian families on plots of ground of which [illegible] very small proportion is left unoccupied by buildings, will tend to perpetuate several of the numerous objectional features of slumdom.

Lurker Murderer Sentenced To Death

Found guilty on [illegible] counts of murder, Thuaan Sandwane, a Zulu kitchen boy was sentenced to death on Wednesday November 25, by the Native High Court sitting at Estcourt. In passing sentence the Judge-President, Mr. Lennox Ward, said that the crimes were deliberate, coldblooded and callous. Asked if he had anything to say, Sandwane pleaded for mercy. "Give me another chance" he said, "and I promise not to do anything of this sort again." [illegible] has been taken to Pretoria.

King Edward Non-European Hospital

The Governor-General, the Earl of Clarendon, arrived in Durban privately on Thursday, December 3, to open the King Edward VIII Non-European Hospital, which has been erected at Congella at a cost of [illegible]. The opening ceremony, at which his Excellency accompanied by the Countess of Clarendon, was performed at eleven o'clock. The King Edward VIII Non-European Hospital has been in commission for the past few weeks, and [illegible] accommodate approximately 150 patients, the Native and Indian sections at Addington have been completely closed down.

A Pretty Durban Wedding

One of the prettiest weddings Durban has seen for a long time was performed last Sunday November 29, at the Shri Vaithianatheswarar Temple, Umgeni Road, when Miss Marimoothammal eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Appavoo Pillay of De Aar and Dr. G. Mahamboy Naicker, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Naicker, of Durban, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The large Pandal in the Temple grounds was filled up with people representing every section of the community. At the conclusion of the ceremony blessings were given to the married couple by speeches and many illuminated addresses in verses composed specially for the occasion were presented by various societies. Messrs. A. V. and V. V. Appavoo the brothers of the bride and Mr. S. R. Naidoo and several relatives and friends [illegible] to a grand feast after the ceremony. The married couple were the recipients of numerous valuable gifts and messages of congratulations and blessings poured from all parts of South Africa, India and Europe. We extend to the wedded couple our hearty congratulations and wish them every happiness and prosperity in their future life.

Hindu Youth Club's Appeal

The following appeal has been made above the signatures of Dr. G. M. Naicker President and Mr. T. G. Pillay Secretary, in aid of the funds of the Durban Indian Benevolent Society. It says, "about a year ago, you will no doubt remember, that we appealed to your generosity for donations to a Bazaar and Sale of Work, which we then held in aid of the M. K. Gandhi Santhamil School, Soup Kitchen Fund. We feel, in duty bound, to again express our deep sense of gratitude for your help towards that cause and to have made it possible for us to place the Soup Kitchen in a proper basis and to supply a greater number of children with free meals, once daily. We are now holding our second Bazaar and Sale Work, at the M. K. Gandhi Santhamil School, 122, May Street, Durban, on Wednesday, the 16th of December 1936, the proceeds of which will go towards assisting the Durban Indian Benevolent Society, which is doing excellent work for the local Indian poor. This Society has been, since February last, giving relief to the needy, distressed and half-starved families in our midst. Over [illegible] such cases have already been relieved by them. The demand upon this Society is monthly increasing, while their funds, except in the case of Old Age Indigents, for whom they made provisions satisfactorily to last until the end of the year, is running very low. They receive a grant of £50, per annum from the Provincial Administration and the rest they have to find through donations from the public. It is important that they have further funds urgently. Otherwise they will be compelled to decline further relief and assistance to many distressed and deserving cases which are now being provided for—and these poor families, we are afraid, will have to go without the necessities of life. The Durban Indian Benevolent Society is very anxious to prevent this happening and we have readily agreed to co-operate with them in appealing to the public for their support. May we request you to give freely in cash or kind to enable us to help our less fortunate brethren?" Donations may be sent to any of the places mentioned hereunder:—The Treasurer, Hindu Youth Club, 122, May Street, Durban; The Treasurer, Durban Indian Benevolent Society, 104, Commercial Road, Durban; Rev. J. M. Sundram, Hon. Secretary, Durban Indian Benevolent Society, 32, Cross Street, Durban; Dr. G. M. Naicker, 26, Short Street, Durban; Mr. R. M. Naidoo, 71, Albert Street, Durban; Mr. J. R. Chetty, 171, Vincent Road, Durban."

Nizamiah Muslim Society

The Nizamiah Muslim Society Maritzburg, has received the following reply from the Hon. Patrick Duncan, K.C., G.M.G. in response to a message of congratulations sent to him on his appointment as Governor-General of the Union: "Please convey to your society my best thanks for their congratulations which I much appreciate."

South African Delegation Visits Porbandar

The Union Parliamentary Goodwill Delegation during their visit to India, were invited by His Highness the Maharajah Maharana Saheb of Porbandar State to Porbandar. They were welcomed by His Highness the Maharajah Saheb. A welcome address was presented to the Delegation at the Jubilee Madressa, and the members were driven round the town. Amongst the places they visited included the birth place of Mahatma Gandhi. The distinguished visitors were very much impressed by the beautiful sights of the City of Porbandar and admired its great buildings. A luncheon was given in honour of the delegation by His Highness the Maharajah at his Palace. Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, leader of the Delegation thanked His Highness the Maharajah Maha Rana for his kind hospitality and said that they were leaving their very best and sincere wishes for the prosperity and welfare of Porbandar State.

B. W. CANEY

—Jeweller—

366 West Street, Durban

For best value in Jewellery and Watches of all makes

Seven Years Hard Labour For Bogus Son Of Mr. B. M. Singh

David Frank, 26, an Indian, of Natal, appeared before Mr. Justice Solomon at the Rand Criminal Sessions on November 30 for sentence on eight counts of fraud to which he pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour. The Crown alleged that on all eight counts he perpetrated the various frauds by pretending to be the son of Mr. B. M. Singh of Durban. Frank admitted six previous convictions for fraud, theft and forgery and uttering at Weenen, Johannesburg, Maritzburg, Strand and Estcourt. He asked to be sent back to Mauritius, where he was born. Mr. Justice Solomon said he had no option but to pass a heavy sentence.

The Coronation Indian Social, Educational & Recreation Society

The officials of the Coronation Indian Social, Educational & Recreation Society wish through these columns to tender their sincere thanks to all those who contributed towards the purchase of a plot of land to erect a Tamil School and have pleasure in stating that same has now been fully paid for. In order to obtain funds for the erection of a School, the society will stage a play from Ramayanam, titled "Usha Gandam" in the Coronation Hall, Overport on 16th January 1937. The officials of the society appeal for the support of all well-wishers to patronise a good cause assuring them of the same, that of a splendid night's entertainment. Tickets are now available at popular prices.

Eid Stamps

The Young Men's Muslim Association, 94, Victoria Street, Durban, has issued Eid Stamps with the object of furthering the cause of Islam. The Association desires every Muslim to buy these stamps which cost a shilling a book of 12 or 1d each and to affix one on every letter and Eid card sent out. "The stamp," says the Association, "will not only mark you as a donor to a worthy cause but will also decorate your correspondence and convey your fervent wishes. The stamps are printed in red and green with the scene of a Mosque and the New Moon and the words Peace and Greetings in Urdu with initial letters Y.M.M.A. in the right hand corner denoting the name of the Association.

Hindi Rashtriya Patshala

The foundation stone of the New Hindi Rashtriya Patshala will be laid at 145 Sparks Road, Cliffwood, by Mr. M. Rajcoomar of Durban North, on Sunday December 6, at 10-30 a.m. The Public is invited by the Secretary to attend.

Deepavali At Ladysmith

The Young Hindu Cultural Service Society, celebrated the Deepavali Festival at the Gujerati Hindi School, before a large crowd. Mr. S. Chotai, the president of the Society gave the audience a vivid description of the festival. Tea and Shantee Pasri brought the function to a close. The Y.H.C.S. Society supplied provision to poor people to celebrate the festival.

Obituary

Death Of Mr. N. S. Pillay's Daughter

We deeply regret to record the untimely death of Mrs. Abirامee Moopamy Moodley the eldest daughter of Mr. N. S. Pillay, President of the Transvaal Tamil Benefit Society. The deceased was only 24 years of age and had been recently married. The funeral which took place in Pretoria was attended by friends and relatives from all parts of the Transvaal and Messrs. Raymond Pillay and N. K. Pillay of Maritzburg were also present. Telegrams of condolence were received from all parts of South Africa. Wreaths representing numerous associations were received. The deceased leaves behind two children and her husband to mourn their loss. We extend the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in the great loss they have sustained.

Death Of Mrs. Ramlagan Sewduth

Mrs. Ramlagan Sewduth passed away peacefully after a short illness in the district of Inanda on November 4 at 10 a.m., and was cremated at her own farm at 5 p.m.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

The King's Visit To India

IN the course of his speech at the opening of the British Parl[illegible] on Nov [illegible], H.M. the K[illegible]g made the following reference to India: "It is [illegible] hope, [illegible] the solemnity of my Coron[illegible]tion has been celebrated, to revisit my Indian Dominions and there to make known in the same manner as my [illegible] father to the Princes and people of Ind[illegible] my succession to the Imperial Crown. You will be asked to [illegible]pprove drafts of various [illegible] required [illegible] that the provisions of the Government of India Act affecting [illegible] of the Government o[illegible] come into operation in April next [illegible] [illegible] confidence [illegible] the [illegible] responsibilities which will devolve upon [illegible] representatives of the Government of India and of Burma will be fully and effectively discharged.

Why Indefinite?

The reason for the lack of certainty regarding the King's [illegible] disturbed international situation says the *Daily Herald*. The King merely said [illegible] his speech from the throne that he hoped to go to India after the Coronation, and in London and Delhi it was apparent that H[illegible] Majesty deliberately refrained [illegible] making [illegible] definite announcement. The feeling in Whitehall is that it is impossible to say that towards the end of 1937—when the King would go to India, if he went at all—the world situation will not be so serious [illegible] rather undesirable [illegible] to leave [illegible] The *Herald* adds, but it is certain that the King if he goes to India at all will go most of all the way by air, probably in an Imperia[illegible] [illegible] escorted by Air [illegible] machines. Reuter [illegible] that the announcement [illegible] King [illegible] speech, [illegible] spread [illegible]. No arrangements have yet been made for [illegible] Coronation Dur[illegible] but [illegible] circumstances have [illegible] [illegible]iderably [illegible] King George in this way made known to the [illegible] and people of India his succession to the Imperial Crown, and in view of [illegible] present pressure of public business [illegible] is considered unlikely that the King's visit will include [illegible] extended tour of India. The v[illegible] will take pla[illegible] after the Coronation, and December, 1937, is [illegible] considered in some quarters as the probable date.

50 Years Ago!

Fifty years ago there wa[illegible] [illegible] statute book of the Transvaal. Now, says *The Leader* (Allahabad) Indians labour under so many legal disabilities in South Africa. We know that South Africa is a self-[illegible] and that the Union [illegible] any interference by Britain in their affairs. But Kruger's republic was also self governing. That did not prevent the British Government from interven[illegible] on behalf of the English settlers. Besides the self governing dominions however [illegible] are other countries where Indians are denied a status of equality with white settlers. They are under the control of the British Government. Why is [illegible] policy of racial discrimination allowed to be pursued there?

Warning To Indians Bound For South Africa

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes: Passengers from India proposing to enter the U[illegible] of South Africa are warned of the Union Government's health requirements in regard to va[illegible]cination against smallpox. It is [illegible] [illegible] case of passengers arriving at U[illegible] ports from all Indian ports except Bombay failure [illegible] comply with the relevant regulations regarding smallpox is a common occurrence. These regulations provide that No person who has immediately prior to embarkation been in any part of India, shall be permitted to enter the Union of South Af[illegible] unless he produces, to [illegible] satisfactio[illegible] of the port health officer [illegible] duly authorised [illegible] by the Minister of Public Health, acceptable evidence that he (a) has been successfully vaccinated against smallpox [illegible] [illegible] than three years, prior to the date of embarkation from India, or (b) bears marks of having had the disease previously, or (c) is insusceptible to vaccination or revaccination owing to previous acceptable vaccination or other cause.

Indians In Foreign Countries

Dr Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary Foreign Department, A.I.C.C. [illegible] following statement in [illegible] interview to the *United Press* at [illegible] [illegible] what they have done [illegible] abroad: "Indians in certain [illegible] countries have [illegible] high positions. For instance, [illegible] there is a Lieutenant Colonel in the Rumanian Army, yet another is a Professor in an American University and quite a number have [illegible] established themselves as leading members of their professions [illegible] physicians and teachers. [illegible] [illegible] minister in the Brazilian Gover[illegible]

There is hardly a free country in the world where a number of Indian students do not live either as students, teachers, physicians, businessmen and traders or as journalists, political propagandists and exiles. Often these are styled the 'Honorary Ambassadors' of India attached to the country where they live. Ambassadors they are not in the strict sense of the term, but they have exceptionally brilliant opportunities of bringing India nearer the country of their residence. Brand[illegible] political diplomacy between two Governments there is that equally [illegible] function, cultural diplomacy between two peoples and Indians who may happen to be in foreign countries as students, businessmen, journalists or political propagandists can to a very great extent act as cultural ambassadors of India. But for that, they will themselv[illegible] have to be posted with the latest developments of Indian literature, art and philosophy. Thus only can they bring about better relations and closer contacts between the Indian [illegible] and peop[illegible] abroad. [illegible] cultural diplomacy [illegible] [illegible] Indians abroad are already fulfilling this function, but on the fresh stream of students that go out every year from India rests a very heavy and yet pleasant responsibility.

The Imperial Conference

The representatives of India at the Imperial Conference in London next May will be the Marquis of Zetland (Secretary for India), H[illegible] Highness the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, and Sir Zafrulla K[illegible] a member of the Executive Coun[illegible] of the Viceroy.

Dr Ansari's Daughter Married

The nikah (nuptial) ceremony of Zohra, the late Dr A[illegible] daughter, with Dr Shaukatullah Shah, the late doctor's nephew, was quietly solemnised [illegible] Dar[illegible]s Sa[illegible] Maulvi Kifayatullah officiated at the function. A large number of congratulatory telegrams and [illegible] those from Mahatma Gandhi [illegible] Jawaharlal N[illegible] couple.

Maharajah Of Gwalior Invested With Ruling Powers

The twenty year old Maharajah of Gwalior was invested with ruling powers by the Viceroy with brilliant [illegible] Maharajah on this [illegible] occasion announced the re[illegible] [illegible] agricul[illegible] and also a provision of £750,000 for [illegible]

Heritage Portal

MR. BHULABHAI DESAI ON WORLD SITUATION AND INDIA

"WORLD situation and India" was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, M.L.A., at the Nagpur University Union Society, in the Convocation Hall, Mr. G. P. Gimi, president of the Union, presiding.

Mr Desai surveyed the political situation in all the major states of the world and said that Europe was becoming the storm-centre of western civilisation. Due to the advance of scientific research the world was becoming narrower and narrower and one could fly from England to India in about 2½ days occupying less than 36 actual flying hours, and that messages from one part of the globe can be flashed to the other in less than 10 minutes. Immense changes were being made all over the world, while they in India were just waking up from comparative lethargy.

So far as science was concerned, its greater achievement lay in finding out the means of rapid destruction.

Conditions into which the world was drifting was a tragedy for those who could feel and a comedy for those who did not care. If war came it would end in mutual destruction of the combatants. In the event of the war India could not remain out of the picture. All the natural barriers of war had now vanished and in case of a world conflagration, there was little or no prospect of a neutrality of any [illegible].

What India wanted was a will to act and a spirit of co-ordination. It was said that if war came and in the event of England being involved, India [illegible] to gain her freedom, said Mr. Desai, without action would not be lasting. He asked the students to gird up their loins and decide to act. They must realise their own times and decide what price they should pay for the freedom of their country, bearing in mind the price which every country had paid for winning its freedom.

"Time has arrived," said Mr. Desai, "when you should rather be ashamed rather than proud of your past unless you could profit by our experience in the past."

"Wake up when time's up; do not [illegible] the message which Mr. [illegible] to the younger generation of India.

BY-LAWS FOR CORPORATION INDIAN BARRACKS

THE Administrator in Executive Committee has confirmed the following By-laws for the control of the Corporation Indian Barracks of the City of Durban, as passed by the City Council at a meeting held on the 30th September, 1936:—

1. Every resident shall obey all lawful orders of the caretaker.

2. No resident shall allow any person, other than members of his own family, to occupy the accommodation allotted to him.

3. Every resident shall accept the room or rooms alloted to him and shall remove to any other accommodation as directed by the caretaker from time to time.

4. Every resident shall keep his quarters clean and in good order and shall not interfere with any lighting and ventilation arrangements.

5. No resident or other person shall foul or improperly use any latrine or washing place. Parents will be held responsible for the fouling by their children of any such latrine or washing place.

6. No person shall destroy or in any way damage any Corporation property within the barracks, and any person destroying or in any way damaging such property shall, in addition to any penalty for which he may be liable, on conviction, be liable for the cost of replacement or repair of such property. If any such destruction or damage shall be caused by the children or dependants of any resident, such resident shall be liable for the cost of replacement or repair.

7. No person shall bring or cause to be brought any vehicle, motor cycle or the like into the barracks without the permission of the caretaker.

8. No person shall keep in the barracks any birds or any other animal excepting cats.

9. No person shall behave in a noisy, riotous or disorderly manner within the barracks.

10. No person shall be allowed to trade in the barracks unless he satisfies the caretaker that he is a legitimate trader, and whilst in the barracks such trader shall be strictly subject to all barrack by-laws.

11. No visitor shall remain in the barracks after 10 p.m. without the special permission of the caretaker.

12. The main gates of the barracks shall be closed from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m., and no person shall open them between those times except on the instructions of the caretaker.

13. No resident shall keep or accumulate any lumber or material at any place within the barracks. The caretaker may cause any lumber or material kept in the barracks in breach of this By-law to be removed or destroyed. The [illegible] not include firewood.

14. In these By-laws —

"Corporation" shall mean the City Council of the City of Durban;

"Barracks" shall mean any barracks provided by the Corporation for housing of Indian [illegible] employees;

"Residents" shall mean those Indians in the employ of the Corporation or the families of such Indians who reside in barracks provided for their housing by the Corporation;

"Caretaker" shall mean the person appointed by the Corporation [illegible] to them to take charge of the barracks.

[illegible] Any person committing a breach [illegible] shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period of not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding [illegible] or to such imprisonment in default of payment of any fine.

Poet Rabindranath's Tagore's Tribute To Mahatma Gandhi

Presiding over the celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday Dr. Rabindranath Tagore said: "Professional patriotism is the greatest curse to-day. Gandhiji attempted to save us from that through his insistence upon truth and his creed of *Ahimsa*. This was his 'Sadhana' and that too his supreme gift to the motherland and through her to all humanity. On this great day in our annals we offer him afresh our tribute, affection and reverence."

The Sporting World

Wrestling.

Ali Bey Beats Harry Mamos

BEFORE a packed City Hall crowd at Capetown, on Dec. 1, Ali Bey beat Harry Mamos, the latter being disqualified in the fifth round. The first two rounds of the fight almost resembled a [illegible] match, both men frequently [illegible] up and only wrestling at intervals. In the third round Mamos threw Bey with a series of cross buttock throws, pinning Bey with bodypress. In the fifth round, when Mamos had Bey against the ropes, the referee intervened and Mamos, who resented this, remonstrated with the referee. In the meantime Bey came up behind Mamos and [illegible] Mamos [illegible] a fall to Bey. Mamos went berserk, rushing across the ring and hitting Bey. The referee in attempting to stop Mamos, was thrown out by him and then followed a general melee with spectators, [illegible] was disqualified and the bout [illegible] to Bey.

Boxing.

Non-European Boxing

[illegible] Durban City Hall. Two championships are billed for the decision, these being the non-European lightweight contest between [illegible], of Durban, and Sonny Thomas of Capetown, and a flyweight bout between [illegible] Chetty and J. Potter. [illegible] and Arnie Williams are [illegible] over the 10 rounds [illegible] supporting these bouts will be two six round preliminaries between D. D. [illegible] and [illegible] Singh.

Cricket.

Bulawayo Indian Cricket Prodigy

M. I. Yusuf, the young Indian cricketer says the *Rhodesia Herald*, who [illegible] created [illegible] by scoring 100 [illegible] his strength against [illegible] He gave a brilliant all-round performance, scoring [illegible] of a total of 96 and he also [illegible] for 11 runs. Yusuf's fine footwork was particularly impressive. He played beautifully [illegible] hit with power, showing a strong liking for forward play. [illegible] a medium and fast, [illegible] the ball both way.

He is [illegible] visit to Durban.

Aryan Cricket Club Port Elizabeth

The [illegible] Club, played one match against [illegible] Hindu Cricket Club, on the Aryan ground [illegible] won by an innings and [illegible] runs.

By "Rambler"

Dannhauser Cricket Club

Dannhauser Indian Cricket Club beat the Independent Cricket Club by 90 runs at Dannhauser on November 15. D.I.C.C. 1st innings 60, Independent C.C. 1st innings 47 (S. Loganathan 5 wickets for 18 runs). D.I.C.C. 2nd innings 111 ([illegible] Naidoo 37), Independent C.C. 34 (D. Naaji [illegible] for 13).

Social And Personal

H. H. the Aga Khan is expected to tour Kenya, Zanzibar and Tanganyika during this month according to an *Afrinpa* message. The Sultan of Zanzibar has invited the Aga Khan to be his guest for a week.

Raj Mantra Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam of Pretoria has gone on short sea voyage to Mombasa and will [illegible] to the Union on Dec. 16.

—o—

The engagement is announced of [illegible] daughter of J. H. Hart-[illegible] Johannesburg, to Joseph Antony O'Brien of Bray, Co. Wicklow, Ireland.

—o—

It will be regretted by many in Durban that Dr. Naaji the well-known doctor of Durban who has some years given up practising owing to his delicate health is for the last few days laid up with serious illness. May God spare him.

—o—

Principal Mr. D. M. Desai, of the Springs Government Indian School, thanks the ladies and gentlemen who generously contributed towards the school's Empire Exhibition Fund.

Mr. [illegible] wishes to tender his grateful thanks on behalf of his scholars to Mr. Kanop Patel of Messrs M. I. Jocomb and Co. of Johannesburg, and also to Mr. and Mrs. Twala of Goldberg's [illegible] Johannesburg for their kind hospitality during their stay [illegible] visit to the Empire Exhibition.

Soccer.

Soccer At Scottburgh

A cup presented by Mr. G. Pone to the Scottburgh [illegible] Indian Football Club was played for at Scottburgh River ground recently. Eleven Indian teams competed in a five-a-side tournament. In the final, between Khan's five (from the Majestic Hotel, Durban) and Blue Birds (Scottburgh) extra time had to be played. Khan's five won by two goals to nil. There were over 400 spectators. Mr. Pone was thanked for giving the cup. Medals were presented to the winning team and runners up.

Athletic.

Deepawali Sports At Cato Manor

A grand Deepawali sports was held by the Manor [illegible] Club at Manor Gardens on [illegible]. More than 600 people were present from all parts of Durban and suburbs. The chief events of the day were the bicycle race, which was won by R. Govindsamy and the Juvenile marathon, won by Albert Barbeau for the second consecutive year. Free toys and lunch packets were distributed to all present. At the conclusion of the sports Mr. V. G. Moodley and N. G. Reddy were garlanded by Mr. Chinniah Nayagar for being Chairman and Secretary respectively for three years since the inception of the Club.

To Club Secretaries

Secretaries are requested to send in their reports for publication to reach us not later than Wednesday mornings.

—o—

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૪ ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૬ અંક—૪૯.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

મહાત્મા ગાંધી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા આવશે શું?

[illegible]

[illegible] યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીનું ફરી [illegible]

[illegible]

યુરોપીય રંગીન લોકો માટેનું [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] માં આવ્યું હતું. તંદુરસ્તી ખાતાના પ્રધાન [illegible] રંગીન [illegible] માટે [illegible] આ [illegible] ૬૦,૦૦૦ ની છે. [illegible]

હિંદી અલીના [illegible]

[illegible]

હિંદીઓ માટે [illegible] મકાનો

[illegible]

[illegible] અને ૧૫ [illegible] પડી રહી છે. આ મકાનો [illegible] અને [illegible] થશે.

યુનીયનની વસ્તી

૧૯૩૧ ની [illegible] વસ્તી ગણતરીના [illegible] સુધીના પ્રાથમિક આંકડાઓ મુજબ યુનીયનની કુલ વસ્તી ૯૫,૮૮,[illegible] ની છે જેમાંથી યુરોપીયન ની ૨૦,૦૩,૫૧૨ છે અને બાકીના ૭૫,૮૫,૧૫૩ ની બીન-યુરોપીયન વસ્તીમાંથી ૬૫,૯૭,૨૪૧ નેટિવ, [illegible] રંગીન અને ૨,૧૯,૯૨૮ એશીઆટીકો છે. [illegible] ૧૯૨૧ માં [illegible] ૧૯૨૧ થી જુદી જુદી [illegible] પ્રમાણે વધારો થયો છે:

યુરોપીયનો ૧૯૨૧ માં ૧૫,૧૯,૪૮૮ હતા; જ્યારે ૧૯૩૬ માં [illegible] ૩,૫૧૨ થયા છે.

નેટીવો: ૧૯૨૧ માં ૪૬,૯૭,૮૧૩ હતા, જ્યારે ૧૯૩૬ માં ૬૫,૯૭,૨૪૧ થયા છે.

રંગીન ૧૯૨૧ માં ૫,૪૫,૫૪૮ હતા જ્યારે ૧૯૩૬ માં ૫,૬૫,૯૮૪ થયા હતા.

એશીઆટીકો ૧૯૨૧ માં ૧,૬૫,૭૩૧ હતા જ્યારે ૧૯૩૬ માં ૨,૧૯,૯૨૮ થયા છે.

કુલ વસ્તી ૧૯૨૧ માં ૬૯,૨૮,૫૮૦ ની હતી જ્યારે ૧૯૩૬ માં ૯૫,૮૮,૬૬૫ ની થઇ છે.

યુનીયનની શહેરની અને ગામડાંની વસ્તીના નીચે પ્રમાણેના ફેરફાર છે: ગામડાંની વસ્તી: ૬૧,૫૬,૩૭૧, શહેરની વસ્તી ૩૪,૩૬,૨૯૪.

યુનીયનના પ્રધાનમંડળમાં ફેરફાર

મી. પેટ્રીક ડંકન યુનીયનના ગવરનર-જનરલ નીમાવાથી તેમણે પ્રધાનમંડળમાંથી રાજીનામું આપ્યું [illegible] અને તેથી ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૧ થી યુનીયનના પ્રધાનમંડળમાં અગત્યના ફેરફારો થયા છે. મી. સ્ટફર્ડ [illegible] આજ સુધી કોઇ પણ ખાતા વગરના પ્રધાન હતા તે હવે મુખ્ય પ્રધાન અને તંદુરસ્તી ખાતાના પ્રધાન બન્યા છે. મી. હોફમેયરે મુખ્ય પ્રધાન અને તંદુરસ્તી ખાતાના પ્રધાનનું પદ છોડી દીધેલ છે અને તેમને ખાણો, કેળવણી, મજુરી અને સામાજીક સુધારણીના ખાતાંઓ સોંપવામાં આવ્યાં [illegible] મી. ફુરીએ મજુરી અને સામાજીક સુધારણીના ખાતાંઓ છોડી દીધાં [illegible] અને વેપાર અને ઉદ્યોગના ખાતાઓ રાખેલાં છે. મી. [illegible] જે [illegible] છે તેમનો વગર ખાતાના પ્રધાન બનાવવામાં આવ્યા છે. એટલે હવે યુનીયનના પ્રધાનમંડળનો ક્રમ નીચે પ્રમાણે છે:

વડા પ્રધાન અને પરદેશખાતાના પ્રધાનઃ જનરલ હર્ટઝોગ.

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નાણા ખાતાના પ્રધાનઃ મી. એન. સી. હવેન્ગા.

નેટીવ અફેર્સ ખાતાના પ્રધાનઃ મી. પી. જી. ગ્રોબ્લર. ખાણખાતા [illegible]

ખેતી, [illegible] અને [illegible] ખાતાના પ્રધાનઃ મી. એ. પી. ફોરી.

જમીન ખાતાના પ્રધાન: જનરલ જે. સી. જી. કેમ્પ.

વેપાર [illegible] ખાતાના પ્રધાન: મી. એ. પી. જે. ફૂરી.

[illegible] ખાતાના પ્રધાન: કરનલ ડેનીઅલ રીટ્ઝ. મજુરી અને સામાજીક સુધારણા ખાતાના અને કેળવણી ખાતાના પ્રધાનઃ મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયર.

રેલ્વે અને [illegible] ખાતાના પ્રધાનઃ સેનેટર સી. એફ. ક્લાર્કસન.

મુલ્કી અને તંદુરસ્તી ખાતાના પ્રધાન: મી. સ્ટટફર્ડ.

[illegible] ખાતાના પ્રધાન: મી. એચ. જી. લોરેન્સ

ડા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તંદુરસ્તી [illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"

શુક્રવાર, ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૪ ૧૯૩૬

આપણા નવા "માલીક"

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના નવા ગવરનર-જનરલની નીમણુક થવા પછી તુરતજ અમને જે હેવાલો આપવા મળેલા તે મુજબ યુનીયનના પ્રધાનમંડળમાં થયેલા ફેરફારોના ખબરથી થયા છે. મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયર હવે મુલ્કી પ્રધાન નથી રહ્યા એ ખબરથી યુનીયનની સમસ્ત હીંદી કોમને જબરો આઘાત થયો છે. બેશક મી. હોફમેયરના જેવા, આ દેશના [illegible] ભાગના પ્રખર એશીઆટીક તેમજ નેટીવ પ્રશ્નોપર ઉદાર મત ધરાવનારા સજ્જનને પ્રધાનમંડળમાં વધારે વખત રહેવા દેવામાં આવે એ મુનાસીબ નહિ હોવાની એવી વાત હતી. નેટીવ બીલોપર જ્યારે મી. હોફમેયરે નિડરપણે સરકારનો સામનો કર્યો ત્યારથીજ તેમના પ્રત્યે બેદીલી થવા માંડી હતી. વળી હીંદીઓની અવારનવાર રજુઆતોને તેઓ દિલસોજીપુર્વક ધ્યાન દેતા હતા તે પણ જેઓ હિંદી કોમ તરફ તરફદારીથી વર્તવા ઇચ્છતા હતા તેઓને પસંદ પડતી વાત નહિ હતી. પ્રધાન મંડળની અંદર તેમજ બહાર એશીઆટીકોના તેમજ નેટીવોના વિરોધીઓને મી. હોફમેયર એક કંટકરૂપ થઇ પડ્યા હતા. પરંતુ મી. હોફમેયર પ્રધાનમંડળમા હોઇ પ્રધાન નથી નહિ રહે એમ જો કે અમે માનતા હતા છતા આટલી જલ્દી મુલ્કી પ્રધાન તરીકે તેમની જગા પર બીજા એવી અમે આશા નહિ રાખી હતી. તે સાથે તેઓ હજુ પ્રધાનમંડળમા રહી રહ્યા છે અને ખાણો, કેળવણી, મજુરી અને સામાજીક સુધારણાના ખાતાં તેઓના હાથ નીચે મુકાયાં છે એ જાણીને અમને આનંદાશ્ચર્ય પણ થાય છે. અમને સંપુર્ણ આશા છે કે આ તમામ ખાતાંઓને મી. હોફમેયરના સમાગમથી ફાયદો થશે અને હિંદીઓને પણ આ ખાતાંઓમાં મી. હોફમેયરને તકલીફ આપવાની તક જ તેમની ઉદારતાનો લાભ ઉઠાવવાનો પ્રસંગ રહેશે.

હાલના કાયદાઓ અને તેમાં ખાસ કરી ગ્રામ્ય એકટ અને ટ્રાન્સવાલ એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એકટે હિંદીઓમા એવો ભય ઉપસ્થિત કરી દીધેલો છે કે રખેને જો મી. હોફમેયરને મુલ્કી પ્રધાનના પદપરથી દુર થવુ પડશે આ તેમની જગ્યાએ કોઇ બીજા લાગણીવગરના પ્રધાન આવશે તો શુ થશે. આ બે કાયદાઓની અંદરની નીતી એવી છે કે જો તેનો સખતાઇથી અમલ કરવામાં આવે તો હિંદીઓની પાયમાલીજ થાય. અમને નિશ્ચિંતતા માત્ર એટલી જ હતી કે મી. હોફમેયરમાં અમાને એક દિલસોજ પ્રધાન મળેલા છે કે જેમની પાસેથી કોઇ પણ નીઃકુશ સ્થાનિક સત્તા તરફથી એ કાયદાઓનો જે ગેરવ્યાજબી અમલ થાય તો તેને અટકાવી શકાશે. આ બાબતમાં હીંદીઓની નીઃશંક ઇચ્છા એકટનો અમલ કરી રહેલી ટ્રાન્સવાલની લોકલ ઓથોરીટીની લગામ ખેંચવા બદલ મી. હોફમેયરના અમે ઘણાજ આભારી છીએ.

હવે આપણા નવા "માલીક" મી. સ્ટટફર્ડ બન્યા છે. તેઓ મુલ્કીપ્રધાન નીમાયા છે. મી. સ્ટટફર્ડની કારકીર્દી જાણવા જેવી છે. તેઓ આ દેશના મોટી જાહેરા વેપારીઓમાંના એક છે. વડા પ્રધાન જનરલ હર્ટઝોગ સાથે તેમને ઘણા વર્ષોની મીત્રાઇ છે. પાર્લામેન્ટમાં તેમના વેપાર સંબંધી મુખ્ય વીચારોનો ઘણાના આશ્ચર્ય છે. ૧૯૩૨ મા ઓટાવા પરિષદમાં ગયેલાં યુનીયનના પ્રતિનિધિમંડળ સાથે ગયેલા વેપારી સલાહકારોના મુખી તરીકે તે ગયા હતા. ત્યાંની તેમની સેવાઓ યુનીયનના નાણાંખાતાના પ્રધાનને ઘણીજ ઉપયોગી થઇ પડી હતી, જેને માટે મી. સ્ટટફર્ડની તેમણે પ્રશંસા કરી હતી. મી. સ્ટટફર્ડનો જન્મ ૧૮૭૦ માં થયો હતો અને તેમણે ઇંગ્લાંડમાં અભ્યાસ કર્યો હતો. ૧૮૯૬ ની સાલથી તેઓ આ દેશના જાહેર કાર્ય સાથે સંબંધ ધરાવતા આવેલા છે. એ વખતે તેઓ કેપટાઉનની ટાઉન કાઉન્સીલના સભ્ય હતા. ૧૯૨૦ થી ૧૯૨૩ સુધી તેઓ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની ચેમ્બર ઓફ કોમર્સની એસોસીએશનના પ્રમુખ હતા. ૧૯૨૪ ના જનરલ ઇલેકશનમાં તેઓ યુનીઅનના સાઉથ આફ્રિકન પાર્ટીના પ્રતિનિધિ તરીકે પાર્લામેન્ટમાં ચુંટાયા હતા. આજે તેઓ રોન્ડબોશ(?) પ્રતિનિધિત્વ ધરાવે છે. ૧૯૩૩ માં કોએલીશન પ્રધાનમંડળમાં તેઓ વગર ખાતાના પ્રધાન નીમાયા હતા. ૧૯૩૫માં મી. ગોરી ની ગેરહાજરીમાં તેઓ કામચલાઉ રેલવેખાતાના પ્રધાન થયા હતા અને મી. ગ્રોબલરની માંદગી દરમીયાન થોડો વખત તેઓ નેટીવ એફેર્સના પ્રધાન થયા હતા. તેમ છતા મી. સ્ટટફર્ડ આપણે માટે એક "નવી ચાકુ" છે. તેમનો આપણને બહુ અનુભવ નથી થયો. અમારે અગાઉથી તેમને વિશે મત બાંધી લેવો નહિ જોઇએ. તેમ કરવાની અમારી ઇચ્છા પણ નથી. પોતાની નવી જવાબદારીઓ દરમીયાન મી. સ્ટટફર્ડને હીંદીઓને લગતી અનેક બાબતો સાથે ગાઢ પરિચય રહેશે. અમે ઉમેદ રાખીએ છીએ કે તે બધી બાબતોનો નિકાલ કરવામાં જે ભાવનાથી તેમના પુરોગામી દોરાયા હતા તેજ ભાવનાથી તેઓ પણ દોરાશે અને હીંદીઓને લગતા કાયદાઓના અમલમાં સંપુર્ણ દિલસોજી બતાવશે અને ન્યાયની સાથે દયા પણ વાપરશે.

Heritage Portal

ચારિત્ર શુદ્ધિ

અંગ્રેજીનો અનુવાદક:
દત્તાત્રેય બાલકૃષ્ણ કાલેલકર

[illegible]

Gandhi Heritage Portal

ડૉ. રવિન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર અને પંડિત જવાહરલાલનો જગતને સંદેશ

[illegible]

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

[illegible]

[illegible]

કાઠીયાવાડી ભાઈઓને ખાસ વિનંતિ

[illegible]

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સભા

યુરોપનું રાજકીય વાતાવરણ અને ઈટાલી—એબીસીનીયા લડાઈ પ્રકરણ

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

[illegible]

શ્રી. એસ. કે. રાંદેરીયાનું ભાષણ

[illegible]

(સંપૂર્ણ)

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

ના

દીપોત્સવીનો ખાસ અંક

આ અંકમાં

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી અને પૂ. કસ્તુરબાના
જુદા જુદા પ્રસંગોના ચિત્રો આર્ટ પેપરપર છાપવામાં આવેલા છે.
મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના દિવાળીનો ખાસ સંદેશો
[illegible] સુવર્ણ શાહીથી આર્ટ પેપર ઉપર છાપવામાં આવેલો છે
જે સૌએ [illegible] કરવા જેવો છે.

—એ ઉપરાંત—

[illegible] વિવિધ દ્રશ્યોનાં
આર્ટ પેપરપર ચિત્રોથી આ અંક [illegible] છે.
[illegible]
અંક ઘણો રંગીન અને ઉપયોગી છે.

કીંમત પોસ્ટેજ સાથે શી. ૧-૬.

લખો:

**Indian Opinion,
Phœnix, Natal.**

ખબરપત્રો

પબ્લીક એસોસીએશન

[illegible]

ભોજન બાદ મીટીંગ

[illegible]

[illegible]

Box 787. Phone 23907

Cable A Tel: "MALL"

આમોદ દાઉદ એન્ડ કું.

(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)

૩૭૩ પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે લખો યા મળો

AMOD DAWOOD & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

373 Pine Street, DURBAN.

કાઉન્સીલમાં મદ્રેસા માટે પા. ૨૦૦

[illegible]

નીઝામીયા મુસ્લીમ સોસાયટી

[illegible]

જુલવાઓમાં ક્રીકેટ

[illegible]

પી. એ. આર્યન ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

[illegible]

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૩૭ ની સાલના સર્વોત્તમ પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

વિવિધ વર્તમાન.

[illegible]

ઝેડ. વી. પારેખ

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

[illegible]

[illegible]

જાહેર ખબર

[illegible]

પરભુભાઈ જીવણ પટેલ.

[illegible]

તમારા મિત્રોને મોકલવાને મીઠાઇ ક્યાંથી લેશો?

વીકટોરીયા વેજીટેરીયન ટી રૂમ

અમારી મીઠાઈઓ ખાસ જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે શુદ્ધ ઘીની બનાવેલી હોય છે.

એક વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ઓર્ડર મોકલનારે પૈસા સાથે મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી

અમારે ત્યાં ખાસ રસોયા હોવાથી સુંદર અને સ્વાદીષ્ટ ભોજન મળશે.
એક વખત પધારી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

VICTORIA VEGETARIAN TEA ROOM

(Prop: NARANJI VALLABH)

139 BROOK STREET, - - - DURBAN.

શેઠ બાબુભાઇ પ્રવજીના ફોટા માર્કવાળું વખાણાયેલું

પોરબંદરનું ઘી

અમારે ત્યાંથી મોટા પ્રમાણમાં મળશે.
ભાવ માટે પૂછો યા લખો:

T. P. DEVSHI & SON,

119 VICTORIA STREET

Phone 2-2591 DURBAN Box [illegible]

Phone [illegible] RAJCOOMAR, Phone [illegible]

UNDERTAKER

[illegible]

રાજકુમાર
અન્ડરટેકર

[illegible] નોટીસે પુરા પાડવામાં આવે છે [illegible]

Manager K. S. FRANCIS,

[illegible] Street, DURBAN

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—[illegible] ફોટો [illegible] કીંમત શી. 1-6.

[illegible] પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો [illegible] 20x24 ઈંચ. કી. શી. 1-6.

[illegible] ફોટો. કીંમત શી. 1-6.

સ્વ. [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] કીંમત શી. 1-6.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] કીંમત શી. 1-6.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Indian Opinion, Phoenix

PHONE 33-4691 BOX 2526

L. MISTRY

એલ. મીસ્ત્રી

[illegible] કામ કરનાર.

[illegible] મંગાવો.

45 Market St. : : Johannesburg.

દરેક જાતની સ્વાદીષ્ટ, સુંદર શુધ્ધ ઘીની મીઠાઇ, ફરસાણ વીગેરે માટે ક્યાં જશો?

પટેલ્સ વેજીટેરીઅન રીફ્રેશમેન્ટ રૂમ.

પાપડ, લીંબુ, તથા કેરીના અથાણા [illegible] અમારે ત્યાંથી [illegible] મળશે. [illegible] વિનતિ છે.

[illegible] નીચે [illegible] આવે છે.

[illegible]

PATEL'S VEGETARIAN REFRESHMENT ROOM

[illegible]

202 Grey Street. :: :: Durban.

આ સાબુ [illegible]ની ચામડીને મુલાયમ રાખી સૌંદર્યવાન [illegible] છે

ચામડીના દરેક દર્દપર નીવડેલ અકસીર [illegible] લગાડવાથી તરત જ આરામ કરે છે

Indo African Trade Agency
74-76 Wilson St.
DUNDEE, Natal.
S. A.

ડી. એસ. પાટણવાળા. મુંબઈ ૩.

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D. K. PATEL

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We have in stock Leaches which have just come in Market

ડી. કે. પટેલ.

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ઋતુમાં કેપ ફ્રુટ પણ રાખીએ છીએ

લીચીઝ હાલમાં શરૂ થયા છે અને તેના સ્ટોક પણ રાખીએ છીએ.

[illegible] ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન [illegible]

[illegible] અને [illegible] સારા અને સસ્તા C. O. D. થી [illegible].

P. O. Box 756. 19, Cross St. Durban.

એમ. સી. વરમન,

જડી બુટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

[illegible] આ નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે

[illegible] અકસીર [illegible] ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, [illegible] કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ [illegible] નવાબ અમીર ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે [illegible] છે. [illegible] દૂર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ૬૦ની ૧ની પા. ૧–૧૦–૬.

વરમનની "[illegible]" અકસીર રેમેડી—[illegible] [illegible] કે [illegible] ઉતારે છે. કીંમત પા. ૧–૧–૬.

[illegible] અકસીર [illegible]—[illegible] પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી [illegible] કરી શકાય નહી

કીંમત શી. ૧૨ [illegible]

[illegible] બીમારીઓ માટે પુછાવો—

M. C. VARMAN,

Herb Specialist

382 Pine Street, Durban.

ફ્રેન્ચ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

[illegible]

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100 Victoria Street, DURBAN

કીટીંગસ

પાવડર

કીડી, [illegible], માકડ, વંદા, માખી, સઘળા જંતુઓને

નાબુદ કરે છે.

[illegible]

મફત!

[illegible]

[illegible] મંજરી [illegible]

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પાંચ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ કીમત પા. ૧-૫-૦.

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મિસ મુન્ની

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Columbia

In The Union Of S. A.

Columbia Records

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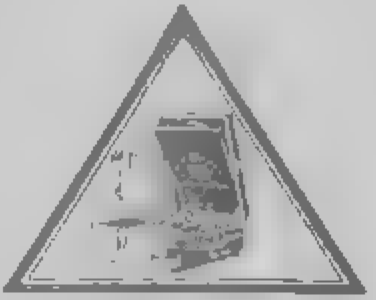

જુના ગયા અને માનીતા આવી ગયા

કોલમ્બીયા કંપનીમાં હાલમાંજ આવેલા નવા ગવૈયા

માસ્ટર અમીર બકક્ષના

[illegible] "મોહમદ મોહમદ પુકારે અલ્લાહ" ની

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.

એ રેકોર્ડની કીમત ગીની પાંચ છે પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે અમે તે રેકોર્ડ [illegible] જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.

માસ્ટર અમીર બકક્ષની બીજી રેકોર્ડ

1415 [illegible]
[illegible]
આ રેકોર્ડ સાંભળવા જેવી છે.

ઓફેસર [illegible]

255 [illegible]
25[illegible] [illegible]
100 [illegible]

અબ્દુલ અઝીઝ અને પાર્ટી

2254 [illegible]
[illegible]
2[illegible] [illegible]
2158 [illegible] (ભજન)
2071 [illegible]
2107 [illegible] (ભજન)
2220 [illegible]
21[illegible] [illegible]
2[illegible] [illegible]

સુફી કવ્વાલ

1710 [illegible]
1715 [illegible]

મૌલવી નુર મોહમદ

1441 [illegible]
[illegible]
1391 [illegible]
1390 [illegible]

નુરે ઇસ્લામ

ના ૬ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ બુક અને ટીનનો બોક્સ સાથે ૩૦/-

[illegible] કવ્વાલ

1595 [illegible]
1000 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
1780 [illegible]

[illegible] કવ્વાલ

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] કવ્વાલ

[illegible]
[illegible]

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The following Tamil Drama Sets in stock

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અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.

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મોકલવામાં આવશે.

ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.
૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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પટેલ દુર્લભભાઇ મોરારજી (સુરત જીલ્લાવાળા)
ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.
બેરા. પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

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વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન [illegible] ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પી. બો. [illegible] જોહનીસબર્ગ

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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨

વલભભાઇ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં
તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવ[illegible]
૧૪, ડાયાગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

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[illegible] of Market [illegible]
[illegible]
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એમ. સી. પીલે

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[illegible]

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Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter.
[illegible] at [illegible] Market prices
[illegible]
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અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

	ખ્રીસ્તી	હીંદુ	મુસલમાન	પારસી	સુર્યોદય	સુર્યાસ્ત
[illegible]	૧૯૩૬ ડીસેમ્બર	૧૯૯૩ માગશર	૧૩૫૫ રમઝાન	૧૩૦૬ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

સ્ટી. "કેનીયા"

ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ

(ખાણા શિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક

(ખાણા શિવાય)

પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

ચીરીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની ચીરી

પા. ૨-૧૮-૬.

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૬-૧૮-૬.

હીંદુ ચીરી

પા. [illegible]

અને

(સ્પેશ્યલ) પા. ૫-૯-૦.

ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૨૧ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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ખાસ સ્ત્રીઓને માટે

તન્દુરસ્તી-તાકાતથી ભરપુર

[illegible]

અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]

મેલેરીઆને નાબુદ કરનાર

ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

[illegible]

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩, મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક [illegible] સુચીપત્ર મફત મંગાવો

M. H. DESAI,

એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ મરચંટ.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

P. O. Box 254 31, Short St Durban.

P. P. BHAGAT,

Fruit Merchant.

[illegible] C. O. D. [illegible]

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ફોન ૩૩-૬૨૨૯. બોકસ ૫૧૬૯.

જાપાન બઝાર

હોલસેલ સીલ્ક અને કયુરીયોના વેપારી.

બ્રાંચો: કેવલરામ્સ, :: :: :: ઇલોફ સ્ટ્રીટ.
જાપાનીઝ વેરહાઉસ, :: :: જુબર્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.
જાપાન બઝાર, :: :: :: રીસીક સ્ટ્રીટ.

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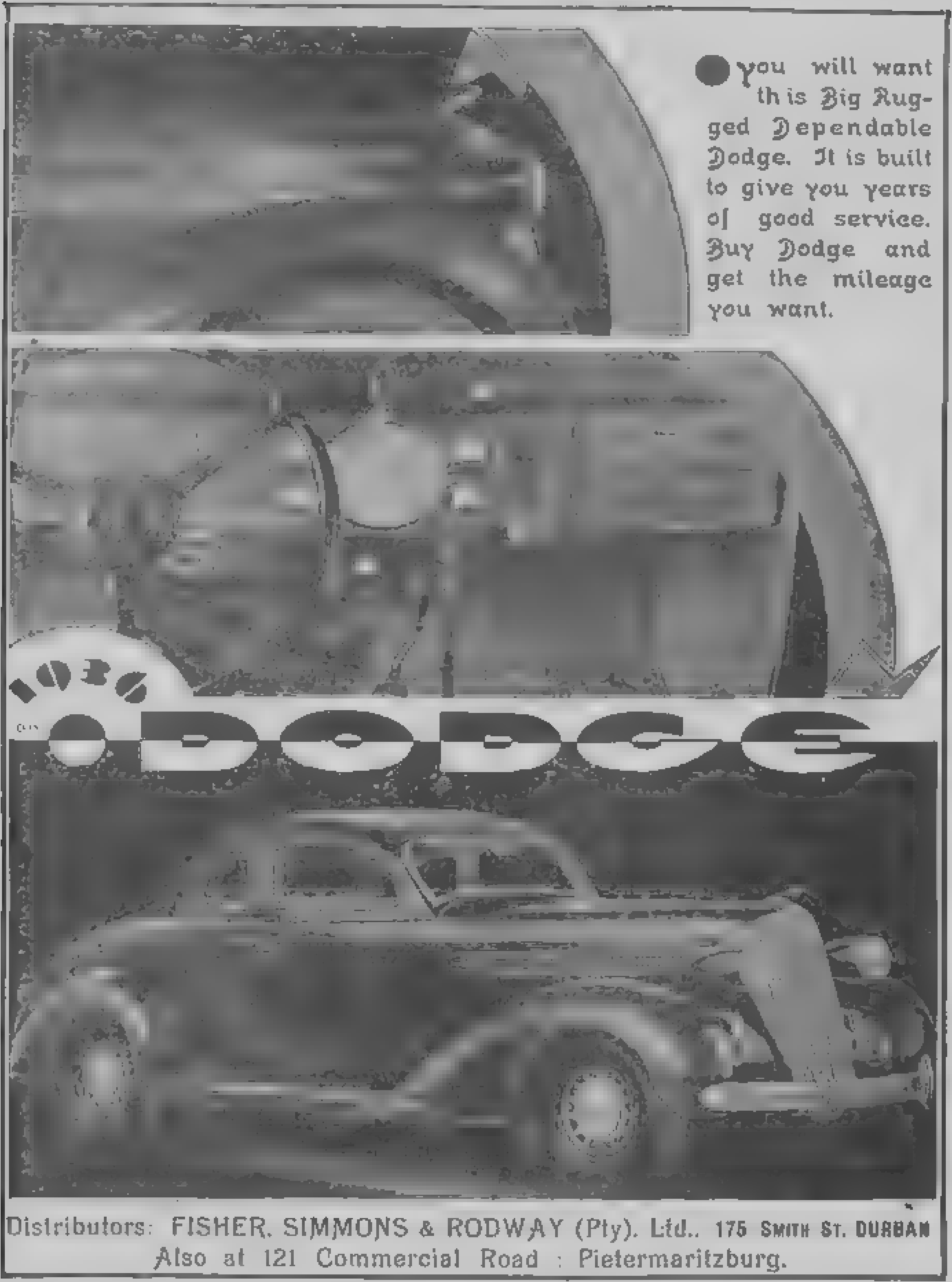
સીલ્ક મોજાં, બ્રાસવેર, ચામડાંના સુટ કેસો વિગેરે પણ રાખીએ છીએ.

૩૯ મારકેટ સ્ટ્રીટ :: : જોહાનીસબર્ગ.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1936
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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

No. 50.—Vol XXXIV Friday, December 11th, 1936

NOTES AND NEWS

Mr. Nanjee Kalidas Mehta, M.B.E.

MR. NANJEE KALIDAS MEHTA, M.B.E., the well-known Merchant Prince of East Africa sailed by the *Kenya* from Mombasa on Dec. [illegible] and is expected to arrive in Durban on Wednesday Dec. 16. He comes to tour the Union and to see the Empire Exhibition. He will be the guest in Durban of Mr. T. P. Desai and will reside at "The Castle," Mayville, the old residence of Mr. Rustomjee. Mr. Nanjee Kalidas Mehta who hails from Kathiawad is well-known in the commercial and industrial world. He is only 49 years of age. After completing his vernacular education he toured India

Mr. NANJEE KALIDAS MEHTA, M.B.E.

when he was quite young and so enterprising was he that he launched out abroad in a sailing vessel. With his business acumen he soon became quite successful and to-day he is the proprietor of the Uganda Sugar Factory and the Director of two well-known cotton milling companies. He owns besides a dozen ginning factories and tea and coffee factories and sugar plantations. He has about ten thousand workers including Indians, Natives and Europeans. Mr. Mehta, the Merchant Prince, has known how to be wealthy and has also known how to spend. He is a well-known philanthropist. He has built many hospitals, schools and libraries which are run at his expense. In Porbandar his birthplace, he has donated a large sum towards building a school for the depressed classes. [illegible] the princely sum of a hundred and ten thousand Rupees for a boys school and three hundred thousand Rupees for a girl's school in Porbandar. Mr. Mehta has visited England, France, Germany, Russia, Spain and other European countries [illegible] commercial and industrial knowledge. In Lugazi, East Africa, in 1929, Mr. Mehta had the honour of entertaining the Prince of Wales (presently H. M. the King). In recognition of his distinguished career and his public charity H. M. the King was pleased to confer upon him the M. B. E. He has also received from the Maharajah of Porbandar and Jamnagar the distinguished titles of Raja Ratna and only this year he has been made Raja Mantri by the Maharana of Porbandar. We join the Indian public of the Union in according to Mr. Nanjee Kalidas Mehta and Mrs. Mehta and his family a very hearty welcome and we hope their [illegible] in the Union will be both an interesting and comfortable one.

Colour Bar In Maritzburg

New by-laws relating to the reservation of [illegible] accommodation in public places in the Borough are recommended by the Finance and General Purposes Committee for the approval of the Maritzburg City Council. The by-laws read as follows:—(1) The Council may legibly mark any seat, shelter or public convenience in any public park, garden or recreation ground or in any street or public place in the Borough, and further may legibly mark any apparatus and equipment for sport, recreation or amusement in any public park, garden, recreation ground or the like with the words "Europeans only," "Asiatics only," or "Natives only." When any such seat, shelter, public convenience or apparatus and equipment for sport, recreation or amusement has been so marked it shall be reserved for use by the class named in such marking and by no other class. (2) No person of any class other than that named in any such marking shall make use of any such seat, shelter, public [illegible] apparatus and equipment for sport [illegible] recreation or amusement.

We have all along been protesting against the introduction of any discrimination based on race or colour in law and it is to be hoped that the leaders of the Indian community in Maritzburg will not allow the by-laws referred to above to be adopted by the City Council without a protest having been lodged by the Indian community.

Union Delegation's Assurance

Speaking on Friday night at [illegible] gathering held in the [illegible] Hall, Parktown North, under the auspices of the United Party, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr (Minister of Mines, Education, Labour and Social Welfare) referred to the visit of the Union Parliamentary [illegible]. "Next [illegible], Mr. Hofmeyr [illegible] under the new [illegible] virtually responsible government [illegible] when that has happened, as I [illegible] can see, nothing will be able to stop [illegible] from progressing as South Africa has progressed, until it attains the full status of freedom within the British Commonwealth. But in India [illegible] there is a great deal of [illegible] With the desire [illegible] and the aspiration for self-[illegible] are doubts as to whether these ambitions can be realised within the British Commonwealth. We, coming as we did from a Dominion which had attained full freedom within the British Commonwealth, were able to give the people of India the assurance [illegible] desires could be realised within [illegible] outside the partnership to which we belong. It is an important thing [illegible] South Africa that the British [illegible] wealth should remain [illegible] and effective. We do not [illegible] a great country like India standing outside. The assurance we were able to give was, I think, the real significance of the visit that we paid."

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1936

The British Crisis

A GRAVE crisis has occurred in Britain owing to the King having expressed his desire to marry Mrs. Simpson, an American woman, who has, within the last few weeks, divorced her second husband—a Canadian settled in London. While the crisis concerns the British people all over the world it little concerns India or Indians. The reason being that there is no love lost between British Imperialism and India, and India is not interested in the King as representative of a system of Government which has made her a slave country. India is interested in the King only in his personal capacity and fully sympathises with His Majesty in the very precarious position that he holds. In his personal capacity marriage is his private affair in which no one has the right to interfere.

Speaking from a general point of view, however, the position is different. In the past a great deal of importance was attached to preserving the purity of the Royal blood. But let alone the past days. Even in the present days among the aristocracy of practically all the nations of the world preserving of the purity of blood is considered to be a matter of great concern. Not only that but particular care is being taken even over animals that pure breeds are produced. And pure breeds are greatly admired and are very costly to procure. No wonder then that our forefathers showed particular care and concern in preserving the purity of the Royal blood. India in this respect was the most particular. *Kshatriyas*, the warrior race, were so particular that care was taken that the child, whose mother was unable owing to ill-health to feed it, did not drink the milk of any woman but a *Kshatriya*. The instance of Rama and Sita in the Indian mythology is typical of what took place in the early days among Kings. Since Sita was touched by Ravana Rama sent his own beloved wife in exile. Rama was as sure as the sun rose in the East that his wife was not defiled by Ravana. But the gossip about the King went to his ear and to set a noble example in chastity to the womanhood in particular and to their subjects in general Rama and Sita, the King and the Queen, made a supreme sacrifice of the self in the interests of the people they ruled. There cannot be a nobler example of the devotion to duty of one who is destined to be the King.

In [illegible] light then that we Indians think of the present grave crisis in Britain. A King should not act in a manner which is worthy of censure even among common men. And when he does so act it is a sure sign of the beginning of the end of his rule. In the circumstances it is not to be wondered at if the British people throughout the world are anxious over the King's desire. The British Cabinet has placed before His Majesty, very wisely we think, the choice between abdication and not marrying Mrs. Simpson.

We would conclude this article in the very significant words of the *Natal Advertiser*. "There for the moment the matter rests. We may be sure that both the King and Mr. Baldwin realise the extreme importance of an early, full and official statement to put an end to a position that would speedily become intolerable were it allowed to continue. Nor do we feel that this is the occasion to tender advice which unquestionably the King will receive in heaped measure from the dignitaries of Church and State. But the crisis should not pass without a loyal and respectful expression of sympathy with him in this grave predicament. During the course of an apprenticeship which began almost at his birth, he has proved himself again and again. He has a record of devoted service to the State in peace and war and no man of his generation has so many Empire-wide ties as he. His life has been instinct with the desire to help the poor and he is anchored for ever in the hearts of ex-servicemen and women and in those of the inhabitants of the depressed slum-ridden areas for whom he has been so ready and so potent an advocate. Such a man—every inch a King in the true sense of those much misused words—does not throw away Kingship and jeopardise the State for any light whim. The choice is his. He is at least capable of advising himself as are the people who will rush to that task. It is, in our view, profoundly the time to say 'God Save The King.'"

Fountain of Wisdom

The economic activity of man shorn of greed and the sense of friction, affords an opportunity for the realisation of one's inner urge for self-expression. It shifts the emphasis from selfishness to love and releases man from meaningless [illegible] that saps his vitality and plunges him into work that builds his character and exalts him. When man [illegible] this position he will as a matter of course obtain his political freedom and his individual liberty.—J. C. KUMARAPPA.

HUMANITY SEEKING EXPRESSION

DR. TAGORE ON LITERATURE

The following are extracts from an article in *The Visvabharati Quarterly* which is translated from a Bengali address of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore to the National Council of Education:

To view literature as belonging to a particular person, place or time is not to see it truly. What literature has to give us can only be properly apprehended when we realise that through it humanity at all times is seeking expression.

Only the works of such authors as have felt within themselves the [illegible] of all mankind, have found permanent place in literature; and its several makers belonging to different countries and epochs are but the workmen who have assembled to carry out a given design. True, the whole plan is never before any one of them, so that mistakes have ever and anon to be rectified by dismantling and rebuilding. But because such workers are possessed of the requisite imagination and skill to work on the unseen design in harmonious collaboration, they are recognised as craftsmen of a superior order and honoured accordingly.

When in the field of the world's work we try to find what man's message is, what his endeavour has been, what aim he is pursuing, we have to make our search in his history as a whole,—to view separately the reign of Akbar, or the annals of Gujerath, or the character of Queen Elizabeth, may serve only to allay our curiosity for historical news. He who knows that Akbar and Elizabeth were but instruments; that the deep purpose running through all history works towards fruition through the successes and failures of man, that mankind strives to become greater and greater by all kinds of union between its units—such a reviewer does not single out for comment any particular individual, however prominent, but seeks to discover and show how humanity is making and breaking, breaking and making, in order to achieve unity from disparity, to realise itself as a whole. Such a spectator is not content with looking at the throng of pilgrims, but returns not till he has had his own sight of the shrine.

Universal Literature

So in the field of what I call universal literature, the thing to be seen is, how man is there giving expression to the joy which is at the source of his being, in what aspect,—whether [illegible] enjoyer, or self-conqueror [illegible] ent moods and circumstances, essays to hold himself forth; how through all such aspects and variations his soul is ever striving to know its own significance.

In short one should traverse universal literature for the purpose of knowing how truly man has so far succeeded in establishing [illegible] relations with the world at large, or what is the same thing how far he has achieved harmony with Truth itself. For literature must not be viewed as an artificial product, but as a real world in itself whose whole truth is not revealed to any one individual, because it is ever, like the world of man's work, in the process of being created but which nevertheless, even in its incomplete stage, holds within itself the ideal of perfection towards which it is progressing.

We cannot see the tensely-fluid core within the sun, which is in constant process of [illegible] but which nevertheless is [illegible] manifested to us by its photosphere through whose luminous [illegible] it is continually giving itself up and uniting itself with all the universe. If we could similarly have had a vision of humanity in its wholeness, we should have [illegible] inner core at work [illegible] itself into different layers, and [illegible] a radiant periphery [illegible] spreading its influence further [illegible]. I ask you to look on universal [illegible] as such a photosphere [illegible] which at times [illegible] thrown up, and light [illegible] floods with light.

Rich And Emotional Life

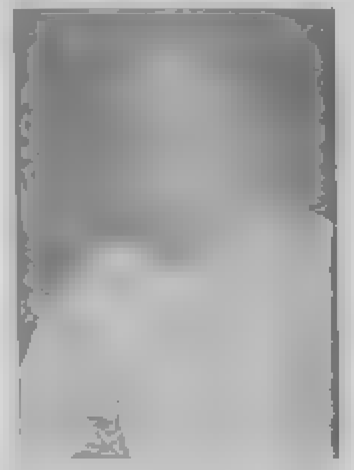
What [illegible] amidst the hubbub [illegible] incessant toil, the [illegible] days, the [illegible] plying his business [illegible] parts, bearing his load, the [illegible] man balancing his books, [illegible] perhaps overlook one thing [illegible] would now bring before your [illegible] that in his homes, workshops and markets, on the highways and byways of his daily work, through all their squalor, narrowness and penury, there flows an ever increasing volume of rich emotional life.

In the Ramayana and Mahabharata, in innumerable folk-tales, [illegible] and devotional songs, is distributed [illegible] and oft, by day and by night, the [illegible] welling up in the heart of [illegible]. Behind the meanest [illegible] stand the heroic figures of Rama and Lakshmana, through the direst [illegible] dwellings flow the [illegible] breeze of their forest retreat; his [illegible] has been amplified and made more beautiful in the [illegible] our poems and songs, in Kalidasa's Meghaduta, in Vidyapati's lyrics; the petty joys and sorrows of his obscure home are presented to him in the perspective of the joys and sorrows of royal dynasties told in drama and epic; his heart's yearnings for his little daughter are [illegible] celebrated in the eternal story of Uma's separation from and reunion with her father, the Mountain King; the creations, the emotions of man's heart mitigate, with the embrace of their soft, bejewelled arms, the hardness and poverty of man's work-a-day world.

I ask you thus to see universal literature as enveloping all mankind with a halo of beauty and virtue. You [illegible] see how his physical life has thus [illegible] [illegible] its surrounding spiritual life,—the larger world that [illegible] has created round his smaller world of actuality.

Re-elected President

We learn from a Reuter's message from Allahabad that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been re-elected President of the Indian National Congress which meets during the Christmas week at Faizpur.



PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ

[illegible]

A SOUTH AFRICAN ON INDIA

IMPRESSIONS OF MODERN BOMBAY

The following is the second of a series of articles contributed to the *Rand Daily Mail* by Mr. Leif Egeland M.P., a member of the South African Parliamentary Delegation that recently visited India. Further articles will be reproduced in subsequent issues of INDIAN OPINION.

TO a South African familiar with the phenomenon in his own land of the rapid drift of population to the larger cities and the corresponding decline of the smaller towns, it is surprising to find that close upon ninety per cent. of India's teeming millions are not in towns at all. They live in the villages, of which there are well over half a million dotted about the *mofussil* or rural hinterland. Whereas in England and Wales no less than four-fifths of the population are classed as urban, according to the last Indian census, only eleven per cent. resided in the towns. Moreover, in the whole of this vast country there was no more than thirty seven cities with a population bigger than the present European population of Durban.

Some of the villages looked quite idyllic as I saw them from the train when the countryside was fresh and green after the monsoon. Their clusters of huts, [illegible] stone but more often clay [illegible] mean [illegible] kraals, were [illegible] a low wall and shaded by tall palms while buffalo and cattle lazily [illegible] themselves in a nearby pond.

According to a well-known Indian author the village remains "the ancient rendering of a fine civic ideal" and the very embodiment of simple life. In the past each village was a separate and self-supporting unit, a tiny self-governing republic isolated from its neighbours.

To drive through the average village, however, or to spend some time within its walls shows how deplorably backward and unhealthy in many respects conditions there are. One begins to realise how desperate [illegible] the need [illegible] a bigger [illegible] advocated and practised in one way or another by such men as Dr. Tagore, Mr. Brayne, of the Punjab Administration, Mahatma Gandhi and others.

Appalling Poverty

According to Pandit Nehru, the leading Congress politician, India to-day is a poor and dismal sight behind all the splendour [illegible] the imperial frontage. Certainly there is appalling poverty both in towns and in the country. The villager, poor, gullible, illiterate and improvident as he generally is, is often in debt to his landlord but still more often to the [illegible] unscrupulous moneylender.

In the Punjab alone the numbers of the money-lending [illegible] went up by over four times in forty years, and in 1921 there were [illegible] two hundred thousand of them in the province. The total sum owed by [illegible] throughout India has been computed at well over eight hundred millions sterling for the year [illegible]. Whether this figure is correct or [illegible] there can be little doubt that the total [illegible] indebtedness is staggering — staggering as to make one wonder whether any real solution will come before an autonomous India succeeds in forcing through revolutionary changes.

[illegible] in the [illegible] the chief difficulty is the [illegible] namely overcrowding. [illegible] is no means of escape, and the standards of living can hardly help being continually lowered by the increasing pressure of population.

In the decade preceding 1931 the [illegible] over ten per cent., [illegible] just under eighteen [illegible] European population of the Union. It is estimated, moreover, that the present [illegible] fertility of India results in the birth of one thousand people every hour and that an extra three millions [illegible] each year [illegible] into the villages.

The Only Hope

With emigration not available and nothing short of millions migrating could be of any real effect, and with the degree of absorption into industry being lessened by the steady advance in labour-saving machinery, only big-scale irrigation works [illegible] promise, for a time at least, [illegible] India's plight. According, however, to a competent observer, Edward Thompson, irrigation by itself "cannot prevent [illegible] gradually sinking into a [illegible] level, definitely below the general standard of living in most of the world, a reserve of cheap labour whose [illegible] and whose products will be excluded by countries wishing to maintain a higher standard."

Meanwhile, it seems clear that many years must elapse before the villager is [illegible] to exercise a direct and decisive [illegible] of influence in either provincial or [illegible] affairs. India's immediate future will depend on the wealthy and educated minority, who number perhaps twenty millions to-day but are [illegible] rapidly alike in number [illegible] consciousness.

[illegible] my own experience or observation of village conditions warrants, partly because its significance is apt to be overlooked, and partly because the subject is not without interest to South Africans [illegible] with our own rural problems both inside and outside the Native Reserves.

A Sharp Contrast

The large and thriving city of Bombay presents a complete contrast to the type of village I have described. Of the three leading commercial centres we visited, Bombay impressed me the most vividly, perhaps because to us also it was the "Gateway of India."

It is a town of beauty and of bustle, cosmopolitan and clean so far as the commercial centre and the residential quarter on Malabar Hill are concerned, vividly Indian and crowded in its bazaars and suburbs. The modern city bustles rather with promise of the future than recalling the heritages of the past, and is remarkable for broad promenades, dignified buildings, [illegible] erected to honour men still living, luxurious clubs, residential palaces, magnificent up-to-date docks and [illegible] much else.

It is a city, too, of lovely views, the finest of which is the panorama from Malabar Hill, [illegible] on the far left across the city and harbour of the magnificent blue-curving sweep of Chowpatty Beach on the right. It was on Chowpatty nearly a generation ago that Tilak the fiery patriot [illegible] Bombay's thousands to a revival of the annual *Ganesh* immersion festivals connected with the Elephant-Headed Ganesh, the Hindu God of wisdom and goodwill.

Our arrival in Bombay happened to coincide with the *Ganpati* celebrations, which I found taking place on the beach appropriately close to the spot where Tilak was cremated and where there now stands a striking statue to him. Surveying such a panorama, one does not cavil at the claims of "Bombay the Beautiful" to her proud motto, *Urbs prima in India*, nor can one help marvelling at the growth from the tiny island settlement which, in 1606, formed part of the Portuguese Infanta's dowry to Charles the Second and which was by him leased to the East India Company for the princely sum of ten pounds a year.

Varied Headgear

The [illegible] cosmopolitanism of Bombay was strikingly evident in the picturesque variety of Indian male headgear. The flowing turban of the Punjabi contrast-

ed strongly with the round and zwat headress of the Banea, the peaked hat of the Bhatia, the [illegible] of the Borah or the peculiar cloventhoof headgear of the Parsee.

Of all the communities of India I found these Parsees, who number in all little over a hundred thousand, the most interesting and remarkable. Unswerving adherents still of a religion of Sun Worship, whose prophet was Zoroaster and whose Bible the Zendavesta, they were driven out of their original Persia by Islam nearly thirteen centuries ago. So thoroughly did the Muslims drive that there survive only about ten thousand Parsees in Persia to-day. Nearly three hundred years ago a small immigrant band of Parsee exiles erected the first of their "Towers of Silence" high up on the Malabar Hill, [illegible] notable [illegible] profes[illegible] politicians judges and business men. Parsee women, with their graceful carriage, clear skins and delicately modelled features, remind one of [illegible] or Russian [illegible].

Parsees claim—perhaps with justice—that their gruesome method of disposing [illegible] dead is better [illegible]. The [illegible] the roofs of the temple Towers of Silence till the flesh is devoured by vultures and the bones dried by [illegible] and eventually dissolved [illegible] I found [illegible] when looking up at the [illegible] Towers half-hidden in park-like [illegible], with here and there the dead blackened stem of a palm that had died as a result of vultures perching upon them for post-prandial siestas.

"East is East and West is West," so run the oft-quoted words of Kipling, who was born in Bombay, but in his birth place as elsewhere the two are meeting. In Bombay, too, where plutocrats dwell in palaces while homeless slumdwellers lie among the thousands who doss down on the pavements of the bazaars, and where up-to-date motor boats [illegible] way past primitive springless carts drawn by plodding bullocks, East and West are jostling one another and [illegible] towards an ultimate synthesis.

(To be continued)

"IF I WERE A DICTATOR"

MR. SRINIVASA SASTRI'S SPEECH

THE Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University in the course of a long and humorous address on "If I were a Dictator," stated that Dictatorship was of two kinds, ancient and modern, and that while the former was the choosing of the person by the people unanimously when there was disorder to put things right and then to disappear when order prevailed, the latter was the [illegible] of [illegible] power to further their own private and personal ends with no tendency to retire.

If he were a dictator he would carry out certain political and social reforms. In the speakers opinion, constitution of a federal type was not necessary and that the old unitary constitution wherein the central government was strong and had in its hands the [illegible] of power would work well. Then, he said, the Native States coming as they did under the British protection and paramountcy were being organised for the purpose of buttressing the British Raj and not for promoting the future welfare of the country. He would therefore give the states the proper place under the paramountcy of British India so much so that there may be one political India, where there would be no communal clashes, and which for all political purposes will be an India of Indians. The Provinces would be made to cooperate under the strong centre with certain financial limitations. If left to themselves they will tend to differ from one another [illegible] they would hardly appear to belong to one united political organisation.

Regarding the present educational system, the speaker observed that it was a failure. The system of education should be such as to produce [illegible] of intellectually [illegible] people within a [illegible] period of time. It requires capable planning, abundant caution and systematic pursuit. Under provincial autonomy some provinces will progress in education while several others will lag behind. Elementary education must be made a national concern and the financing of it should be in the hands of the central Government. It should [illegible] controlled by the system of giving grants as in America and in England also to a certain extent, and there should also be a system of inspection which would bring elementary education under one head. If elementary education [illegible] organised with a determined [illegible] at the head [illegible] can be [illegible] generation. Our departments must be under the control of men abundant with rich ideas and able to put them into action within a limited time. They should have a clear sighted vision and forethought, subject of course to financial consideration. All this Mr. Sastri said, he will do if he were made a dictator.

Regarding religion Mr. Sastri said that all religious organisations such as Hindu Mahasabha and Muslim League should be abolished ruthlessly and that people must assemble under [illegible] single banner of India. Men past 45 may not agree to this new discipline since they were creatures of [illegible] practices. Mr. Sastri appealed to the young to strike a new [illegible].

He then referred to the [illegible] of public servant and said that [illegible] possessing moral integrity, [illegible] and high [illegible] recruited. Public servants should be servants of the public and not a section of it. They should give their best to the entire people. It would be a very bad day for the country if the best brains should take to law and to trade, and that third rate men should flock to public services.

The speaker agreed that women should be given right of property to a certain extent. If social reforms should take root they should have the will of the public behind them. Harijan children should be educated in separate schools when alone they will have their intellects improved. They are akin to feel inferiority complex if admitted into the existing schools. In the same way separate temples would be built for Harijans and they should be kept clean and attractive. In the speakers opinion Hindi was the only tongue that should be an All-India language and he desired that encouragement should be given for learning it.

Mr. Sastri's Wire

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri wired to the *Hindu* as follows from Annamalainagar:

Pray allow me to implore your readers not to take quite seriously my speech on Saturday at Villupuram. Some people gathered casually and surprised me by asking what I would do if I were a dictator. It was a half playful, private talk. I expressly and repeatedly requested that nothing should be reported to the press. I am grieved that the understanding was dishonoured. In private musings fancy runs riot, wishes buried deep revive and one indulges in Utopian dreams only remotely related to problems and programme of practical life.

FUNDAMENTAL UNITY IN RELIGION

MUSLIMS SPEAK ON GITA

THE fundamental unity of all religions and the need for humanity to go deeper and comprehend the same unity amongst diverse forms of expression was emphasised by Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur who addressed a public meeting at Raja Narsing Raj Devdi, Hussain-i-Alam, Hyderabad (Deccan).

The meeting was held in connection with the celebration of Sri Krishna's birthday by the Young Men's Kayastha Association. There was a large gathering of Muslims and Hindus present.

After a prayer song composed by Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur, Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur addressed the meeting. All religions, he said, were after all one and identical in [illegible] in spite of different forms. Each [illegible] raised the fundamental question, the why and wherefore of human life and in each age had religion attempted to give an answer to it and the answer notwithstanding minor differences due to [illegible] geographical or psychological [illegible], remained fundamentally identical. The emergence of different religions was due to the different emphasis they laid upon their respective answer to the same old and fundamental [illegible] the goal of man. All [illegible] inculcated two [illegible] belief [illegible] mortality of the soul.

The speaker, continuing, quoted from the Quran, a number of instances to show how in fundamentals Islam and Hinduism were identical. Prophets of whatever religion, he added, brought to us the tidings of the Lord and were to be respected and cherished by all humanity, irrespective of their individual religious principles. It was to be regretted that men should lose sight of the inner unity of religions and magnify little external expressional differences and thus produce discord and disharmony which were quite antagonistic to the true teachings of any religion in the world. It was better if in the interests of inter-communal unity, mutual sympathy and fraternal understanding, the Hindus and Muslims understood and realised the underlying of their respective religions.

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Message Of The Gita

The message of the Gita [illegible], according to Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur, conveyed in one word "Act" to act regardless of consequences. In other words, Karmayoga was the fundamental teaching of Lord Krishna to Arjuna in the Bhagavad Gita. Duty was to be adhered to and in it ought not to falter for any consideration of kinship or possession. The Mahabharata was one in which singleness of purpose and deep devotion to duty were manifested. The Gita was a [illegible] book full of [illegible] knowledge. The lecturer appealed to Muslims to study the Gita and to follow its teachings.

In conclusion Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur said that it was religion that helped man in attaining Divinity and raised him from mere animal existence. Man could not reach his goal unless he got out of the trammels of narrow prejudice and comprehended the Reality as fundamental and realised the unity of religions.

Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur said that during his recent visit to Europe he was received not as a Muslim but as an Indian. The voice of man when it reached the infinite and throbbed the innermost regions of the soul was one irrespective of the form out of which that voice emanated. Who would not acclaim Tagore, for instance, as his own brother, said the speaker addressing the Muslims. In fact, the philosophy of Lord Krishna was better practised in European countries than in India.

The president remarked that the present conflict of the world and all the problems of the Orient and the Occident could be interpreted in the light of the Gita and this inspiring book would certainly afford real and lasting solution to all problems. It was the outcome of great spiritual experience and the culmination of ages of profound thinking into the eternal verities of life by the great saints of ancient India. Muslims had as much right and need to derive solace inspiration and guidance from teachings of the Gita as the Hindus themselves.

GREETING TO MAHATMA GANDHI

Unity (Chicago) writes as follows in its issue dated October 5:—

IN a world beset with such horrors in the present and such menaces for the future as [illegible] all deprive description, the attention of millions [illegible] [illegible] to turn [illegible] a few weeks ago to faraway India, to get news of a little man who was ill of fever. Daily the despatches came, telling of temperatures rising to 103 degrees and of growing weakness to the extent. These despatches occupied only an inch or two of space, hidden by enormous headlines about [illegible] Japan, China, and our own presidential election here in America, but to myriad of persons they seemed to cover the [illegible] of real importance at that [illegible] in the world. In due time came the reassuring news that Gandhi was [illegible]. As so many times before, the Mahatma's frail flesh had conquered disease and returned to health. Gandhi in his own frame [illegible] demonstrating of the worth of his dietary and other rules of life, and of the fundamental spiritual truth of the mind's ascendancy over the body! We may therefore believe that Gandhi's birthday this month will find him vigorous as ever, and as hard at work for India and her people. In the glad and grateful [illegible] of this [illegible] *Unity* would join, and across the wide [illegible] between East and West send [illegible] to the great leader of a great and heroic nation. The scene has changed in India in recent years, but only in outward appearance. The stupendous work of [illegible] goes on, as a mighty people fit themselves, slowly but surely, for a freedom destined to be won not by force of arms but by inner force of character. There is no surrender in India, no acquiescence. A new constitution imposed by masters upon slaves can establish no contentment. Deep down in the hearts of men—at the "grass-roots" as we call it in this country—the Mahatma and his followers are busy, sowing the seeds of that new life which shall some day flower into beauty. [illegible] are Gandhi's greatest hour, as they are India's surest promise of redemption.

South African News In Brief

Hertzog And King's Position

AT the conclusion of his speech at Smithfield on Saturday afternoon, General Hertzog replied to a series of questions. A bearded farmer asked: "General, what is the position of our King—what is going to happen to him now?" The Prime Minister replied: "My friend, let us as Afrikanders show our delicacy and finer feelings by refraining from discussing this matter at a public meeting. If one's father or one's brother does wrong one does not discuss it publicly."

Dr. Malan On The British Crisis

Dr. D. F. Malan, the Nationalist leader, touched on the British constitutional crisis in a speech at Calvinia last Friday afternoon. According to a special correspondent of *Die Burger*, he said: "This is a matter which has stirred not only England, but the whole world. I understand that the British Government, which is definitely opposing the King's intention and which will probably have to resign if the King decided not to abdicate, has asked the Governments of the various Dominions to express their views on the matter. "If we were to put the question to the Nationalist people in South Africa, then the answer would undoubtedly be that monarchies are becoming more and more *effete* in the modern world. (Hear, hear.) The number of monarchies has decreased considerably during the past few years. As far as South Africa is concerned the monarchy might as well be abolished. (Loud applause). South Africa will be happiest as a free and independent republic."

Mr. Hofmeyr On Mixed Marriages

An emphatic statement that he would rather leave politics than give up his principles on Native question, the marriage of Europeans and non-Europeans, and certain aspects of the Jewish question, was made on December 4 by Mr. Hofmeyr, Minister of Mines, Labour Education and Social Welfare, when he addressed a social gathering in his constituency, Johannesburg North. Mr. Hofmeyr maintained, however, that on each of these matters he had acted within the principles of the Party and the policy of the Government. "It is sometimes said that as a result of my attitude my position has been weakened and that I have no longer the confidence of the Prime Minister," he said. "If that is so, would you expect that two of the most important portfolios in the Government would have been entrusted to me? Is this a sign that I have lost the confidence of my leader?" Mr. Hofmeyr said he realised that during the last year he had sometimes put a strain on the loyalty of some of his followers. More than once he had to choose between what he thought his duty and what seemed to him to be his political advantage, but he had had always chosen what he considered to be his duty. "I came to politics with certain principles which seemed to me worth while," said Mr. Hofmeyr, "and I would rather leave politics or be forced out than surrender those principles." He would be able to prove that on each point he had acted within the principles of the Party and the policy of the Government. He adopted a certain attitude on the Native question, but there was the fullest freedom allowed and he was within his rights in using that freedom. "I wish to say on behalf of the Government," he added, "that the Government is not prepared to introduce legislation to prohibit marriages between Europeans and all sections of the non-European population, for the goal to be achieved can best be achieved on other lines."

Union's Future Progress

Mr. R. B. Bennett, ex-President of Canada, was guest at a luncheon given on December 8 by the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Donald Mackay. There was a distinguished gathering present, including Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, and Mr F. C. Sturrock, Minister without Portfolio. Mr. Bennett said that he was touring the countries of the Empire and one of the things that had impressed him most was the love of freedom and liberty in the nations comprising the British Commonwealth. "We in Canada think of South Africa as that legendary city paved with gold," he said. "Your gold and diamonds have done much to create admiration and envy in many parts of the world. You have, however, many things in common with Canada and you have wonderful riches, but the greatest riches you possess are in the character of your people. South Africa was striving to obtain peace in the country and her efforts were to be commended. There has been a civilisation south of the Equator which has left its mark on a page of history," said Mr. Bennett. "These great Dominions are now laying the foundations of what I believe will be great nations which will shape the course of history."

Non-Europeans In United National Party

The controversial question of whether non-Europeans should be allowed to become members of the Party was discussed in committee by the Congress of the United National Party. There was two motions before Congress. The first, from Kokstad and Ixopo, urged the Party to take a final decision on the question of Coloured membership. The other, from Kuruman, proposed that non-Europeans should be prevented from becoming members of the Party, and suggested the creation of a separate organisation for them. After a long debate *Reuter* was informed that Congress had decided to form a separate organisation for non-European supporters of the Party. The example was cited of the Dutch Reformed Church Mission which had separate Churches, separate Church Councils and Synods for non-Europeans. The United National Party will adopt this principle in future that no Coloured person will be admitted to the European section of the Party, nor will Europeans be permitted to join the non-European section.

Judgment In The Rand Police Case

Colonel A. A. Cilliers, Chief of the Railway Police, was on December 4 found guilty on the main charge of defeating the ends of justice and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. Justice Greenberg and two assessors, Messrs C. W. H. Atkinson and A. A. Stanford, in the Rand Supreme Court. Samuel Sandig was found guilty of the alternative charge of corruption and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £500, which is the maximum penalty provided under Act 4 of 1914. Archie Sandig was found not guilty and was discharged. At the opening of the trial Lazarus Sandig pleaded guilty and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, and at the close of the evidence the fifth accused, Detective-Sergeant L. E. H. van Niekerk, was acquitted.

Sugar Exports Closing

December will probably be the last month for sugar exports this season. During the month over 10,000 tons have been booked for shipment and this amount is the smallest that has been ordered since exports started in the middle of the year. To-day over 124,000 tons have been shipped, with October the peak month and November next in volume. Owing to the fact that the majority of the mills are still crushing, there is a possibility that in January there may be a small quantity of sugar shipped. This amount, however, will not be much. Owing to a comparatively low sucrose content early in the season, crushing did not begin until rather later than usual, and during the course of the year heavy rains interfered with milling to some extent, and during the recent prolonged spells all mills and planters ceased milling and cutting until conditions improved and the sucrose content increased.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Colour-Obsessed

Soon after the visit of the Holmeyr goodwill delegation it is something in the nature of a rude anticlimax [illegible] by our Johannesburg correspondent [illegible] the *Bombay Chronicle* of the conferences recently held by Europeans in two provinces of South Africa. The Cape whites, under the leadership of Doctor Malan, demand "maintenance of European Christian civilisation" by drawing "a clear colour line." It is suggested that marriages between Europeans and non-Europeans be forbidden by law, that white and coloured teachers should not be allowed to work together in schools and that non-Europeans should not be allowed to employ Europeans. Even more [illegible] proposals were mooted at the Government Party Congress at Pretoria. Members of Parliament and even Ministers [illegible] the most vitriolic of [illegible] Asiatics and segregation of the coloured population and their [illegible] boycott were demanded. A similar attitude was again [illegible] Europeans [illegible] less implacable enemies of the coloured people. The display of anti-Indian and anti-Asiatic feelings is an [illegible] of the racial prejudices which obsesses the whites in South Africa. It also shows how little we can depend upon pious platitudes of goodwill delegations. Not until the Government of India take up a really strong attitude backed by suitable action are the South African whites likely to come to their senses and the Government of India will not take strong and effective action until they cease to be "a subordinate branch of the British Government"—until, that is, Indians become masters in their own country.

Egyptians An "Inferior Race"

According to the German 'racial [illegible]' the world is divided into 'Jews and non-Jews, and Aryans and Non-Aryans.' In accordance with this [illegible] the Turks are [illegible] while the Egyptians are 'non-A[illegible]' The Egyptian Minister in Berlin was upset by this classification that he recently made repr[illegible] to the German Government. He was assured that although the Egyptians were scientifically an inferior race, yet for purposes of trade and politics they would be treated as the equals of the Turks and other non-Jewish foreigners.

Mr. Sastri As A Dictator

Many people, big and small, occasionally like to dwell, says the *Tribune* (Lahore), upon the Utopia they would create if they were dictators. Though thus the theme which Mr. Srinivasa Sastri had taken up for his recent address at Villupuram was not novel, the vision he unfolded was characterised by a practical statesmanship which is far from Utopian. Mr. Sastri, of course, is not enamoured of the new-fangled federation. He pins his faith to the unitary system of government and caustically points out that in the coming order of things, the Princes are being organized solely for buttressing British paramountcy. Many will concur in Mr. Sastri's contention that elementary education must be made a national concern and financed by the Central Government if progress throughout the country is to be uniform and rapid. Mr. Sastri's prescription that under his dictatorship all religious organisations—it will be more correct to call them communal—like the Mahasabha and the Muslim League should be abolished ruthlessly will also be endorsed by at any rate the younger generation. Only by assembling under a common banner can India achieve true nationhood.

Sir Tej Bahadur's Donation

The Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has offered a donation of Rs. 900, to be paid in three instalments of Rs. 300 each, to the Allahabad University to be given as scholarships to poor students on certain conditions and in the manner decided by the Vice-Chancellor.

Mahatma Blesses Poet

Mahatma Gandhi after attending the Purnahuti ceremony of Bharat Mata temple visited Kalabhwan at Nagri-pracharini Sabha. There he presented a copy of 'Maithili-Appreciation Volume' to Poet Maithili Sharan, the celebrated Hindi poet, who completed his fiftieth year last summer. Mahatmaji in presenting the volume to the poet with other books, blessed the [illegible]. There was a huge gathering at the function. Mr. Shivprasad Gupta, Kaka Kalelkar, Mr. Mahadev Desai accompanied Mahatmaji.

Write Books In Simple Language

"I [illegible] the self-chosen representative of the millions living in the villages and I appeal to you literary men, to write books in [illegible] language which they can understand," declared Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his concluding address to the Gujarat Literary Conference. He also appealed to the literary men not to write exaggerated descriptions of women. "Remember that woman was first your mother, then your wife and then write," concluded Mahatma Gandhi.

'We Are Servants Of People'

"We are the servants of the people and I want my subjects to understand that I am under the people to serve them and not to rule over them. I respect the man who is straight-forward and points out my mistake more than a sycophant who addresses me as Bapu, Bapu, and not acquiescence to everything I say." With these words his Highness Maharaja Shri Digvijaysinhji, Jam Saheb of Navanagar, asked his subjects always to look upon him as their friend than their ruler, at the tea party [illegible] in honour of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, at the Chowpatty Band Stand recently. The function was organised by the residents of Bombay connected with the Jamnagar State over which H. H. the Jam Saheb presided. About 500 guests including distinguished ones were present. Replying to an address presented to him eulogising his services in the economic and political life of the country, Mr. Mehta expressed his deep gratitude for the address and hoped that it would be an inspiration for him to still serve the public more in future.

Indian Labour In Malaya

An announcement may shortly be expected regarding the proposed deputation to Malaya to examine and report on the condition of Indian labour. But the question of selecting the personnel appears to be still engaging the attention of the Government. At one time the name of Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri was being mentioned, but I heard from Madras members in the Assembly that for reasons of health he may not be willing to undertake this responsibility. Owing to the imminence of the provincial elections and the pre-occupation of members with their own political affairs, it is also not likely that any members of the Assembly will be prepared to go to Malaya just now. Several questions on the subject were addressed to Sir G. S. Bajpai during the last session of the Assembly, but he was not able to give any definite information. Anyway it is hoped in political circles that Sir Girja will settle the personnel soon and see that it commands the entire confidence of the country.

Things In General

Rural Licensing Board

THE following Rural Licensing Board members have been appointed by the Administrator for a period of one year from November 1:

ALEXANDRA COUNTY: The Magistrate, Umzinto (Chairman), Robert George Archibald, Thomas Bruce Brenner, Herman Walter Payne, Arthur Austin Wood; ALFRED COUNTY: The Magistrate, Harding (Chairman), Hugh Liddell Lennox, Hugh Sibthorpe Moore, Charles Edward Stuart, John Henry Jolkoon; DURBAN COUNTY: The Magistrate, Pinetown (Chairman), Frederick William Atherstone, Herbert A. Green, Nelson Pond Palmer, J.P., John Herbert White; IXOPO AREA: The Magistrate Ixopo, (Chairman), Francis Christie, Philip Henry Grant, Joseph Evelyn Newlands, William James Blackwood Stone; KLIP RIVER COUNTY: The Magistrate Ladysmith (Chairman), Lieutenant-Colonel David Creswell, Major Frederick Edwards, Arthur James Oldacre, Major Edward Albert Otto Schwikkard, C.M.G., J.P.; NORTHERN DISTRICTS: The Magistrate, Vryheid (Chairman), Jacobus Uys Friend, Martiz Liebenberg, Christoffel Herman August Lilje, Captain Henry Wilkins; MARITZBURG AREA: The Magistrate, Maritzburg (Chairman), Archibald Hugh Cockburn, Wilhelm Friedrich Gebers, James Ross Holley, Robert Dennis Talbot; UMVOTI COUNTY: The Magistrate, Greytown (Chairman), Henry John Cousins, Theunis Jacobus Maritz, Charles Tatham, Thomas Ignatius van Rooyen; VICTORIA COUNTY: The Magistrate, Verulam, (Chairman), Frederick Addison, Charles Hugh James, George Parsonons Lellan, Raymond Trevennen Polkinghorne; WEENEN COUNTY: The Magistrate, Estcourt (Chairman), Thomas Edward Tarrant, J.P., Captain James Woodwine Johnston, V.D., Colonel David Watt Mackay, C.M.G., O.B.E., V.D., Philip Jacobus van Rooyen, J.P.

Indian Housing Scheme

The Durban City Council is now pushing ahead with its sub-economic housing scheme for Indians. The General Purpose Committee had recommended that the scheme at Cato Manor and Springfield be proceeded with, and that the City and Water Engineer be authorised to prepare plans and specifications for 50 dwellings in each area; further that the layout plan in respect of the two schemes be prepared in such a manner as to permit of extension at a future date. The houses will be built in blocks with not less than six, and no more than ten, to the acre, with yard space in front and at the back.

Increase In Patients At The Addington

The last annual report of Addington Hospital reveals that in 1934 there were 1,403 Indians and Natives admitted to Addington Hospital compared with 434 Europeans and 90 Coloureds. In 1933 there were 870 Indians and Natives admitted and in 1932, 1,316. In 1934 a total of 5,526 Natives and 1,387 Indians were treated at Addington Hospital inside the 12 months. These figures indicate the base number of out-patients who attended the hospital.

Indian Visitor On World Tour

A welcome reception was given in honour of Mr. S. C. Das, B.A., journalist, tourist and lecturer by the Das Reception Committee (formed especially for his visit to this country) last week at the M. K. Gandhi Library Hall, Durban. Mr. P. R. Desai presided. Mr. Das touched upon his travels round the world and mentioned that South Africa was the only country he had not, till now, visited. He said he was very pleased indeed to note that Indians, although so faraway removed from India, had the time to meet their fellow Indians from India. No matter what may be the case one should not loose sight of India—her past culture and tradition—and her people. Mr. Desai said that Mr. Das had graduated at the age of 18. He had toured the world and had obtained a first hand knowledge of the conditions and the state of the Indians. Other speakers were Messrs. Leo B. Gopaul, S. J. Randeria, T. M. Naicker, E. Thomas and R. D. Lalla.

Sastri College Magazine

Volume number four of the Sastri College Magazine is a neat little production. The contributions are all from the College students. The subjects vary containing items of interest, notes and reports of the College. The get-up is good and is edited by Mr. Prag Rama.

Shoes From Mosque Stolen

Two Natives, each aged 18, were brought before Mr. F. H. O. Behrmann in the Ladysmith Magistrate's Court, charged with theft. The Crown alleged that they each stole a pair of shoes from outside the Mohammedan Mosque while the owners were at prayers. The first accused was found guilty and sentenced to six months' hard labour. He admitted four previous convictions—three of theft and one of housebreaking and theft. The second accused, who pleaded not guilty, said he bought the shoes from the first accused and sold them for 7/6. He was also found guilty and sentenced to six months' hard labour. Five previous convictions were admitted—three for theft and two for housebreaking and theft. Both accused had been discharged from the Ladysmith gaol the previous day.

Sydenham Ward Indian Ratepayers' Association

The annual general meeting of the above association will be held at the S. H. Y. M. S. Hall, Essendene Road, Sydenham, on Sunday, December 13, at 2.30 p.m. Land-owners and residents of the District are earnestly requested to attend and hear the activities of the Association. Business: 1, Minutes; 2, Committee's report; 3, Re-Condemnation of houses; 4, Election of officials; 5, General.

Hindi National School Clairwood

In the presence of a large gathering at Jacobs Road, Clairwood, Mr. M. Rajcoomar, a prominent member of the Indian community, laid the foundation stone of the new Hindi school on Sunday December 6. The function was opened with a havan ceremony performed by Pundit Ramsoomar Maharaj. The Chairman welcomed all those present, and Mr. T. I. Naaoo, on behalf of the Committee, expressed the aims and objects of the Patshala. Other speakers were Messrs. H. S. Done, R. Goopalsingh, S. R. Choudhree, R. P. Das, S. Ramlagan, B. R. Singh, R. Gopal, and R. G. Pillay. Mr. M. Rajcoomar presented the sum of £10 and free labour towards the building.

Andhra Maha Sabha

On Tuesday, Dec. 8, a farewell reception was accorded to Mr. S. V. Naidoo of Tongaat, who is about to leave for India shortly, by the officials and members of the Andhra Maha Sabha of South Africa, at 145 Prince Edward Street, Durban. The president Mr. V. M. Naidoo in presenting a bouquet to the guest spoke eloquently of the services rendered to the Andhra community in the furtherance of the Andhra education in Tongaat and Districts, and lately his activities as a member of the Andhra Maha Sabha. Mr. Naidoo takes with him the community's and the Sabha's best wishes for a happy sojourn in the Mother-country and a safe return. Other speakers were Messrs. P. Naidoo, A. P. Naidoo, D. V. Naidoo, A. J. Naidoo, G. R. Naidoo, and R. Veerasamy Naidoo.

The Sporting World

Fairbreeze Dipavali Sports

THE prize distribution and the sports of the Fairbreeze Hindi Sabah, took place in the school ground recently. There was a very large gathering of parents, friends and children. Mr A Jeewon Headmaster, and Mr. R. [illegible], Senior Assistant of the Fairbreeze Government Indian School, are in charge of the Vernacular school since its inception, two years ago. Mr. A. Jeewon said that there are over 60 children attending the vernacular school. The teaching commences after 3.30 p.m. twice a week. There are 20 children in standard IV and the remainder in different classes. Mr A. A. Gandhi of Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Ltd., distributed the prizes to the children, and very much appreciated the way in which the children were so very nicely taught and trained in a short period of two years. Other speakers also eulogised the hard and painstaking efforts of the teachers. The committee thanks Messrs. Jithoo of Sydenham, [illegible] C Naidoo and Dalbee Dowley, who so carefully managed the sports of the children. Mr S. Mohideen distributed the prizes to the successful winners.

Brilliant Tennis By H. Jajbhay

Transvaal's dearth of really class Singles play was demonstrated in the finals at the Bantu Mens' Social Centre

Mr. H. JAJBHAY

at Johannesburg for the Singles Championship wherein 63 entries were received which included the star players in the Transvaal, of the Coloured, Indian and Bantu races. H. Jajbhay, the holder of the championship in defending his title, played brilliant tennis throughout the tournament, and practically in every round, he beat his opponent by at least one love set in each match and thus qualified for finals against J. D. Rosenburg. The finals (a five set match) was played on Saturday December 5. Mr. Jajbhay made an impressive start, and played well on his backhand, he hit like fury, and his drives were such that there could be no answer to them, whereas Mr. Rosenburg was playing well on his forehand, but the champion was determined, and won the match. Score: 6-4, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1. The Trophy was then presented by Mr. W. Ernest, who congratulated Mr. Jajbhay, for his fine victory and record. Further speeches were made. Mr. J. Rathebe, Secretary B.M.S.C., also spoke. Mr. Jajbhay in winning this championship for the third time, and the 18th championship within two years, has broken all previous records in South Africa, which included Western Province Singles and Doubles, Transvaal Singles, Doubles and Mix Doubles, Bantu Mens' Singles and Doubles, South African Indian Singles, etc.

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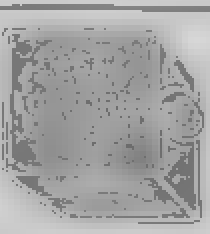

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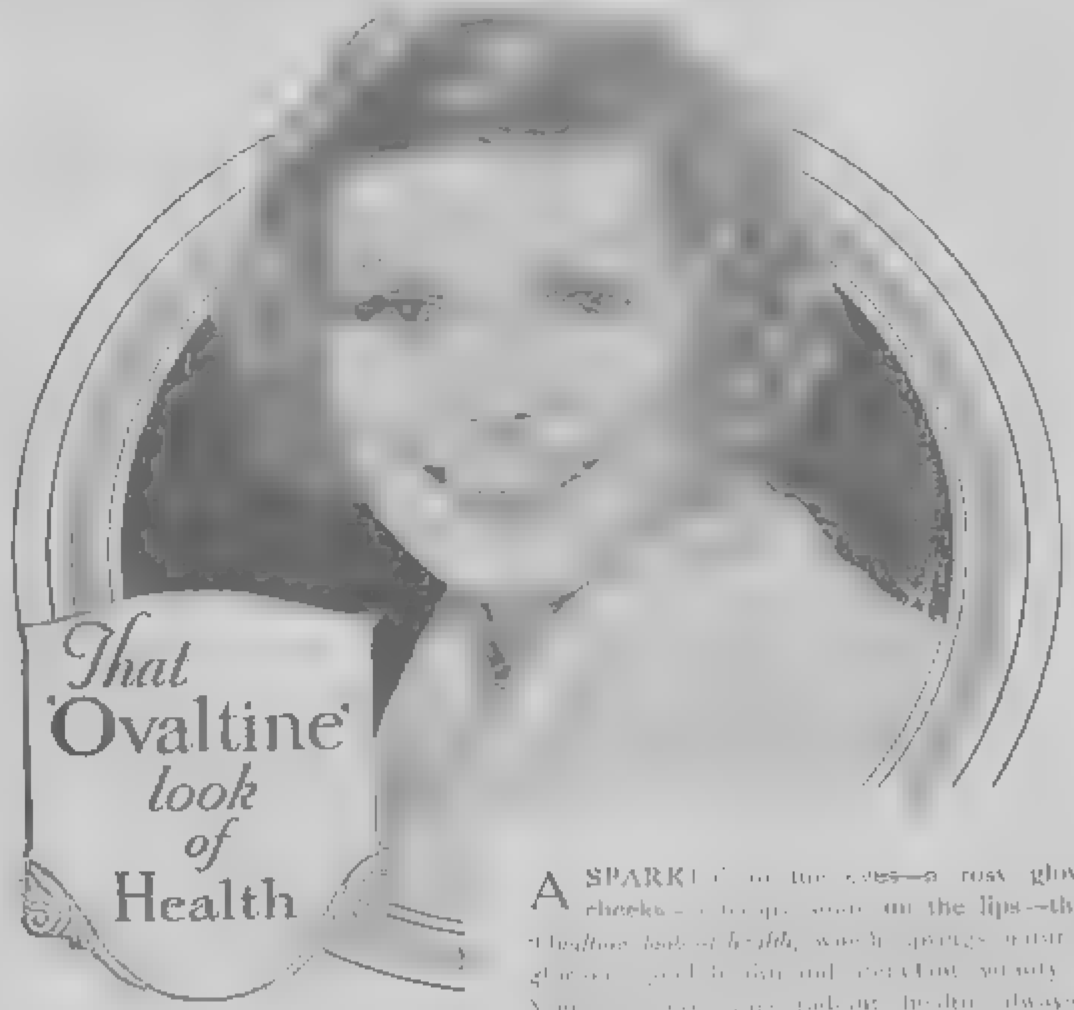

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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા, એમ. બી. ઈ.

શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા કુટુંબ સહિત ... એમ્પાયર ... ગુજરાતની મુસાફરી કરવા મોમ્બાસાથી તા. ૨ ડીસેમ્બરના સ્ટીમર ... છે અને તા. ૨૬ ડીસેમ્બરના ... [illegible] ... શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા ... [illegible]

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પ્રો. પ્રાગજી દેસાઈ, પ્રો. હરિશંકર વિદ્યાર્થી અને ભારત શારદા મંદિર

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કાઠીઆવાડી યુવકોમાં જાગૃતિ

[illegible]

ઇદ મુબારક

[illegible]

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૨૩ ૧૯૩૮

બ્રીટનમાં ઉભી થએલી વિશમ પરિસ્થિતિ

[illegible]

બારમું ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય સંમેલન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીનું ભાષણ

અમદાવાદમાં મળેલા બારમાં ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય સંમેલનના પ્રમુખસ્થાનેથી મહાત્માજીએ આપેલાં ભાષણમાંથી કેટલાક જાણવા જોગ ભાગ નીચે આપીએ છીએ.

સ્વા[illegible] સાંભળવાની [illegible] કરી, પણ હું તો અકિંચન [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

છબી ને ચિત્ર વિષે

[illegible]

કદના આગ્રહ

[illegible]

ગામડાં માટે સાહિત્ય લાવો

[illegible]

પત્રકારત્વની બેધારી તલવાર

અમદાવાદમાં મળેલા બારમા સાહિત્ય સંમેલનના પત્રકારત્વ વિભાગના પ્રમુખપદેથી શ્રી મહાદેવ દેસાઈએ આપેલાં વ્યાખ્યાનના પ્રારંભમાં તેમણે પત્રકારત્વની ઉપયોગીતા અને તેના થતા દુરુપયોગનો ખ્યાલ આપ્યો છે તે ભાગ અહીં ઉતાર્યો છે.

વૃત્તવિવેચન કેટલે અંશે સાહિત્ય?

આ[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

સ્પેનની લડાઈ

[illegible]

પ્રકીર્ણ

[illegible]

Gandhi Heritage Portal

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદ અને શાંઇનશાહક

[illegible]

નવો રાઉન્ડહોલ

[illegible]

પ્રધાનમંડળના સભ્યો

[illegible]

જમાલ ખાતામાં થતી ઢીલ

[illegible]

વડા પ્રધાનનો પ્રવાસ

[illegible]

હવાઇ સફર

[illegible]

વિમાનનો અખાડો

[illegible]

પેટ્રોલના ભાવ

[illegible]

નાતાલના તહેવારો

[illegible]

ગાડીઓ માટે વધુ રેલ્વે

[illegible]

અતિશય વરસાદ

[illegible]

હીંદીઓ માટે સસ્તા ઘરો

[illegible]

જાપાનથી આવ્યા

[illegible]

વૃદ્ધ ઉમરે મરણ

[illegible]

ભાવ વધ્યા

[illegible]

હજને પ્રવાસે

[illegible]

ખુની હુમલો

[illegible]

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૯૩ ની સાલના સચીત્ર પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

ફીનીક્સની તીર્થભૂમિમાં

e Portal

ઉમાં મારા મનમાં વિચારોની ગડમથલ [illegible] થઈ ગઈ.

[illegible] કોઈક [illegible] ક્ષેત્રમાં પ્રાચીન ભારતીય [illegible] સાથે એ પ્રાચીન અનુભવના મેં [illegible] આશ્રમ ની [illegible]. પ્રાચીન [illegible] હું [illegible] નહિ [illegible] સુધી [illegible] આંખો [illegible] તરફ [illegible] રહી. 'હું પાવન [illegible]' [illegible] મનને [illegible], [illegible].

'[illegible] એ [illegible]' [illegible] મારા [illegible] દેહને હું [illegible] હતી. મારૂં મન [illegible] તરફ [illegible].

'પ્રવાસી' ની ડાયરીમાંથી.

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

દારૂબંધીની [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] યુનીયનમાં આવેલા મી. [illegible] ગઈ તા. સોમવારે રાત્રે ડરબનની [illegible] કોર્ટમાં [illegible] આવ્યું હતું. [illegible] લડવાની [illegible] અને [illegible] સમજની [illegible] રીતે [illegible] હતી. [illegible] સાંભળનારાઓમાં [illegible] હતા.

•

[illegible] નાતાલ [illegible] ડરબનના [illegible] મી. આર. રાજકુમારે [illegible] હતી. [illegible] હતી. મી. રાજકુમારે [illegible] હતા [illegible] જણાવવામાં આવ્યું છે.

•

ગયા બુધવારે [illegible] મી. [illegible] સાથે આપ્યા હતા.

•

આવતા [illegible] ડરબનના [illegible] જણાવવામાં આવશે.

•

ડરબનમાં [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

•

[illegible] અને [illegible].

•

[illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ [illegible] [illegible] જણાવે છે.

•

—[illegible] યુનીયન [illegible] [illegible] છે.

•

—[illegible] છે.

[illegible] છે કે ગવર્નર તરીકે એક [illegible] આફ્રિકન નીમવામાં [illegible] ૧૯૨૯ થી ૧૯૪૧ માં [illegible] ગવર્નર [illegible] હતા [illegible] આફ્રિકાઓ [illegible] હતા.

•

[illegible] આફ્રિકાની [illegible] પોતાના જુદી જુદી [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] જાહેર [illegible].

•

શ્રી [illegible] ના. [illegible] નવા [illegible] છે.

મહેરા અનજુમન ઇસ્લામ ઓફ વેરૂલમ

નોટીસ

આ નોટીસથી સર્વે [illegible] જાહેર કરવામાં આવે છે કે ગઈ [illegible] અને તા. ૨૧ ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૬ ના રોજ [illegible] [illegible] ના મકાનમાં આ [illegible] અને [illegible] જનરલ મહાસભા મળશે [illegible] પધારવા [illegible] કરશે. કાર્યક્રમ : (૧) [illegible], (૨) નવી ચુંટણી, (૩) સામાન્ય

એ. આઈ. [illegible]

આઈ. ઈ. [illegible]

[illegible] મહેરા અનજુમન ઇસ્લામ ઓફ વેરૂલમ

[illegible] આવતી તા. ૮ [illegible] છે.

•

[illegible]

•

[illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible].

•

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા અને [illegible] છે.

[illegible] મદદ [illegible]. [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા વિષે [illegible] ગોઠવણ થઈ છે.

•

[illegible] પોતાની માગણી રજુ કરવા માટે [illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] તેમને [illegible] જણાવ્યું [illegible] પોતાની માગણીઓ [illegible].

•

[illegible] રહ્યા [illegible] આવ્યા હતા.

•

[illegible] હતા. [illegible].

•

[illegible] છે.

•

[illegible] કરી [illegible].

•

[illegible] હતો.

•

[illegible] છે.

આરોગ્યતા વિશે

પાયોરીયાની ઉત્પત્તિ અને તેને અટકાવવાના ઉપાય

'વૈદ્યકલ્પતરૂ'માં વૈદ્ય રવિશંકર જટાશંકર ત્રિવેદી

પાયોરીયા એટલે શું?— [illegible]

પાયોરીયા થવાનું કારણ:— [illegible]

પાયોરીયા અટલે તેના જંતુ— [illegible]

પાયોરીયા કઇ રીતે મટી શકે [illegible]

[illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૯૯૩૨.

એડ. વી. પારેખ

૫૩ એ કમીશનર સ્ટ્રીટ,
જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

ઉપરના ઠેકાણે ખાસ [illegible] દરેક [illegible], રેશમી અને સ્વદેશી સાડીઓ વિગેરે કિફાયત ભાવે મળશે.

એક વખત તમારો ઓર્ડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરશો.

[illegible]

પાયોરીઆના દરદીઓને [illegible]

[illegible]

પેટમાં પવન ભરાયા હો ત્યારે ગરમ પાણીનો શેક કે સંગ્યાનો ઉપયોગ કરવો. [illegible] ગુણ કે પાપડનો ઉપયોગ કરવાથી ગરમ [illegible] છે અને સેાડા કે સંચળ ગરમ પડતાં નથી. ગરમ પ્રકૃતિ વાળાને માટે ગરમ [illegible] વિરુદ્ધ પડે છે. પવન દૂર થવાથી [illegible] ઉતરી જાય છે.

૩ ખેારાક સાદેા, તાજો અને હલકેા [illegible] લેવેા. [illegible] ગરમ, [illegible] ખાટેા અને [illegible] વાળા પદાર્થ ન લેવેા [illegible].

૪. દાંત, પેઢાં અને મેાઢું સાફ રાખવા.

૫ દાતણના ઉપયોગમાં [illegible] દાતણ લેવું. [illegible] કુચેા કરી સાફ કરવું. [illegible] સાફ રાખવી. દાંત ઉપર [illegible] ન થવા દેવા કે જેથી પેઢાં અને દાંતની [illegible] જગ્યા પેાલી થાય.

૬ દાંત ખાેતરવા નહીં. તેમ કરવાથી દાંતમાં પાેલાણ થાય છે.

૭. દાંત પડાવવાનો વિચાર નજ કરવો. પણ દાંતનું રક્ષણ [illegible] થાય તેવી તજવીજ રાખવી. દાંત પડાવવાનું [illegible] બને તો નિરૂપાયે તેમ કરવું. દાંત સડી ગયા હોય અને તદ્દન હલતા હોય તેાજ પડાવવા. [illegible] ગયેલા દાંતોને પાડવામાં આવે તાે તેનાથી આંખ, નાક, કાન, મગજ વગેરેને નુકસાન થવા સંભવ છે. [illegible] નહીં પરંતુ દાંત પાડવામાં તેની [illegible] અંદર રહી જાય [illegible] શસ્ત્રક્રિયા કરવી પડે છે.

૮ [illegible] થયા પછી તે પેટમાં ન જાય તેની ખાસ સંભાળ રાખવી.

૯. પાન સેાપારી વારંવાર ખાવાથી દાંતમાં [illegible] તેમાં પોલાણ થાય છે.

૧૦. દાંતમાંના [illegible] નો નાશ કરવા માટે [illegible] અને [illegible] ચૂર્ણ સરખાભાગે મેળવી [illegible] પણ આના કરતાં [illegible] પ્રકૃતિ અનુસાર સવારે પાણીમાં [illegible] અને [illegible] અગર દરદ અનુસાર દવા લેવા કે જેથી તે [illegible] નાશ થઇ જાય. [illegible] ઉપયોગ [illegible] છે.

ઉપરોક્ત તજવીજ રાખવાથી પાયોરીઆ જરૂર મટી જશે. [illegible] પેઢાંની અને શરીરની ખુવારી થાય છે. આ દરદના ઉપાય [illegible] છે અને [illegible] આવે છે [illegible] આ દરદ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] આવે તેાજ આ દરદ થાય નહીં અને થએલ હેાય તેા મટી જાય.

ચર્ચા પત્ર

દ. હિંદુ સેવા સમાજ અને પાટીદાર સાેસાયટી

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપીનીઅન' ના અધિપતિ જોગ

સાહેબ, —દ. હિંદુ સેવા સમાજના [illegible] પાટીદાર સાેસાયટીએ [illegible] સમાજ સાથે અસહકાર કરેલો છે અને સમાજના વિદ્યાલયમાં પોતાના બાળકોને નહિ મોકલતાં તેઓએ અલાયદુ 'ભારત શારદા મંદિર' સ્થાપ્યું છે. તેઓના આ પગલાંથી [illegible] પાટીદાર કોમ ઉપર [illegible] છે. [illegible] જુદી શાળા સ્થાપવાથી [illegible] અને [illegible] ઉત્પન્ન થઈ છે. આવું અનિચ્છનીય પગલું ભરવામાં શ્રી. પ્રાગજી દેસાઇ અને પંડિત હરિશં[કર] [illegible] ભાગ લીધો [illegible] એ શાળા માટે પાટીદાર સોસાયટીએ મકાન પણ ખરીદેલું છે. તેમ કરવાથી હમેશની [illegible] શાળાઓ ચલાવવી છે. અને સમાજનો કુસંપ [illegible] તે કુસંપ મજબુત કરવાને પંડીત હરીશંકર પાલાવી અને પ્રાગજી દેસાઇ [illegible] મહેનત કરી રહ્યા છે. દ. હિંદુ સેવા સમાજના કેટલાક આગેવાન ભાઇઓએ આ કુસંપ [illegible] કરવા માટે [illegible] પ્રયત્નો [illegible] પરિણામ આવ્યું નથી [illegible]

કેપ કોલોનીનો પ્રવાસ

એવું સાંભળવામાં આવે છે કે [illegible] મુખ્યત્વે કરીને પાટીદાર ભાઇઓ તરફથી સ્થાપવામાં આવેલાં "ભારત શારદા મંદિર" ના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible] શ્રી પ્રાગજી દેસાઇ [illegible] ફાળો કરવા જવાના છે. અને તેમની મદદે પંડિત હરિશંકર [illegible] [illegible] હોય તો એ [illegible] શાળાના મકાન માટે [illegible] ઉપયોગમાં આવે [illegible] જાહેર [illegible] જણાવવામાં આવે તો [illegible] એ શાળા માટે ખરીદેલું મકાન પાટીદાર સોસાયટીએ ખરીદેલું છે [illegible] મુખ્યત્વે કરીને પાટીદાર સિવાયના [illegible] દાખલ કરવા [illegible] વિચાર કરવાની [illegible] છે. [illegible] આ સંસ્થા માટે પાટીદાર [illegible] પાસે [illegible] ઉઘરાવ્યા [illegible] શાળાના મકાન ઉપર સંપૂર્ણ હક પાટીદાર [illegible] છે. અને એ શાળામાં મુખ્યત્વે પાટીદાર [illegible] વિદ્યાભ્યાસ કરે છે.

પટેલ

ખબર પત્રો

લેડીસ્મીથની રાષ્ટ્રશાળા

લેડીસ્મીથના [illegible] એક વિદ્યાર્થી [illegible] સમાજ અને [illegible] નવા વર્ષના ઉત્સવ પ્રસંગે [illegible] આવી હતી. પ્રાર્થના, [illegible], ગીતા અને [illegible] સંવાદ, ગરબા [illegible] અને ગુજરાતીના [illegible] કર્યા [illegible] આ પ્રસંગે [illegible] નવાબ [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] શાળાના [illegible] આપવામાં આવ્યા હતાં. [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] દૂધ અને [illegible] સત્કાર કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો.

શ્રી. માનભાઇ [illegible]

શ્રી [illegible] માનભાઇ [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] ના પાર્ટનર અને હીંદુ સેવા સમાજના પ્રમુખ શ્રી [illegible] ભાઇ [illegible] સત્કાર [illegible] જુઠા ભાઇના પ્રમુખપણા નીચે એક [illegible] કરવામાં આવ્યા હતાં. [illegible] સારી [illegible] હતી. પ્રમુખશ્રીએ [illegible] સેવાઓ અને [illegible] ઉદાર [illegible] [illegible] તેમની [illegible] પાર્ટી [illegible] એ [illegible] મેસર્સ [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] સુખાભાઇ, [illegible] વિગેરે [illegible] શ્રી. [illegible] આભાર માન્યો હતો અને [illegible] પ્રગતિ [illegible] કરવા [illegible] કરવાની વ્યવસ્થા કરવાનો વિચાર દર્શાવ્યો.

હતો. બાદ આ પાણી શહેર મેળાવડો વિસર્જન થયો હતો. રાતે સ્ટીમરપર વળાવવા મહેરબાન નેગન વિદાય આપવા હાજર થયા હતા.

મેસરફ્ફરમાં દીપોત્સવી

તા ૧૪—૧૧—૩૬ ના દિને દીપોત્સવીના શુભ પ્રસંગે મેસરફ્ફરમ (ટ્રાન્સવાલ) સ્કુલના ઍસેમ્બલી હોલમાં સ્થાનીક હીન્દીઓ શ્રી. પ્રેમાભાઈ રાવળના પ્રમુખપણા હેઠળ ભેગા થયા હતા. શરૂઆતમાં પ્રમુખશ્રીએ દીપોત્સવી પ્રસંગ ઉપર પ્રાસંગીક વિવેચન કર્યું હતું. શ્રી. એમ. મોહન, શ્રી આનંદ, શ્રી. બાબુ પરમાનંદ (ટીચર્સ એસોસીએશન), શ્રી મગનજી પરસોત્તમ (સ્કુલ કમીટી), અને શ્રી એમ. આર. રાવળ (સ્પોર્ટીંગ ક્લબ) તરફથી સમયાનુસાર ભાષણો થયાં હતાં. શ્રી. બી. કે. પટેલ (સ્કુલના પ્રીન્સીપાલ) એ શ્રી પાર્ટીઓ દરેક હીન્દીઓના સત્કાર કર્યો હતો. અને અંતમાં હીન્દીઓમાં મીઠાઈ વહેંચી અને રાસગાન ગવાયાં હતાં. બાદ હાજર થયેલા ભાઈઓએ આભાર માની પ્રમુખશ્રીએ સભા બરખાસ્ત કરી હતી.

પોર્ટએલીઝાબેથમાં ક્રીકેટ

પોર્ટ એલીઝાબેથમાં ન્યુસ્ટાર ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ અને સાઉથ એન્ડ ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ વચ્ચે મેચ તા ૨૯—૧૧—૩૬ ના રોજ રમાઇ હતી જેમાં આનંદ ક્લબ ૪૦ રનથી જીત મેળવી હતી.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

હિન્દી વાર્તાકાર શ્રી. પ્રેમચંદજીનું અવસાન

આ માસમાં શ્રી પ્રેમચંદજીનું અવસાન એ એક ખેદકારક બનાવ છે. સફળ એક વાર્તાકાર તરીકે હીન્દી સાહિત્યમાં એટલા પ્રતિષ્ઠિત હતા કે તેમને વાર્તા સાહિત્યમાં સમ્રાટનું પદ અપાતું. તેઓ માત્ર પોતાના પ્રાન્તમાં જ નહિ પણ હીન્દના બીજા પ્રાંતોમાં પણ પ્રસિદ્ધ હતા. તેમની કેટલીક વાર્તા ગુજરાતીમાં પણ ઉતરી છે. તેમની વાર્તા તરફના આકર્ષણમાં માત્ર નવીનતાનું કેટલું અને ખરી કલાનું કેટલું એના નીર્ણયને સમય લાગશે. સમય જતાં કદાચ વાર્તાના કલાકાર તરીકે તેમને માટે અત્યારે જેટલું આકર્ષણ ન પણ રહે, પણ નવા પ્રકારની વાર્તાના પ્રસ્થાપક તરીકેનું તેમનું સ્થાન હીન્દી સાહિત્યમાં ચિરસ્થાયી રહેશે.

રાજકોટમાં ગાંધીજી અને ખાન અબદુલ ગફારખાન

મહાત્મા ગાંધી તેમના કુટુંબી પંડિત શ્રી. ખુશાલચંદ ગાંધીના ગાંધીને મળી સરહદના ગાંધી સાથે પ્રવાસની આખરીએ રાજકોટ ગયા હતા. તે પ્રસંગે ગાંધીજીને સ્વાગત કરતાં ખાન અબ્દુલ ગફારખાને નીચે મુજબ જણાવ્યું હતું:

"જે દેશમાં મહાત્માજીનો જન્મ થયો છે, જે શાળામાં તેમણે શિક્ષણ સંપાદન કર્યું છે, જે શેરી અને રસ્તા તેમના પગલાંથી પુનિત થએલ છે તથા જે સમાજ ને વિશ્વના વિભુતિનું સંસ્કાર ઘડતર પડ્યું છે તે સર્વ જોવાની મને ઘણા સમયથી આકાંક્ષા હતી. આજે એ મારૂં સ્વપ્ન સિદ્ધ થતાં મારૂં હૃદય પ્રફુલ્લિત બન્યું છે. મહાત્માજી પાસેથી હું એટલો પાઠ શીખ્યો છું કે મારૂં વ્યક્તિગત અને સ્વતંત્ર અભિપ્રાય હું ભુલી ગયો છું, એ વિરાટ પુરૂષના સંપર્કમાં હું ખરેખર પરાણે નહી સ્વેચ્છાએ બની રહ્યો છું, જેમાં મને જીવનના સાચા રાહની દિશા સુઝી છે. આજકાલ ધર્મના અનર્થ થઇ રહ્યો છે. ધર્મ એટલે શું છે અને પવિત્રતાથી પ્રાણ ટકાવી રાખનાર જે ધર્મ તે મહજબ એટલે સેવા, તપસ્યા અને સદ્વર્તન. જે આપણે દરરોજ પાંચ વખત નમાજ કરીએ, તેમ ત્રણે જો સાચા મુસ્લીમ બનવાના પ્રયત્નમાં રહીએ તો એ ધર્મ આચરણમાં મુકીએ છીએ એમ કહી શકાય. વળી આ પણ જો નહીં હોય તો આપણે જે ધર્મ અને ધર્મ આચાર્યોનો વિરોધ કરતા હોય તેમનું પણ પાલન કરતાં શીખીએ તે સાચો ધર્મ. હિંદમાં વિશાળ રહેલા ભાઈઓને પોતાની ભુલોથી તે નાબુદ કરવા આઝાદ બનો એમ ખાન સાહેબનું કથન છે.

કાશીમાં ખુલ્લું મુકાએલું ભારત માતા મંદિર

બનારસ ખાતે તા. ૨૫મી ઓકટોબરે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ, એક મુનાવર મોટી મહાન ભારત માતા મંદિરની ઉદ્‌ઘાટન ક્રિયા કરી હતી.

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શ્રી. બાબુ ભગવાનદાસે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી અને અબદુલ ગફારખાનને આવકાર આપતા જણાવ્યું હતું કે બધા ધર્મોના ઉપદેશો અને સિદ્ધાંતો એક સરખાજ છે અને એવી આશા વ્યક્ત કરી હતી કે ભારત માતાનું મંદિર તમામ ધર્મોના લોકો માટે પ્રાર્થનાનું સ્થળ બનશે. ખાન અબદુલ ગફારખાને એક દરખાસ્ત કહ્યો હતો, લોકો ધર્મનું સાચું રહસ્ય સમજતા નથી અને જણાવ્યું હતું કે ઇસ્લામનો ઇતિહાસ બતાવી આપે છે કે મસ્જીદ સમસ્ત ધર્મોના લોકો માટે પ્રાર્થના કરવાનું સ્થાન છે. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ પોતાના વિચારો રજુ કર્યા હતા કે આ મંદિર એક એવું સ્થાન બનશે કે જ્યાં ભારતીય ધાર્મિક આચાર પૂજા જાતિ ભેદભાવ દૂર થશે અને ન્યાત જાતના ભેદ વગર સર્વ અવાય એવો ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ માટે પ્રસિદ્ધ કરવામાં આવશે. જુદા જુદા ધાર્મિક પુસ્તકોમાંથી સુત્રો ઉચ્ચારણ સાથે આ વિધિનો અંત આવ્યો હતો.

ગુજરાતના વાર્તાકારોની પેઠે તેમનું આયુષ્ય પણ મધ્યમવર્ગ ભરેલું છે. એ આખા દેશમાં સાહિત્યકારોની સ્થિતિ બતાવે છે. તેમની સાહિત્યની ભક્તિ અને એકનિષ્ઠા અનુકરણીય હતા.

લાલ બત્તી

પંડિત જવાહરલાલ પ્રકાર કરે છે કે સ્પેનમાં સમાજવાદી સરકાર સામે બળવો ચાલુ રહેલા બળવાની ચિંતા પોતાને જેટલી સતાવે છે તેટલી આપણને યુરોપની ચિંતા ગંભીર સતાવી શકતી નથી. કારણ - સ્પેનના ભાવિ સાથે સારા યુરોપનું ભવિષ્ય સંકળાએલું છે અને યુરોપના ભાવિ સાથે આખી દુનિયાનું નસીબ જડાએલું છે.

જો આ બળવાખોરોના હાથમાં પડશે તો યુરોપખંડમાં ફેસીઝમનો પ્રચંડ વિરાટ બનશે અને ત્યાંથી બીજો આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય વિગ્રહ જાગશે.

એના પ્રતાપે હીન્દુસ્તાનને સહવા વધુ ઉઠશે અને ૧૯૧૪ના વિગ્રહની જેમ પુન: હીન્દને સામ્રાજ્યવાદનો ભાગ બનાવે તે નર અને નાણાંની મદદ આપે અને લડત સમાનો સંરક્ષણ માટે ખાલિસ્તાન.

આ પ્રસંગ હીન્દ ૧૯૧૪ ની ભુલનું પુનરાવર્તન કરે નહિ તે માટે જવાહરલાલ પડકાર આપે છે.

આવતાં થોડાં વર્ષોમાં યુરોપના પટ ઉપર સંનિપાતક ફેરફારો થશે. તેમાં હીન્દની પ્રજાએ કેવો ભાગ ભજવવો તેનો અત્યારથીજ નિર્ણય કરી લેવો ઘટે છે. એ માટે પંડિત જવાહરલાલ હિમાયત કરે છે કે સામ્રાજ્યવાદી, ફાસીસ્ટવાદી રાજનીતિ માટે તૈયાર રહેવાનું છે.

આ વિશાળ કાર્ય માટે યોજનાઓ ઘડવા અને શક્તિ સંઘરવા પંડિતજી ચેતવણી આપે છે.

હાલ તપાસ, દેશદ્રોહી મજુરો અને પ્રાણઘાતક નીતિ સામે પંડિતજીની એ આલબેલ છે.

સમગ્ર જનતાને તેનું રહસ્ય સમજી આગામી મહાન નીર્ણય માટે હરિવંશ ખાલ એ પ્રકટવા યોગ્ય છે.—'પ્રકાશ'

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

રાજના વિખવાદના સમાચારો

ગ્રેટ બ્રીટન અને ડોમિનિઅનના રાજા [illegible] આઠમાએ મીસીસ સીમ્પસન નામની સ્ત્રી સાથે પરણવા ઇચ્છા જાહેર કરી છે અને તે સંબંધમાં રાજા અને પ્રધાનમંડળ વચ્ચે આ [illegible] બાબતમાં મતભેદ ઊભો થયો છે. [illegible] દિવસમાં ખુલાસો થવા વકી છે. રાજાને પોતાની પસંદગીની સ્ત્રી પરણવાની હા [illegible] મીસીસ સીમ્પસન [illegible] વાર પરણી ચુક્યા છે [illegible] પોતાના બન્ને ધણી પાસેથી છુટાછેડા [illegible] મેળવી ચુક્યા છે. આ બન્ને પક્ષો [illegible] આ મુશ્કેલ પ્રશ્નનો ખુલાસો [illegible] રજુ કરવા મી. બાલ્ડવીને પાર્લામેન્ટને વચન આપ્યું છે.

તુર્કીમાં રેલ સંકટ

[illegible] તા. [illegible] ના તારના સમાચાર આપવામાં આવે છે કે તુર્કી [illegible] એનાટોલીઆના [illegible] રેલથી [illegible] જાનની ખુવારી થઇ છે. [illegible] મરણ પામેલા છે. [illegible] ઘણું નુકશાન થયું છે.

ઈરાકમાં બળવો

'[illegible]' માં પ્રસિદ્ધ થયેલા સમાચાર મુજબ ઈરાકમાં [illegible] પ્રધાન [illegible] બળવાખોરોને [illegible] લશ્કર [illegible] રાજા [illegible] આમ પ્રમાણે ઈરાકની સરકારી [illegible] માં આવે છે.

જર્મનીમાં અપશુકન

જર્મનીની [illegible] દરિયામાં [illegible] ઉતારવાની [illegible] [illegible] હજારો [illegible] હાજર [illegible] હતા.

ફીલીપાઈન્સમાં આફત

[illegible] પેસીફીક મહાસાગરમાં [illegible] ફીલીપાઈન્સ ટાપુઓ [illegible] વાવાઝોડાના [illegible] સમાચાર [illegible] મરણ [illegible] નાશ [illegible] ટાપુની વસ્તી [illegible] મુખ્ય શહેર [illegible] અને [illegible] છે.

ઈંગ્લાંડમાં મરકી

[illegible] ઈંગ્લાંડમાં [illegible] મરણ થયાં હતાં [illegible].

ફ્રાન્સ અને જાપાન

[illegible] જાપાન વિરૂદ્ધ [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિઓ [illegible] જાપાનની વિરૂદ્ધ [illegible].

પોપની માંદગી

[illegible] પોપ [illegible] ઇટાલી [illegible].

હેજ મહેલ મળશે!

[illegible].

ઇથીઓપીઆના સમ્રાટ

[illegible] જીનીવા [illegible].

ઇટાલી ઇંગ્લાંડની દુશ્મની

[illegible] ઇટાલી [illegible] જર્મન [illegible].

[illegible] ઇટાલી [illegible] ખુલ્લી [illegible].

પેલેસ્ટાઇનમાં રક્ષણ

પેલેસ્ટાઇનના [illegible] પેલેસ્ટાઇનના [illegible].

નાનકીંગ પ્રશ્ન

જાપાનના [illegible] ચીનના [illegible] પ્રધાન [illegible].

વેપારી સમજૂતી

જાપાન અને ઓસ્ટ્રેલીઆ વચ્ચે થતાં વેપારી [illegible].

પુજા થઇ

[illegible] ઓસ્ટ્રેલીઆના [illegible].

સમરસેટના પૂજાના અનુભવો

દક્ષિણ અમેરિકામાં [illegible] ના [illegible] સમરસેટ [illegible] છે.

તમારા મિત્રોને મોકલવાને મીઠાઇ કયાથી લેશો?

વીકટોરીયા વેજીટેરીયન ટી રૂમ

અમારી મીઠાઇઓ ખાસ જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે શુદ્ધ ઘીની બનાવેલી હોય છે.

એક વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ઓર્ડર મોકલનારે પૈસા સાથે મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી

અમારે ત્યાં ખાસ રસોયા હોવાથી સુંદર અને સ્વાદીષ્ટ ભોજન મળશે.

એક વખત પધારી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

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સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—ની ફોટો ... સાઇઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ. કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.

નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ-પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો ... ફોટો ... ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ. કી. શી. ૧-૯.

લાલા લજપતરાય— ... ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦×૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—ની ... ફોટો ... સાઇઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ ... ફોટો ... સાઇઝ ૨૦×૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.

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L. MISTRY

એલ. મીસ્ત્રી

ઓફીસ, ટેબલ અને કીચન ફરનીચર ... બનાવનાર ... કામ કરનાર.

વધારેલા ભાવનું પ્રાઈસ લીસ્ટ મંગાવો.

45 Market St. : : : Johannesburg.

દરેક જાતની સ્વાદીષ્ટ, સુંદર શુધ્ધ ઘીની મીઠાઇ.
ફરસાણ વીગેરે માટે કયાં જશો?

પટેલ્સ વેજીટેરીઅન રીફ્રેશમેન્ટ રૂમ

પાપડ, લીંબુ, તથા કેરીના અથાણા તેમજ શીઆળાની ઋતુ માટેના ખાસ પૌષ્ટીક પાકો અમારે ત્યાંથી કીફાયત ભાવે મળશે. એક વખત પધારી અથવા ઓરડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

બહાર ગામના ઓરડર ખાસ માલીકની જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

ગ્રાહકોને સંતોષ આપવો તે અમારો ખાસ ઉદ્દેશ છે.

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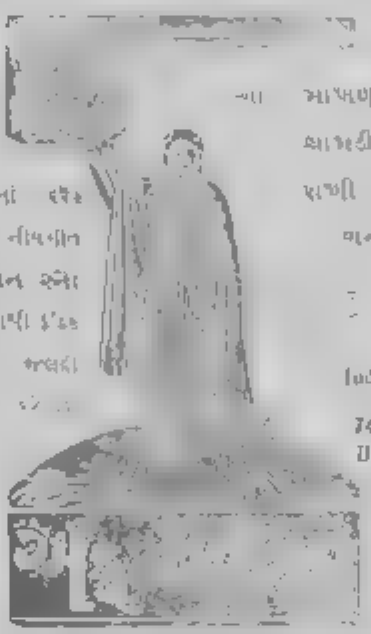

આ માખણ, ચહેરાની ચામડીને મુલાયમ રાખી સૌંદર્યવાન બનાવે છે.

ચામડીના દરેક ડાઘ ઉપર નીકળતા ... ...

ખાસ એજન્ટ:
Indo-African Trade Agency,
74-76 Wilson St.
DUNDEE, Natal.
S. A

ડી. એસ. પાટણવાલા. મુંબઈ ૩.

એમ. સી. વરમન,
જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

અત્યારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળી છે:

ટોનીક અકસીર મદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અંબર, ... વિગેરે કીંમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. ... કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીંમત ૬૦ની ૧ની પા. ૧—૧૦—૬.

વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી ... છે.
કીંમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.

નીલામ અકસીર આંજન—... પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી ... નહીં.
કીંમત શી. ૧૨—૬.

બીજા દરેક: ... ... માટે પુછાવો:—

M. C. VARMAN,
Herb Specialist
382 Pine Street, Durban.

... ગરમ મસાલા વિગેરે

... ...

Phone ... PADIA P. O. Box 579
100 Victoria Street DURBAN

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પાવડર
ઉધઈ, ઉપાઈ, માંકડ, વંદા, માખી,
વગેરા જંતુઓને
નાબુદ કરે છે.
... ... છે.

... ...
... ...

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High prices paid for Old Gold. A large stock of New Jewelleries at reasonable prices to suit your pockets.

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Cape Fruit on hand in season
We have in stock Leaches which have just come in Market.

ડી. કે. પટેલ
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સાઉથ આફ્રિકન, કેનેડીયન અને ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયન એપલ્સના સ્પેશીયાલીસ્ટ
ઋતુમાં કેપ ફ્રુટ પણ રાખીએ છીએ
લીચીઝ બજારમાં શરૂ થયા છે અને તેનો સ્ટોક પણ રાખીએ છીએ.
... ઓર્ડર ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન ... ...
... અને ... ...
C. O. D. થી ...

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In The Union Of South Africa

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<u>સાને ઇસ્લામનો ડ્રામા આવી પહોંચ્યો છે</u>

નીચેના ફોટા તેના છે કે જે પોતાની પ્રજાજનને ખાતર પોતાનો જાન આપવા તૈયાર થયેલ.

સાને ઇસ્લામના સેટ મંગાવો અને સાંભળો

પાંચ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ કીમત પા. ૧-૫-૦.

We specialise in Tamil and Telugu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaan records. Wholesale and Retail.

પ્યારૂ કવ્વાલ, આફ્રિકાના મન માનતા

[illegible]

મિસ દુલારી

[illegible]

મીસ ઇકબાલ પુતલી

[illegible]

મિસ મુન્ની

[illegible]

અલી હુસેન

[illegible]

મોહમદ ખલીલ કવ્વાલ, સાગીર્દ કાલુ કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

કાલુ કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

માસ્ટર ફરીદુદ્દીન

[illegible]

બહાર ગામના રૂ૦ ઈંચની ૭ અને રૂર ઈંચની ૬ રેકોર્ડથી ઓછીના ઓર્ડર સ્વિકારવામાં આવશે નહિ.

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JOHANNESBURG.

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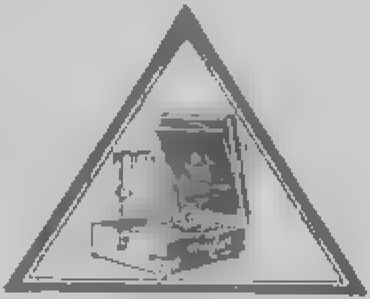
Columbia

In The Union Of S. A.



જુના ગયા અને માનીતા આવી ગયા

કોલમ્બીઆ કંપનીમાં હાલમાંજ આવેલા નવા ગવૈયા

માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષના

૨૪૧૭ "મોહમદ મોહમદ પુકારે ગજરાજ" નો

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.

એ રેકોર્ડની કીમત ગીની પાંચ ૭ પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે અમે તે રેકોર્ડ પા. ૧-૫-૦ જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.

માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષની બીજી રેકર્ડ

1115 [illegible]

પ્રોફેસર [illegible]

265 [illegible]

[illegible]

400 [illegible]

અબ્દુલ અઝીઝ અને પાર્ટી

2254 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

સુફી કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

મોલવી નુર મોહમ્મદ

[illegible]

1300 [illegible]

નુરે ઇસ્લામ

ના ૬ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ બુક અને ટીનનો બોક્સ સાથે ૩૦/-

બશીર કવ્વાલ

1595 [illegible]

[illegible]

1740 [illegible]

[illegible] કવ્વાલ

2006 [illegible]

[illegible]

સરદાર હુસેન કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

We specialise in Tamil and Telugu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaans records. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The following Tamil Drama Sets in stock

Sathyavan Savitry, Pa-duka-Pattabishekam, Uttara-Ramayanam, Dumba-chari, Snan Sundari, and thousands of single Records.

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Radio Record Trading Co.,
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JOHANNESBURG.

'Phone 2-6235 P. O. Box 316

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent,
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DURBAN.

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પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી
મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.
૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ. ડરબન.

P. O. BOX 99 TEL. D. PATEL.

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ટ્રાંસપોર્ટ પેસેન્જર એજન્ટ.
બેરા, પો. ઇ. આફ્રિકા

Phone 33-4403 Tel. Add. "VALABHTEL" P.O. Box [illegible]

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Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D

વી. બી. પટેલ,

[illegible]
[illegible]
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[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૩ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
પો. બો. [illegible] જોહાનીસબર્ગ

Telephone 33-5382.

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Wholesale & Retail Fruit and Vegetable Merchant
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ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૫૩૮૨.

વલભભાઈ રણછોડ

હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યાં
તાજું અને સસ્તું મળશે
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ. જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

Box 830. Tel. Add. "Orangexpo"

M. C. PILLAY

WHOLESALE FRUIT & VEGETABLE EXPORTER
[illegible] Market prices
[illegible]
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

એમ. સી. પીલે

જથ્થાબંધ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચઢાવનાર
[illegible]
[illegible]

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Suits and Costumes Made in the Latest Styles.
We specialise in High Class Tailoring.
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નરોતમ હરગોવીંદ

તમને અપ-ટુ-ડેટ સ્ટાઇલનો કિફાયત ભાવે બનાવી આપશે.
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OLD GOLD, SILVER & SOVEREIGNS.
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(Jewellers)

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'Phone 24350. Tel. Add. "Narties."

A. M. PADAYACHEE

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter.
[illegible] prices.
[illegible] attention given to all up-country orders.
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91 LEOPOLD ST., AND 34 CROSS ST.,
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અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ ડીસેમ્બર	હીંદુ [illegible] કાર્તિક માગશર	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ રમઝાન શવ્વાલ	પારસી ૧૩૦૬ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
શુક્ર	[illegible]	વદ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
શની	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
રવી	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
સોમ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
મંગળ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
બુધ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરુ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. I. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

સ્ટી. "કેનીયા"

ટીકટના ભાવો

સેકન્ડ કલાસ
(ખાવા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક
(ખાવા વગર)
પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.

વીશીના ભાવો

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૯-૬.
અને
(સ્પેશીયલ) પા. ૬-૧૨-૬.

હીંદુ વીશી
પા. ૨-૯-૦.
અને
સ્પેશીયલ પા. ૫-૯-૭.

ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૨૬ મીએ મુંબઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

વધુ ખુલાસા માટે લખો યા મળો

SHAIK HIMED & SONS, :: 390, Pine Street, Durban.

Telegraphic address: "KARAMAT." Telephone 2-0432

CITY SHIRT Co., No. 4, Kort Street, Johannesburg.

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તન્દુરસ્તી–તાકતથી ભરપુર
પ્રદરાદિક રોગોનો
અકસીર ઇલાજ

ઝંડુ અશોકારિષ્ટ

[illegible]
દરેક ઘરમાં રાખો ઔષધ

મેલેરીઆને મારી હઠાવનાર
ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

ટાઢીયા તાવની
રામબાણ દવા
એકવાર અજમાવી જુઓ

ઝંડુ ફાર્માસ્યુટીકલ વર્કસ લી.—પો. બો. નં. ૫૫૧૩. મુંબઈ નં. ૧૪.

[illegible] એમ. એમ. જોશી એન્ડ સન્સ, [illegible] પી. ઓ. બોકસ ૧૨૦૫, પ્રીટોરીઆ.

[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓનું [illegible]

M. H. DESAI.

એમ. એચ. દેશાઇ.

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.

અમે દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible] આવતા C. O. D.થી સારું પેકીંગ કરી મોકલીએ છીએ

P. O. Box 254. 31, Short St. Durban.

P. P. BHAGAT.

Fruit Merchant

દરેક જાતનું ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ સારું પેકીંગ કરી C. O. D.થી મોકલવામાં આવશે. ઠેકાણું:—

P. O. Box 842. 129 Victoria St. Durban.

Phone 33-6229. TELEGRAMS "GIDMALCO." P. O. Box 5169

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WHOLESALE SILK & CURIO MERCHANTS

RETAIL BRANCHES KEWALRAMS' ELOFF STREET.
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JAPAN BAZAAR, RISSIK STREET

WE SPECIALISE IN

Japanese, Chinese & Continental Silks.

Brassware, Ladies Kimonas, Chinese Underwear.

Chinese Handmade Napery, Silk Hosiery, Leather Suit Cases, etc.

39, MARKET STREET,
JOHANNESBURG.

ફોન ૩૩-૬૨૨૯. બોક્સ ૫૧૬૯.

જાપાન બઝાર

હોલસેલ સીલ્ક અને ક્યુરીયોના વેપારી.

બ્રાંચો: કેવલરામ્સ, :: :: :: એલોફ સ્ટ્રીટ.
જાપાનીઝ વેરહાઉસ, :: :: જુબર્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ.
જાપાન બઝાર, :: :: :: રીસીક સ્ટ્રીટ.

જાપાન અને ચીન અને કોન્ટીનન્ટના સીલ્કનો સઘળો માલ અમે ખાસ રાખીએ છીએ.

સીલ્ક મોજાં, બ્રાસવેર, ચામડાંના સુટ કેસો વિગેરે પણ રાખીએ છીએ.

૩૯ માર્કેટ સ્ટ્રીટ :: : જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

આ માખણ, ચહેરાની ચામડીને મુલાયમ રાખી સૌંદર્યવાન બનાવે છે.

ચામડીના [illegible] દરેક નીકળેલ અકૃત્રાત સ્ત્રો મસાડવાથી : આપો જલદી આરામ કરે છે.

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એમ. સી. વરમન,

જડી બુટ્ટીના અને આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓની સ્પેશ્યલીસ્ટ

અત્યારે ત્યાં નીચેની દવાઓ ખાસ મળે છે:

ટોનીક અકસીર મદન ગોળીઓ—સુવર્ણ, ચાંદી, અંબર, પોલાદ વિગેરે કીમતી વસ્તુઓની બનેલી આ ગોળીઓને રાજા મહારાજા, નવાબ, અમીર, ઉમરાવ, શેઠ શાહુકાર વિગેરે વાપરે છે. કમતાકાતી દુર કરનારી અને પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી છે. કીમત ડબી ૧ ની પા. ૧—૧૦—૬.

વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના પંજામાં સપડાએલાને ઉગારે છે. કીમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.

તીલાસ્મ અકસીરે આઝમ—બેહદ પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી તેના વખાણ અને કરી શકાય નહીં. કીંમત શી. ૧૨—૬.

બીજા દરદો: મીઠી પેશાબ, પરમીઓ, જુનો દમ વિગેરે બીમારીઓ માટે પુછાવો—

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21 DEC 1963

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by MAHATMA GANDHI IN 1903

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DEATH OF DR. NANJI

THE death of Dr. Rustomjee Mancherjee Nanjee, which took place at [illegible] on Wednesday morning at the age of 70 at his residence at 141 First Avenue, removes from the life of Durban an old and well-known resident. Dr. Nanji was the first Indian medical practioner to come to this country. He came in 1902. He was qualified first in Bombay where he received his L.M. and S. degree and then proceeded to England where he received the L.R.C.P. degree in London. Dr. Nanji was a close associate of the late Mr. Parsee Rustomjee, the late Mr. R. K. Khan and of Mahatma Gandhi while the latter was in South Africa. He had a very large and successful practice among Indians, Coloureds and Europeans, until he retired owing to indisposition five years ago.

Dr. Nanji took a very keen interest in world political affairs with which he made it his business to keep himself well acquainted. He was an ardent Nationalist and watched with the utmost anxiety the great struggle for freedom and the trend of events in India. It was his burning desire to see India free from the foreign yoke in his life time but he was pessimistic and often used to say that Indians had not yet sufficiently washed their sins to enjoy the blessings of freedom.

Though profoundly patriotic the late Doctor did not as a rule take an active part in political affairs either in this country or in India. But the writer has a vivid recollection of one instance in 1913, when the Indian Passive Resistance struggle in South Africa had reached its zenith with the memorable strike of Indian labourers and the historic march across the Transvaal border, under the leadership of Mr. M. K. Gandhi and when the prisons were filled with Indian Passive Resisters and almost all the leaders were arrested by the authorities. It was at that time when it fell upon the few young enthusiasts who were still free to keep the struggle alive, that Dr. Nanji came forward like a general in the late Mr. Rustomjee's premises at 110, Field Street, which was then known as the "War Office," and encouraged the young men by offering his guidance. It can well be imagined what a great source of strength he must have been to the workers at that critical period.

The late Dr. Nanjee had many sterling qualities. He was frank and straightforward both in his profession and his private life. One typical instance of his frankness is noteworthy. Once during a Municipal electioneering campaign a European candidate went to Dr. Nanji asking for his vote. The candidate was taken aback when the Doctor rebuffed him with these significant words: "You can't have my vote. You take our votes to cut our throats!"

THE LATE Dr. R. M. NANJI

Dr. Nanji was energetic, hard working and scrupulously clean. He did not believe in getting things done by others which he could do himself. He took pleasure in doing house work including laundrying. He led a simple life though [illegible] had the means to indulge in as much luxury as he could wish. He was always neatly and spotlessly and yet simply dressed. His house which he cleaned himself was a model of cleanliness for any housewife. Mrs. Nanji who has now for many years settled down in England was an ideal housewife but there are few husbands who share the burden of the housewives as Dr. Nanji did. And this he did because he took great pleasure in doing things himself which he wanted done, to his own satisfaction.

There are some who have misunderstood him to be a miser because, though having the means, he spent little on his own comforts. He believed in not wasting even a farthing. He detested spending money unnecessarily on luxuries and always rebuked many of the younger generation who came in close touch with him for doing so. While he did not spend much on his personal comfort, he did not deny himself the cleanliness and comfort that are necessary for every human being. He was very particular in having them through self help. He believed in the dignity of labour. There are many wealthier people than Dr. Nanji who, with all their wealth, cannot and do not live as cleanly and as comfortably as Dr. Nanji did.

Thrift, industry, cleanliness and straightforwardness are [illegible] worthy of emulation from the life of Dr. Nanji.

Dr. Nanjee belonged to the Zoroastrian faith but he always openly declared himself to be an atheist. In fact he was like many atheists who are unconsciously more religious than those who believed in God. He was a lover of truth and right.

INDIAN OPINION [illegible] personal tribute to pay to the late Dr. Nanjee. With his great admiration [illegible] for Mahatma Gandhi he [illegible] at all times [illegible] to the settlers of Phoenix and he did not hesitate to come to Phoenix which he did at times even at midnight under the most difficult circumstances. Once when Mrs. Gandhi was very seriously ill and Mr. M. K. Gandhi was flung into prison by the then Union authorities Dr. Nanji took Mrs. Gandhi to his own home [illegible] both Dr. and Mrs. Nanji nursed her personally.

Dr. Nanji leaves [illegible] widow and a daughter [illegible] at present in England and a sister and [illegible] in India.

He has left about £10,000 for the technical education of Indians. He has also left a life legacy to his wife, £100

to the Rev. John L. Dube for the benefit of Natives in Natal and various personal bequests.

The remains of the late Dr. Nanji, in accordance with his desire, were cremated at the Stellawood Crematorium. The funeral which took place at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, was attended by a large number of Indians representing all sections of the community the chief mourners being the local Parsee community. We extend to the bereaved our heartfelt sympathy.

NOTES AND NEWS

Miraculous Happenings

MIRACULOUS happenings have taken place during the last week-end in Britain. King Edward decided to abdicate as he found it impossible to carry the heavy burden and responsibility and discharge his duty as King as he would wish to do without the help and support of the woman he loved. King Edward ceased to be Sovereign from the night of Friday, Dec. 11, with the passing of the Declaration of Abdication Bill which was presented in the House of Commons on Thursday evening. The Duke of York took the Oath of Succession as the new King at a special meeting of the Privy Council in St. James' Palace at eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, Dec. 13, assuming the title of George VI. The Duchess has become Queen Elizabeth. Queen Mary will in future be known as the Queen Mother as it is the intention of her Majesty to do all she can to make easy the hard task before the new King and Queen. The new King's first act on succeeding his brother was to confer a dukedom and thus henceforth the ex-King will be known as His Royal Highness the Duke of Windsor.

Institution Of Monarchy

The following utterance in connection with the abdication of King Edward, by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of Mines and Labour and Social Welfare, at the Benoni Caledonian Society banquet, will be shared by all sane people:

"If we value the partnership of the Commonwealth we must not fail to appreciate the significance of the Crown in relation to it—we must desire to see the prestige and dignity of the Monarchy upheld, and that I believe is the feeling of the people of South Africa, whether they were born under the Monarchy or born under the Republic. I need hardly say how deeply we all deplore the circumstances that have led his Majesty King Edward VIII to announce his intention to abdicate the Throne. His personality, his understanding sympathy, his desire to help the forgotten man, these are some of the things for the loss of which the Commonwealth will be the poorer. Yet, having regard to what I have said of its importance in relation to the Commonwealth, there is something greater than the Monarch and that is the institution of Monarchy. That truth—and the desire to maintain the institution of the Monarchy unimpaired—have been dominating factors in the minds of His Majesty's Ministers throughout the Commonwealth in these difficult days. Although it may seem to some that a severe shock has been administered to the Monarchy by recent events, I for one believe that when they come to be viewed in their right perspective the institution will be seen to have emerged not weaker but stronger than before."

Human Sympathy

Mr. Hofmeyr went on further to say:

"During the last few days all the world has been watching the events that have happened under the fierce light that beats upon the Throne. Do not let us forget that what we have been watching has been a crisis in the lives of human beings, men and women with like feelings and passions to our own, and do not let us fail to pay them the tribute of our human sympathy. In that spirit I know the sympathy of us all goes out to the King whom we are losing. Surely, too, the heart of every woman and of every mother, son among us has been going out to Queen Mary in this hour of her sorrow..."

Archbishop Of Canterbury On Christian Principles

In a broadcast from London on Sunday evening the Archbishop of Canterbury said:

Seldom, if ever, has any British Sovereign come to the Throne with greater natural gifts for kingship than Edward the Eighth. From God he received the high and sacred trust. With characteristic frankness he told us the motive for surrendering that trust. It was a craving for private happiness. Strange and sad it must be that for such a motive, however strongly it pressed upon his heart, he should have disappointed hopes so high, abandoned a trust so great. Even more strange and sad that he should have sought his happiness in a manner inconsistent with the Christian principles of marriage, and within a social circle whose standards and ways of life are alien to all the best instincts and traditions of his people. Let those who belong to this circle know to-day that they stand rebuked by the judgment of the nation which loved King Edward."

Mr. Grobler On Black Man's Place

"White and black can no longer live in the same territory," said Mr. P. G. W. Grobler, Minister of Native Affairs, in a speech at the Pretoria University graduation day held on Saturday December 12. "Political equality can never be tolerated in South Africa. It is our duty to preserve what is an ordinance of God that there should be separate white and black National entities in the country."

If it is an ordinance of God that there should be separate white and black national entities then why in world, might we ask, did the white man enter the precincts of the black man and rob him of his land and his God-given independence? Will Mr. Grobler say that that too was ordained by God? We fully endorse the view expressed by the *Natal Advertiser* that, "sentiments expressed by the Minister of Native Affairs and addressed to University students on a formal occasion supposedly dedicated to non-controversial subjects may well fill even the stoutest supporter of the Government with misgivings. It is pertinent to recall that Mr. Hofmeyr recently refused to have a hypothetical Liberal Party fathered upon him on the ground that there was ample scope for liberal opinion within the United Party. If Mr Grobler, at Pretoria, spoke as an accredited agent of the Government and with Cabinet authority then the obvious verdict will be 'Liberalism—Nothing.' If this be liberalism then what, in the name of fortune, would conservatism look like."

Immigration And Housing

In the course of a speech at Worcester (Cape) Mr. R. Stuttaford, Minister of the Interior and Public Health, spoke on immigration and housing. Speaking on immigration the Minister of the Interior is reported to have said:

"South Africa should treat all persons who were lawfully in the country, whatever race or creed, with equal justice and assure them of liberty and protection."

As for housing, Mr. Stuttaford said,

His opinion was that every man, woman and child should have a roof over their heads. Public health was an international matter and the Government decision to spend £5,000,000 on it was a modern and progressive gesture."

Out of that what share Indians will come in for remains to be seen.

White Girls Working For Indians

Replying to a question at a meeting at Standerton, General Smuts Minister of Justice, said that it was not the Government's intention to legislate to prohibit white girls from working for Indians. "It will not be practical legislation," said General Smuts. "It is one of the things which must be left to individual and public opinion. Marriage between black and white, said General Smuts, was another problem which could not be remedied by legislation. In any case such marriages were so few and far between that it was not a national problem at all and never likely to become one."

Will Never Surrender Principles

Speaking at a social gathering in the Masonic Hall, Parktown North, Johannesburg, held under the auspices of district branches of the United Party, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr is reported to have said: "As this is not a political meeting but more in the nature of a social gathering, I want perhaps to be a little more personal than I would be on another occasion. When I went into political life seven or eight years ago I did so because I thought, I hoped, I might be able to render some service to my country and service to those who sent me to Parliament.

"I also went into politics with certain principles which seemed to me to be more valuable than any political advantage I could secure. I shall never be prepared to surrender those principles for any advantage to myself. I would rather leave politics than surrender those principles; and the service that I am rendering, the service that I am prepared to continue to render as long as it is desired that I should render it, is all subject to the recognition and acceptance of that fact.

"Although sometimes you may think I have followed an unpopular course, I can claim that in every matter I have only acted in accordance with those principles, within the scope of the principles of our party, and within the scope of the policy of the Government.

Mixed Marriages

Mr. Hofmeyr went on further to say: "Take the question of mixed marriages. We have heard so much about it because it is being used for political purposes, and for no other reason. In May last, in parliament, it fell to my lot as Minister of the Interior, to oppose on behalf of the Government a proposal to prohibit by law marriages between Europeans and all classes of non-Europeans. I opposed that for two reasons. One reason was that a matter of that kind should not be dealt with by legislation. It should be a matter for the social conscience. The social conscience of the nation should be strong enough to eliminate that thing and gradually prevent it, and that is what is happening to-day. The number of mixed marriages in South Africa is steadily decreasing year by year. It is decreasing without legislation, it is increasing [illegible] good sense of the [illegible] Africa [illegible] asserted itself [illegible] ages of European [illegible] I want [illegible] on behalf of the Government [illegible] Government is not prepared to introduce legislation for the purpose of prohibiting [illegible] marriages between Europeans and sections of the non-European population.

A Great Leader Of Liberal Thought

Mr Arthur G. [illegible] long on Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr's [illegible] states: "This declaration may [illegible] to come [illegible] in the parliamentary ranks of the South African National United Party [illegible] split Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr will [illegible] a great leader of liberal thought in this country, and it is likely [illegible] to himself thousands of men and women who are inclined towards liberalism against fascism or republicanism. Nationalists are flogging the question of marriages between Indians and Europeans, between Coloureds and Europeans, the treatment of [illegible] Jewish people, and the placing of [illegible] Europeans in bazaars to death [illegible] a vote-catching campaign. Mr. Hofmeyr is [illegible] of those leaders of thought among statesmen who take long while to make up his mind on certain questions, but when he does so he stands by his convictions like a rock. The younger people of South Africa are looking for that type of leader.

CHINESE PROFESSOR'S TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA GANDHI

PROFESSOR Tan Yun Sen, Director of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society, Santiniketan, is a great admirer of Mahatma Gandhi and his work. He has translated into Chinese Mahatma Gandhi's "Indian Home Rule" and has also written a short biography of his.

Paying his homage to the Mahatma on the latter's birthday he said: "I personally met Mahatma Gandhi twice, the first time in 1931 at Bardoli and the second time in 1934 at Patna. I have been greatly impressed by his personality which is replete with love, sincerity and perfect calmness.

Mahatmaji is not only the greatest leader of the Indian national movement, but also the greatest saint and philosopher of the world to-day. He is what we call a real man, a true friend and saviour of mankind.

As is well-known, India, through Lord Buddha's doctrine, had been teacher of the world in the past. She will be once more so through the teachings of the great poet Rabindranath and the Mahatma, M. K. Gandhi.

To-day the sufferings of our world know no bounds. Race and class conflicts, political and economic struggles, all sorts of chaos and disorder, are rampant elsewhere. What shall we do? There are only two ways before us. One is violence for killing, the other love for salvation. The disastrous effects of violence are already upon us. Now is the time for love. The Mahatma has taught us the way of love. He has laid the foundation of deliverance and freedom for India. It is now time [illegible] to spread that gospel of love [illegible] violence to humanity at large [illegible] China, many people, especially [illegible] dent world, regard [illegible] Rabindranath and the Mahatma [illegible] the [illegible] of India. We long for the [illegible] when Gandhiji may come [illegible] his golden message of non-[illegible] as the poet did in 1924. It would be wonderful if both of them could [illegible] together.

Let me, on behalf of my [illegible] and myself offer our [illegible] gratulations to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his birthday. May he have a very long life for the sake of India and the whole world.

A SOUTH AFRICAN ON INDIA

CONTRASTS IN CALCUTTA AND MADRAS

The following is the third of a series of articles contributed to the Rand Daily Mail by Mr. Leif Egeland M.P. a member of the South African Parliamentary Delegation that recently visited India. Further articles will be reproduced in subsequent issues of INDIAN OPINION.

CALCUTTA, the capital of Bengal, ranks as the second largest city in the Empire. Despite its prosperity and despite the volume of its annual trade—chiefly in the products of its many jute mills on either bank of the Hooghly River—it is in certain other respects, comparatively speaking, a waning city. It is no longer the political capital of India, no longer the unchallenged leading centre of learning and culture.

To me, Calcutta appeared flat and sprawling but with a lovely huge meadow, the Maidan, in the heart of the city, for sports and recreation including lawn tennis on real lawn courts. Rich in memories of a historic past, of Clive, the Black Hole, Warren Hastings and the rest, Calcutta is even fuller than Bombay of statues and monuments. The finest of these is the Victoria Memorial Museum, a large gleaming white marble building which though impressive and ponderously splendid, somehow fails to thrill. It seems as if Curzon has here attempted the impossible task of combining the idea of the Taj Mahal with the functions of a national gallery of art.

India's Dublin

Calcutta, however, interested me less as a tourist resort than as the nursery of leading Indian intellectuals and poets, and as the stormy petrel of British Indian politics—the Dublin of India. The Bengalis are a gifted race, and have produced world-famous figures like Sir Jagadis Bhose, the scientist, and Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, the poet.

The venerable Tagore is the chief member of a versatile and gifted family which has recently led a movement for a renascence of Indian art. He has always been, both in his work and in his personality, a great reconciler perhaps the chief interpreter in our time of the East to the West. Time did not allow us to visit his famous *ashram* or school at Santiniketan, but in a characteristic letter he expressed his hope that our tour would "make easier the task of reconciliation of conflicting racial interests in the Union of South Africa."

To the student of politics, however, Bengal has of late years connoted tumult and terrorism rather than reconciliation, and political crime, while epidemic elsewhere in India, has been endemic here. The extremists have not hesitated to illustrate Nehru's statement that you cannot play at revolution in a drawing-room. Until recently there were frequent murders of officials and even attempts on the Governor.

We had the privilege of being entertained by the present Governor, Sir John Anderson, whose firm but tactful handling of a most difficult situation has resulted in the collapse of terrorism at least for the time being. According to Mr Yeats Brown, not more than one per cent of Bengal now sympathises with the terrorists, of whom possibly three thousand remain at large while nearly half that number are in detention or under surveillance.

Economic Troubles

Bengal has almost always been an unsettled Province, owing partly to the acuteness of its economic troubles, and partly to the fact that under any democratic regime there will always be a small Mohammedan majority, although the politically-minded classes are almost exclusively Hindu. It is in such a Province, where communal tension rarely relaxes, that the severest test will be given to the working of the new constitutional reforms.

In Madras, from which a large proportion of South African Indians originally came, we spent only a few hours. In extent and in population it recalls Johannesburg, but in little else. I remember it chiefly for the record number of photographs for which we posed and for the pleasure of meeting again the Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, who had undertaken a wearing two-day journey from the Annamalai University, of which he is head, in order to welcome us.

I was shown round the principal sights of the city and the harbour by an Oxford contemporary of Mr Hofmeyr's, a keen cricket patron and in local politics now a leader of the Right wing of the Congress Party. He is the section which favours the policy of taking office in the new legislatures and of working the constitution for what it may be worth, as against that of the Left wing, under Nehru, who want to decline office and to wreck the constitution from the word "go." He showed me something of the University and of the fine buildings that face on the splendid Marina or beach parade, and I was told how comparatively high the general level of education, especially in the women, is in this Presidency, how advanced they are in regard to hospitals and the work of rural reconstruction.

Genial Residents

Madras struck me as being much less cosmopolitan, much more homogeneous than either Bombay or Calcutta, and the people I met as easy-going and genial. An indication, however, of their keen political mindedness occurred when both at the start and the conclusion of the presentation to us of a civic address the Congress Party Councillors lustily shouted the Indian equivalent of the "Heil Hitler" salute, namely "Mahatma Gandhi ki jai!" I remember looking enviously during the proceedings at a large portrait of the nearly nude Mahatma hanging in the Chamber while I sweated in the sultry warmth of the summer afternoon beneath the weight of Western garb (plus garland).

Madras boasts at least two first-class newspapers. One of these, the *Hindu*, entirely Indian owned and edited, brought out an attractive special supplement in honour of our delegation. The other, the *Madras Mail*, showed its efficiency by providing us, before we left Madras with copies containing full and accurate reports of all the afternoon proceedings, including an extempore speech by Mr. Hofmeyr delivered less than two hours previously.

Unlike Bengal, to which I have already referred, or to province like the Punjab or Bombay, Madras is comparatively free of the scourge of communal quarrels between adherents of the various religious groups. In most provinces, however, these quarrels are so deep-seated that until the Hindus, Moslems and Sikhs can learn to be what Roman Catholics are in England, namely patriots first and religionists second, it will remain necessary for Indian legislatures to be elected on the communal principle of a quota of so many seats for representatives of each group.

How Riots Begin

Religious riots in India are generally due to some variant or other of what is termed "the cow music" problem. To the Hindu the cow is a holy animal, not to be killed, and literally millions of more or less useless scrub stock roam the streets or the countryside of India. The Hindu also loves music and din, as I thoroughly appreciated when witnessing the vast, colourful and noisy pageant of the Ram Lila procession in Agra. The Muslim, on the contrary, is particularly partial to cattle meat, and loathes any noise near the Mosque to which he repairs for silent prayer.

Just as we were leaving Bombay one of these disputes flared up in connection

with the building of the concert hall addition to a Hindu temple which adjoins a Mosque. After days of rioting in which over sixty were killed and many hundreds injured the neutral British troops were able to restore order. Regrettable outbreaks like this were formerly more frequent, and during the first seventeen months of Lord Irwin's Viceroyalty the cancer of communal dissension was responsible for some three hundred deaths and two thousand five hundred woundings.

The persistence of such outbreaks is partly due to the fact that communalism is not entirely a matter of religion. Often it is really a revolt of the emancipated lower caste Indian against the social and financial domination of the higher castes, for a big proportion of Indian Muslims are descendants of lower caste Hindu converts. Moreover, there is frequently an economic basis to the rivalry—Muslim peasant versus Hindu moneylender or shopkeeper, or Muslim town labourer against his Hindu employer.

No Team Work

The survival of these serious communal differences shows how dangerously imperfect still is the sense of national unity and national responsibility. As an Indian writer of unquestioned patriotism, Venkataraman, admits, 'one lesson shines clear in Indian history, revealing a national defect of character—a total inability for team work even in high crisis.' To inculcate that ability for team work is still the mission of Britain, and premature withdrawal from India would mean wars of religion and eventual chaos.

In all three of the leading cities to which I have so far referred there was evidence of active use by municipalities of the powers of local government, which in India include the running of a great number of town schools. In Calcutta an attractive Municipal Gazette, published weekly on the authority of the Council for the price of a newspaper, has for upwards of twelve years done valuable work in promoting hygiene and civic consciousness. That there is tremendous scope for such work is obvious to any one who ventures into the slummier parts of the town.

These contrast at times painfully with the more prosperous and Westernised sections. As in the villages so also in the cities, the tasks of uplift and betterment, quite apart from the problem of communal rivalries are enormous. They will call for the patient and self-sacrificing work of a vastly increased body of social workers, especially women, if they are to be successfully tackled. In any event far-reaching reforms involving interference with religious customs can hardly be hoped for till India has become autonomous and till a more advanced and united public opinion than exists to-day is in a position to compel revolutionary changes.

(To be continued)

A CALL TO NATAL EUROPEAN TEACHERS

NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL HARMONY

In an editorial article on "Teachers and Internationalism," *The Mentor* (the organ of the Natal Teachers' Society) states:—

ARMISTICE Day has come and gone and in many parts of the world homage has been paid to the "Glorious Dead." "Let us remember them," we have said, and to the children under our care we teachers have spoken, perhaps, of the great sacrifice that these noble men made. We have told how they went forth at the call of their fatherland and laid down their lives in fields far distant, how for honour they yielded up all that they held dear, how they died that we might live.

It is right and fitting, I suppose, that we do this—up to a point. But do we say anything at such time of the causes of war, of the folly of war? Do we tell that ten million of the world's finest men were slaughtered between 1914 and 1918 in the interests of national trade? Do we tell that England fought Germany to protect Belgium or that she fought to safeguard her markets?

The answers to the questions are obvious. We teach lies and hate and narrow nationalism. What are we doing to promote better international relationships? What are we doing to prevent another war waged in the interests of "Big Business?" At every Teachers' conference we boast that we mould the "citizens of tomorrow." Look around—have we much of which to be proud? Shall we tutor another world of blood-drenched, war-wearied, hate-maddened heroes?

Teachers must think and they must teach to ensure a harmonious future. "Let us remember"—let us remember the lessons of the prophets of nearly three thousand years ago, that God is the God of all, that He is no mere tribal god, that God is the universal father and that we are therefore all kin, that God is love. Let us rid our minds of prejudice—religious, sectarian, colour, class, race, and let us consciously strive for the millenium.

We may do it by precept and example. In our own immediate sphere we may begin. Let us strive for racial amity in our own land between English-speaking and Afrikaans-speaking; let us try to understand the natives and the Indians—banish, I pray you, those insulting terms, kaffirs and coolies—let us work for a united, happy South Africa. Let us be proud of our nation certainly, but let us at the same time realise that we, as a nation, are dependent on others and let us not grudge them their "place in the sun." If we have differences—as we must—let us settle them amicably with understanding hearts and active goodwill.

All organisations which strive, as we should, for international harmony, for "peace on earth and goodwill towards all men," demand our active support.

Let us fight—let us fight the evil within us the evil around us in the hearts of others. Thus and only thus shall we truly honour our "Glorious Dead."

First Indian For Cantab Ph.D.

IT is understood that Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao B.A. (Cantab.) now senior Lecturer in Economics Andhra University, has been awarded the Ph.D. degree by the Cambridge University. He is the fourth person and the first Indian to receive a Cambridge Ph.D. in Economics. The award was made for his work on the National Income of India, which he carried out as Garton Research Student, and it is expected that his thesis will shortly be published.

South African News In Brief

Arrival Of Mr. Nanji Kalidas Mehta

MR. NANJI KALIDAS MEHTA, the well-known Indian merchant and philanthropist of Uganda arrived in Durban with Mrs. Mehta and two sons by the *Kenya* on Wednesday December [illegible]. A large number of Indians were thronged at the Point to receive their distinguished guests. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mehta were profusely garlanded by the [illegible] bodies including the Arya [illegible] Sabha. The guests were then taken to their residence at the Mayville [illegible] where people from all parts were pouring in [illegible] the morning to offer their welcome greetings to Mr. and Mrs. Mehta. Mr. Mehta was looking well after his pleasant voyage and was overwhelmed with the cordial reception [illegible] and his wife had received from so many friends. Mr. Mehta hopes to spend a week in Durban. He will then proceed to the Transvaal.

On Pilgrimage To India

Mr. Ravikrishna Talwantsingh, son of Shri Talwant Singh, well-known resident of [illegible] is proceeding on a [illegible] trip to India by the *Kenya* next Monday. Young Mr. Talwant Singh [illegible] of Mahatma Gandhi's soldiers in [illegible] Africa and had experienced the [illegible] and life during the Passive [illegible] struggle. For some time he had settled down as a student at the [illegible]. It is Mr. Talwant [illegible] in India [illegible] opportunity of paying his respects to Mahatma Gandhi. He will then visit all the [illegible] places and [illegible] return within three or four [illegible] Mr. Talwant [illegible] will be [illegible] by Mr. [illegible] Maharaj, a [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] pleasant [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] Visits Phoenix Settlement

Mr. S. E. D. Das, B.A., world tourist and journalist who has recently come [illegible] the [illegible] stay in Durban [illegible] Gandhi's [illegible] after- [illegible] accompanied by Mr. [illegible] Mr. Das's [illegible] W. [illegible], [illegible] Indian school, Mr. [illegible] P. Singh, Headmaster [illegible] Indian School, and Mr. P. [illegible], vice-president Durban Indian [illegible] Men's Club.

Natives To Elect Senator

[illegible] of the Native Affairs Department [illegible] now hard at work on the mass of [illegible] that must be prepared [illegible] election of the [illegible] Natal—that of the [illegible] 2,000,000 natives to represent their interests in the Senate. The Representation of Natives Act provides for the election of four additional Senators who will represent the four areas into which the Union has been divided for this purpose. The position of Senator carries with it a remuneration of £700 a year.

Sir Raza Ali In London

Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent-General for India in South Africa, arrived in London on Saturday after visits to medical men on the Continent. In an exclusive interview to *Afrikaya* he is reported to have said that the work of an Agent-General was hard. "The tremendous pressure of work told on me, as it did on my predecessors. All of them were broken in health. I have had a frank talk in London with Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, about the disabilities Indians suffer in South Africa. I asked him to help us. For one thing I want Indian students to be admitted to the Universities of the Union."

B. W. CANEY

— Jeweller —

368 West Street, Durban

For best value in Jewellery and Watches of all makes.

King Celebrates 41st Birthday

Hundreds of congratulatory messages from all parts of the Empire and the world reached the King on the occasion of his 41st birthday on Dec. 14. Beyond the firing of Royal salutes and the flying of Union Jacks the birthday was not officially celebrated. This was deferred by the King's desire until next year. To mark the birthday of the King a salute of 21 guns was fired from Schanskop, Pretoria, by the South African Field Artillery.

Union Government Tenders Homage

A message to King George VI from the Union Government, submitted through the Governor-General, reads: The following is a minute, with which I desire with great respect wholeheartedly to associate myself, received from my Ministers for submission to His Majesty: "The Ministers have the honour to request that His Excellency the Governor-General may be pleased to convey the dutiful homage and sincere expression of the loyalty, both of themselves and the people of the Union of South Africa, to His Majesty King George VI on his accession to the Throne. The Ministers hope and trust that His Majesty's reign may be a long and happy one conducive to the peace, prosperity and development of all parts of his Dominions."

Ex-King Edward's New Title

Ex-King Edward has been granted the title of His Royal Highness the Duke of Windsor. Quietly he left his native land early on Saturday morning.

Mr. Justice Feetham Resumes Duty

Mr. Justice Feetham resumes duty as Judge President of the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court as from December 16. During his absence Mr. Justice Matthews has been acting as Judge President. Mr. Justice Feetham has been absent on duty as additional Judge of Appeal at Bloemfontein and has also been completing his report as Commissioner on the Asiatic Tenure Commission and the Johannesburg-Germiston Boundaries Commission. Mr. Justice Fischer, who has been assisting the Natal Provincial Division, left for Bloemfontein.

Prince Of Siam In Union

The Prince Purihatra, of Siam, brother of the King of Siam, who arrived at Pretoria on Dec. [illegible] in the course of a holiday tour of South Africa, is most enthusiastic about the Kruger National Park. "It is a splendid idea," he said, "that might well be copied in the other countries, where through the depredations of those who kill for pleasure the native fauna is gradually becoming extinct. No country should be without some such reserve, and South Africa is to be commended on its initiative." His Royal Highness is accompanied by his family. They have gone to the Victoria Falls and will later visit Johannesburg and Durban. "I regard myself as something of a pioneer in this country," he said, "for at the moment I am certainly the only Siamese, and probably one of the first since the opening of the Suez Canal. Our people are not very great immigrants. There is plenty of room in Siam."

Mr. Das And The Andhra Maha Sabha

Mr. S. E. D. Das, the world tourist in a lecture to the Sabha on the "Andhras At Home" at the Gandhi Library, gave a frank expression of his views on the relative merits of the languages of India, quoting Max Muller's famous phrase—the Italian of the East—which he said in reference to the Andhra language. In the initial stages of his lecture he gave the derivation of the word Andhra and subsequently a resume of the language and the people as seen by him in modern India. Andhradesa which, he said, was to everyone synonymous to Hospitality, was the land wherein the greatest of metaphysical, philosophic and poetical developments ever known to India took place. He said it would be futile to attempt an appreciation of the euphonic, lyrical and musical beauties of a tongue

so rich in a graceful splendour of style rarely seen in other languages. In spite of the fact that Andhra was an offshoot of the mother-language, Sanskrit, he said, it had been so elaborated and beautified as to completely eclipse the language from which it had sprung. These sublime beauties, he said, may only be realised if one delved deep enough into the literature and philosophy of a people so renowned for their culture and advancement. In conclusion, he said, he hoped to see the South African Andhras emulating the Andhras of India, who are the pride of Bharata-Bumi, and making great strides towards a perfection that has been attained by Andhras both ancient and modern.

Attorney To Go To Trial

Abdul Hamid Gamiet (29), a Capetown attorney, was committed for trial by Mr S. C. Brown at Caledon Square on Friday afternoon on 18 charges. There were 15 counts of theft, the amounts involved totalling about £1,680. Other charges were that he attempted to defeat the ends of justice by suborning a Crown witness in a preparatory examination to give false evidence; that he committed fraud by making false representations when applying for a passport; and that he failed to keep proper books of account in his business as an attorney. Gamiet pleaded not guilty to all charges. Gamiet was arrested in Johannesburg on October 7.

Three Indians Killed Near Vereeniging

A Reuter's message from Johannesburg dated December 11, states three Asiatics were killed and five injured when a van in which they were travelling capsized about 14 miles from Vereeniging on the Barrage Road. The dead men are Poma Haree, who was killed outright, Sama Dhula, and Nathamoray Nathu, who died later. The driver of the van, Madu Naran, is lying in the Vereeniging Hospital in a critical condition. It is believed that he has a fractured spine. All the men live at Fordsburg. The van left the road and rolled over three times, breaking down a fence and eventually coming to rest on its hood.

Glendale Assault Case Fails

Mr. Justice Shepstone gave judgment in the Native High Court, Durban, on Monday in the case in which Mapoli Dube was charged with assaulting Moosa Ahmed Patel, an Indian storekeeper, of Glendale, with intent to murder him by shooting him in the stomach with a pistol on September 6. Dube was found not guilty and discharged. Mr H. N. H. Waite was for the Crown and Mr. J. Levin, of Stanger, for the defence.

New £5,000 Bridge For Estcourt

After many years of negotiation, agreement has been reached between the Town Council and the Railway Administration which will benefit the hundreds of motorists who pass through Estcourt each week. The Connor Street overhead railway bridge is to be completely demolished by the Railway Department and rebuilt to meet the needs of present-day requirements. The cost is placed at £5,000, of which Estcourt is to pay one-fifth. The bridge spans the main railway line, and carries vehicular traffic over the top of the railway electrification wires. It is situated at the principal cross-roads of the town, and has been the scene of two fatalities and a number of other accidents to motorists. The new structure is to be commenced at once.

Asiatic Birthrate Causes Concern To Europeans

Serious concern is being felt in Durban among the Europeans, it is said, at the marked disparity between the Asiatic and European birthrates. November's vital statistics show that the Asiatic birthrate is more than double that of the European, although the Asiatic population is more than 6,500 fewer than the European. In November 119 European children were born to the European population of 86,918. The Asiatic population is 80,045 and the number of births was 270. The matter was brought up to a meeting of the Public Health Committee in Durban on Tuesday December 8. It was considered advisable to detain the matter, however, as the special sub-committee appointed by the Natal Municipal Association on Asiatic penetration is expected to submit its report very shortly. The mortality statistics for November are as follow: European 71; Asiatic, 83; Native, 162; and Coloured 14. There was a total of 547 births as against 330 deaths.

Free Library For Durban

Durban will have a free library service from March 1, subject to the final approval of the City Council. There was talk of the service starting on January 1, but the Library Committee has recommended the later date as there are only two months before the end of the financial year.

Bellair Farmer's Will Filed

The will of Athanasio Bernardo Rikagiatis (62), known as Rikagie, has been filed in Maritzburg. Rikagiatis, a farmer of Bellair, Durban, died on December 5 at the Durban Sanatorium. His Estate, which is made up of immovable property, totals £25,020. £100 is to be paid into the National Bank at Greece and the interest from this amount is to be used for the benefit of the Church Panagea at Chase Lamboe. £50 is left to all Saints Church in Bellair, Durban.

Umzinkulwana Indian School Board

The above school board consists of the following:—Chairman: Mr. P. Pillay; Secretary Mr. M. K. Reddy; Members: Messrs. Ethrajaloo Naidoo, Chiniah Govender, Ramaja Naicker, Kistin Moonthey, Baba Naidoo, Gopaul Pillay, Kunnah Govender. The residents of Umzinkulwana desire to thank Mr. P. Pillay for presenting two acres of land to the school board to erect a school thereon.

—:O:—

Social And Personal

HONORARY degrees will be conferred upon their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Clarendon when they visit Johannesburg in February. The Witwatersrand University has offered to each of them the [illegible] degree of LL.D., and both Lord and Lady Clarendon have signified their acceptance.

The Governor-General administered the oath of office at Government House, Pretoria on Wednesday last to Mr R. Stuttaford, in respect of the Departments of the Interior and of Public Health.

Mr Patrick Duncan, Governor-General [illegible] and Mrs. Duncan, Miss Deborah Duncan, Miss Joan Duncan, Miss Helen Addison and Mr. [illegible] de Villiers have sailed last Friday in the *Windsor Castle* for England.

Dr. Edgar H Brookes M.A. Ph.D., Principal of Adams College, Rev. Jas R. Jolobe, B.A., and Mr. C. Douglas Zulu of the General Office, Lovedale, have sailed for India [illegible] *Ilunga* as South African delegates to the World International Young Men's Christian Association's Conference which is holding its meetings from the 2nd to the 10th of January next.

The Ven. Archdeacon Heywood Harris who, with Mrs. Harris returned to Durban from Capetown on Sunday in the *Edinburgh Castle*.

Mr E. D. Davies, Assistant Provincial Secretary, has now returned to duty after a period of long leave and will assume the responsibilities of the Provincial Secretary's post during the absence on sick leave of Mr. A. E. Charter.

—:O:—

Mr Anand Rai Principal of the Depot Road Government Indian School left on Wednesday with 37 students to see the Empire Exhibition.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Mr. Andrews To Lecture At Cambridge

After his short holiday in Ceylon, Mr. C. F. Andrews sails by the *Mooltan* for Bombay. Interviewed, Mr. Andrews told that his health had slightly improved but it still prevented him from undertaking any public engagement. In India, he hoped, he would be able to meet Mahatma Gandhi and visit Shantiniketan, Delhi and Allahabad before sailing for England by the *Ranchi* on December 12. Mr. Andrews has been offered and has accepted a University Lectureship at Cambridge in January next. His new book called "India and World Peace" is nearly finished, and will be shortly published by a London publishing house. Mr. Andrews declined to say anything about Indians in Ceylon, but said that he had found opportunities of discussing the question with leading Indians there.

Emigration Of Wives And Children

The Director of Information, Sind Karachi, in a press note on the subject of 'Emigration to South Africa—Admission of wives and children of Indian residents in that country,' says that since the Capetown Agreement of 1927 the procedure in regard to the admission into the Union of South Africa of wives and children of Indians resident in that country has been as follows:—(a) The person who desires to introduce into the Union his wife or minor child or children, first applies to the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs for permission to do so. The Commissioner then forwards the application direct to the district authority concerned in India, (b) The district authority makes the necessary investigation about the relationship between the applicant and his wife or children, as the case may be, for whom entry into South Africa is desired and in respect of certain other particulars, completes the form, certifies the correctness of the entries [illegible] on behalf of the Government [illegible] and returns it to the Commissioner [illegible] form in South Africa, the Commissioner scrutinises it and if he is satisfied about [illegible] culars, issues the necessary permit for entry into South Africa of the individuals concerned.

Women's Temperance Union

Under the auspices of the 39th convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, a public meeting of the citizens of Delhi was held with the Rev. F. C. Bath in the chair. Mr. S. P. Andrews Dube, of the Servants of India Society, Lucknow branch, spoke on 'India's Demand for Protection.' After paying magnificent tribute to the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association, London, particularly to Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., and Mr. Frederic Grubb for their devotion to the temperance cause and for organizing the temperance movement in India, the speaker surveyed the entire field from the temperance point of view and regretted that while the Indian public was for prohibition, there was no concerted effort made to wean away those who were a prey to intemperance. Mr. Dube lamented the enormous wastage of about one hundred crores of rupees a year over the alcoholic drinks in which the people of India indulged. He appealed to the young men of the gathering to show their patriotic sentiment in a practical manner by organizing to fight against this deadly evil.

Political Torch-Bearers At Forthcoming Congress

A spectacular torch relay run from Bombay to Faizpur on the Olympic example is being arranged by the Indian National Congress. A torch lighted in Bombay, the birthplace of the congress, will be carried by 300 volunteer runners 300 miles across four districts to Faizpur, the first village to hold a congress session. The journey will begin on December 20, and relays of volunteers, at every mile, will carry the torch, reaching Faizpur in time for the congress flag salutation ceremony.

Indians In Fiji

Mr. C. F. Andrews who had recently toured Fiji islands expressed strong dissatisfaction in India with the status of Indians in that colony. Referring to the recent decision of the Colonial Office regarding the franchise for election of members to the Fiji legislature, he deplored the attempt to create division among Indians by having some elected and some nominated Indian members. There can hardly be any explanation for this procedure which seeks to create an unnecessary distinction besides being opposed to the elementary conception of democratic government. Mr. Andrews also pointed out that Indians were not allowed to enter the high grade of Fiji Civil Service and there was no Indian holding a higher post than that of a second-grade clerk. This humiliating condition is characteristic of the status of Indians in most British colonies and the persistent apathy of the Government of India on this question is no less significant.

Europe Has Dictators But No Statesmen

Dr. and Mrs. Arundale, who recently returned from Europe, in the course of an interview said: "I am glad to be out of Europe and back again in India and peace such as we failed to find anywhere in Europe." He drew a dismal picture of Europe with the horror of war overhanging every country—with many dictators but not one statesman. "Mussolini he sees only Italy. Hitler he sees only Germany. Stalin he sees only Russia," he said. "They are all dictators, and not statesmen." He said emphatically that he had been all over Europe but he had come back to peace and cleanliness such as one finds only in India.

Mr. T. K. Swaminathan's Lecture

Mr. T. K. Swaminathan who recently visited South Africa during his tour of the Colonies, delivered a lecture in Madras on "Across the Indian Ocean." Mr. P. N. Damopara Mudaliar, Protector of Emigrants, presided. Mr. Swaminathan referred to his recent visit to Mauritius, where he had gone to attend the Indian Colonial Centenary celebrations. He emphasised the necessity of the people of India in the Mother-country coming into closer contact with Indians in the colonies. In Singapore he had noted that there were several Indian associations. But there was no co-ordination among them. In Mauritius, he found the people evincing a desire to learn Tamil, Telugu and Hindi. He would advise teachers who had the necessary spirit of adventure in them to go there and render useful service. There was great scope for reclaiming many in the colonies who had left the Hindu fold. He noted that people in Mauritius were observing the Kavadi festival, the Sivarathri festival and the fire-treading ceremony. The Arya Samajists also were doing their best to spread their faith. About twenty-five years ago, the South Indians in the colonies had been [illegible] in the matter of commerce and other activities. But now they were not so prosperous. Another sad feature was that Indian businessmen in the colonies were not trying to trade in Indian articles. Mr. Swaminathan next referred to his visit to South Africa and said that many non-Indians there were keen on imbibing Indian culture [illegible]

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" ON THE UNION DELEGATION

The *Bombay Chronicle* writes :—

IT is the sincere hope of Indians that the South African Deputation which departed from India a few days ago, after an extended tour throughout the country and left a happy impression on the minds of all those who came in contact with the members, may do some real and lasting good to Indians resident in South Africa and that the relations between whites and Indians will show an improvement.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr before [illegible] advice to Indians at a banquet held by them in honour of the Deputation.

He asked them, whether they were born in South Africa or not whether "it was their land of adoption or not" they should make it "their land of service and development." He also advised them to consider themselves as citizens of South Africa first, though he did not suggest that they should not longingly look to India sometimes.

Mr. Hofmeyr regretted much that there was no unity among South African Indians, and felt disturbed by the gap between the richer and poorer Indians there.

Nobody cavils at this advice, but it would have been better if it had been backed up by some timely concessions to Indians to encourage and enable them to play the part which he has invited them to do.

But what can Indians do, when the Union of South Africa itself refuses to treat them as human beings, but as intruders disentitled to the ordinary rights of citizens.

Indians are given no franchise of any kind; they are denied proper educational facilities; they are not even allowed to travel in tram cars, except in a few back seats; they are not allowed to live in towns [illegible] are their due.

Indians are considered good enough only to pay their taxes to the Government and for nothing else. Is this the kind of treatment which encourages Indians to look upon South Africa as their home, or is such a position in consonance with their self-respect, or ideas of citizenship?

As INDIAN OPINION writes, Indians "are crying for want of educational facilities, [illegible] facilities, employment [illegible] trade facilities, owing to the harshness of the industrial laws to which they have to submit without having any voice in the making of those laws." They are not even allowed to grow sugar under the new Act.

The paper adds, "In fact being voteless and voiceless a spoke is being put in almost every avenue in which they seem to be thriving by the hue and cry of their European competitors, who are able to make their voice heard by any and every means."

Not satisfied with this, the Union has been bribing Indians even those who were born in South Africa, to return to India by giving them passage money and a bonus. All this does not appear to be any encouragement to Indians to look upon the Union as their homeland.

The Indian pays taxes, without having any voice in the spending of them, and yet is treated as a serf, more or less. The government seem to have no responsibility whatever, as far as the Indians are concerned, and they might not have existed at all for all they care.

Indians, as INDIAN OPINION says, are blamed if they are thrifty, and they are blamed if they are extravagant. Their very existence, in fact, is an eyesore to South Africans.

It is very good to say kind things at a banquet, and we do not blame Mr. Hofmeyr for he is very sympathetically inclined towards Indians. But one swallow does not make a summer, and alone he cannot necessarily do much against the united wishes of so many South Africans.

Not satisfied with this, advantage is being taken of the new Slums Act to drive Indians and coloured persons out of their houses where they have been living for decades and turn them into salubrious residential areas for the benefit of whites at the cost of the municipalities.

This is a refined method of driving Indians into segregation, out of townships. And yet Indians are expected to to be exemplary citizens of South Africa and kiss the hand that smites them.

BAN ON ENTRY INTO SOUTH AFRICA

INJUSTICE TO INDIAN BOXER

Mr. C. P. Billimoria of Sachapir Street, Poona has addressed the following letter to the *Bombay Chronicle* :—

I WISH to draw your attention to the unjust treatment that has been meted out to the well-known Parsi Boxer of India, Burma and Ceylon, namely, Pali Billimoria, who has many championship titles to his credit in these countries by the South African Government.

About two years ago, this Boxer was offered Rs. 6,000 for a fight in South Africa by a well known promoter from that country and was promised two more contracts by the same promoter if he either won his fight or made a good show.

Only recently, however, my son, Pali Billimoria, received a letter from his promoter informing him of the fact that he was finding it very difficult to arrange about his entry into South Africa, and further requesting him to communicate with Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, Kt., C.I.E., Home Member to the Government of United Provinces, in this matter, with a view to interest him as he was Agent to the Governor [illegible] in South Africa before. My son, therefore, wrote to Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh requesting his help and received a disappointing reply.

Since then my son has received another letter from the Government of India saying that he cannot enter South Africa and returning to him his passport fees, etc.

Under these circumstances I feel certain that you will, as is usual with you, champion the cause of an Indian Sportsman who has been debarred from entering South Africa for sporting purposes presumably for the reason that he happens to be an Indian. The injustice of the whole thing will be patent to all who have any regard for justice and fairplay. Incidently, I may add that we have in our midst at this very date the Goodwill Delegation from the South African Union Government.

My son was appointed Boxing Instructor to a British Regiment, namely, the 1st Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment at present at Jansi, and his regiment has done very well in Army Boxing in India, as they topped the list.

The Sporting World

Cricket.

Barnato Tournament

Mr. Sol. D. Royeppen, writes:

FOR several years the affiliated Unions were deprived of a Tournament, and as a result of the South African Coloured Cricket Board's failure to stage a tournament this season, the Natal Indian Cricket Union has extended invitation to all centres of the Union of South Africa to participate in an Inter-Provincial Tournament which is to take place in Durban during the New Year holidays. The Barnato South African Coloured Cricket Tournament is one of the most important competitions in South Africa. It invites all sections of the non-European community. The affiliated centres being dictators and masters of the South African Coloured Cricket Board, they alone can, by a requisition signed by three centres compel the Board to call a meeting. Failing to comply with this request, I should certainly think, that Centres shall have the right to elect officials and amend the present constitution to suit their conveniences. But before any action is taken to form a new Board, let me appeal to my fellow Unions in the Cape and Natal, to await the decision of the present Board in response to the request made, whether the Board is prepared to stage a tournament this season. In which case Transvaal would agree for the venue of the tournament in the Natal Province, if the latter is prepared to cancel its present arrangements for the tournament to take place during Easter holidays.

Stanger United C.C.

The Stanger United Cricket Club opened its cricket season on Sunday December 6, by gaining a magnificent victory over the Sparks Cricket Club which travelled down from Durban. The home team, batting first, scored 104, G. Box 16, J. Box 33, G. Boodoo 21. The visitors scored 29, collapsing to the bowling of Chengiah and O. Y. Mahomed. In their second innings, the visitors, fighting very hard, were responsible for a score of 122 (Nair 38, and Joe 37). Requiring 48 to win, the home team faced the bowling and won easily with 5 wickets in hand. Clubs desirous of playing the Stanger United C. C. should address their letters to the Secretary, P. O. Box 68, Stanger.

Dundee vs. Ottoman C.C.

On Sunday last, the Dundee United Cricket Club played the Ottoman C.C. at Ladysmith, before a large crowd of spectators. The visitors scored 85 runs in their first innings and the Ottomans replied with 10 runs. Thus the match resulted in a win for Dundee on the first innings.

By "Rambler"

Aryan Cricket Club

A cup match between the Aryan Cricket Club and South End Hindoo Cricket Club was played on Nov. 29 on the South End ground. The Aryan Club won by 37 runs.

Soccer.

Five-A-Side Soccer At Malvern

The annual five-a-side Soccer tournament of the Malvern Government-Aided Indian School took place in the School grounds on December 4. Ten teams entered, and play was very keen. The finalists, Krishna's 5 and the "Invisibles" could only come to a decision after playing several extra halves, when the latter for the second year in succession won by two goals to nil. At the conclusion of the games, the Headmaster, Mr. G. Munger, presented the winning team with the floating silver trophy.

Soccer At Verulam

A friendly game between the St. Xaviers school Oakford, and Verulam school at the Oakford Indian Football Ground took place on Sunday December 6. The game was well played by both teams. The St. Xaviers boys were bigger in size and yet the visiting team scored 4 goals, which was an easy victory for Verulam.

Boxing.

Non-European Boxing

An enthusiastic crowd of about 2,000 watched the non-European boxing tournament held at the City Hall last Saturday. The results were:—Featherweights.—Joe Aaron beat D. D. Naidoo by a technical knock-out in the second round: Flyweights.—Kid Vengan beat Ranjit Singh on points; Flyweight Title Bout.—Seaman Chetty beat Young Pottier on points; Lightweight Title Bout.—Bud Gengan beat Sonny Thomas on points: Welter-weights—Mannie Dixon beat Arvie Williams on points. In the flyweight match between Chetty and Pottier, which was announced as the championship of South Africa, Chetty was faster and more aggressive than his opponent, though he wasted many punches. There was little between the two on points. Chetty, after being slowed up by straight lefts in the sixth round, recovered as the fight progressed and finished strongly. The Gengan-Thomas fight for the lightweight championship was a poor one and the decision to Gengan was surprising. Neither boxer was eager to make the fight and the referee appeared to warn them to attack. Thomas skipped round Gengan, who has a fighter's build and stance, and scored with light lefts during the first five rounds, when Gengan scarcely landed a clean blow. Thomas made Gengan miss badly and generally outwitted an opponent with an heavier punch.

Heavy-Weight Title Fight

The world heavy-weight champion, James J. Braddock, will defend his title against Max Schmelling on June 3 1937, at Long Island Bowl. The New York State Athletic Commission has stipulated that the boxers may participate in tuning-up bouts of under 15 rounds with anyone except Joe Louis.

Athletic.

Indian Scouts And Guides

Approximately 200 Indian Scouts and Guides drawn from 23 different school troops, crews and companies, together with their Scoutmasters and Guide-Mistresses, will leave Durban for Johannesburg on Sunday, December 20, by special train at 2.51 p.m. The camp will last for 10 days at Johannesburg and four days at Pretoria. The camp is of a sightseeing and educational nature and the Empire Exhibition will be visited. On the return journey the contingent will visit Newcastle, Ladysmith and Estcourt, arriving at Durban on January 7 at 6.20 a.m.

Sports For Children Of Municipal Employees

Under the aegis of the Durban Indian Municipal Employees' Society a monster sports meeting for the children of Indian workers of the Municipality is to be staged on Sunday, December 27, on the grounds adjoining the Magazine barracks. The day's proceedings will commence at 10 a.m. and the Mayor has consented to be present. The programme will be mainly confined to events for the children. Some have been included for adults to create further interest, while such features as physical culture displays, exhibition Boxing and Wrestling will be added to stimulate the growing enthusiasm of Indian youth in these sports.

Sports At Springfield

The first annual Deepavali Sports were held at Alpine Road, Springfield, when Major Raftery gave an address to an Indian gathering. After being garlanded by Mr. R. G. Naidoo, he asked Mrs. Raftery to distribute the prizes. In his address Mr. R. G. Naidoo spoke about Indian education, and Indian culture and tradition. Mr. M. A. Varma spoke on the importance of sport and stressed the lack of sporting facilities in many Indian schools. The Arya Sangeeth Mundal provided the music at the gathering.

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ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હાથે
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થાપેલું

પુસ્તક ૩૪ મું. — ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૮ ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૬ — અંક—૫૧.

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

જાહેર બનાવો

આ ત અઠવાડીઆના આખરીના બે ચાર દિવસોમાં [illegible]

યુનીયનની જવાબદારી

[illegible]

શહેનશાહીની સંસ્થા

[illegible]

માનુષીય લાગણી

[illegible]

ખ્રીસ્તી સિદ્ધાંતો પર કેન્ટરબરીના આર્ચ બીશપ

[illegible]

શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતાનું આગમન

[illegible]

મુસાફરી પછી તંદુરસ્ત જણાતા હતા અને પોતાના મળેલા આતિથ્ય સત્કારને માટે ફરી આભાર દર્શાવ્યો હતો. નાનજી શેઠ ડરબનમાં એક અઠવાડીયુ રહેવા ધારે છે. ત્યાર બાદ તેઓ કાઠિયાવાડની મુસાફરીએ રવાના થશે.

મોટરનો વિનાશક અકસ્માત

લેડીસ્મિથમાંના વેપારી ભાગીદાર ભાઇઓ ડીનીખાન જમાન ઓંવાના એક સીડાન મોટર અને એક લોરીમાં જતા હતા. ત્યારે ત્યાંથી ડીનીખાનથી છ માઇલ દૂર મોટર લોરીનું આગલું પૈડું 'બર્સ્ટ' થવાથી લોરી ઉથલી પડી હતી અને તેમાં બેઠેલા કેટલાક માણસો આજુબાજુ ફેંકાઇ ગયા અને બે માણસો લોરી નીચે કચડાઇ ગયા. લોરીમાં આઠ માણસો બેઠેલા હતા. અકસ્માતમાં બે માણસો મરી ગયા અને બીજાને જખમ થયાં તેઓને સાધારણ ઇજા થઇ છે. ઇજા પામેલા માણસોને લેડીસ્મિથ'ની હોસ્પીટલમાં લઇ જવામાં આવ્યા છે. મરણ પામેલા બે માણસો પ્રેમાભાઇ હરી ભાઇ તથા સોમાભાઇ ખુશાલભાઇ હતા. સ્વ. સોમાભાઇ પોતાના માબાપની સાથે લેડીસ્મિથમાંજ રહેતા હતા. પોતાની પાછળ એક યુવાન વિધવા તથા બે બાળકોને અને વૃદ્ધ માતાને શોક કરતાં મૂકી ગયા છે. સ્વ. પ્રેમાભાઇ હરીભાઇ પોતાની પાછળ પોતાની માતા જે સ્વદેશમાં છે, અને એક બ્હેન જે લેડીસ્મિથમાં છે, તેમને શોક કરતાં મૂકી ગયા છે. મરનાર બન્ને ભાઇઓ પોતાના માબાપના એકના એક દીકરા હતા. સ્વર્ગસ્થના દુઃખી કુટુમ્બીજનો પ્રત્યે અમે ઊંડી દિલસોજી જાહેર કરીએ છીએ. ઇજા પામેલાઓ જલદી સાજા થાય એવી ઇચ્છા છે. ઇજા પામેલા માણસોમાંના વલ્લભભાઇ આત્માભાઇ અને દયાળભાઇ પ્રાગજીભાઇને સખ્ત ઇજા થઇ છે. માધવભાઇ નારણભાઇ, ગોવિંદભાઇ ડાયાભાઇ, વલ્લભભાઇ ખુશાલભાઇ તથા નાથાભાઇ નારણભાઇને ઓછી ઇજા થઇ છે.

મી. પ્રોબસર અને કાળા મજુરો

નેટીવ એફેર્સ ખાતાના પ્રધાન મી. પી. જી. ડબલ્યુ. ગ્રોબલરે પ્રીટોરીયા યુનીવર્સીટીના પદ્વીદાનના મેળાવડા પ્રસંગે ભાષણ કરતાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે, "ગોરા અને કાળાઓ એકજ સ્થળમાં વસી શકશે નહિ. રાજદ્વારી સુધારાના દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં કદી પણ સહન કરવામાં આવશે નહિ. આ દેશમાં ગોરા અને કાળાએ જુદાજ રહેવાનો જરૂરી સંકેત છે અને તેને ટકાવી રાખવાની આપણી ફરજ છે."

જો ગોરી અને કાળી જાતીએ જુદાજ રહેવાનું જરૂરી સંકેત હોય તો પછી ગોરાઓ કાળાના મુલકમાં ઘુસીને તેની જમીન અને તેની સ્વતંત્રતા છીની લેવાની ધૃષ્ટતા શા સારૂ કરી? શું તેનો જવાબ પણ મી. ગ્રોબલર એ આપશે કે એ પણ જરૂરી સંકેત હતો. આ બાબતમાં ટીકા કરતાં 'નાતાલ એડવરટાઇઝર' દર્શાવેલા મતને અમે સંપૂર્ણ ટેકો આપીએ છીએ. એ પત્ર લખે છે કે "નેટીવ એફેર્સ ખાતાના પ્રધાન તરફથી આવા વિચારો દર્શાવાય અને તે પણ નવી યુનીવર્સીટીના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ સમક્ષ, એવા પ્રસંગે કે જ્યારે દેશના ભાવિ નાગરીકો વિચારશીલ બનવા શરૂ થાય છે, એ સરકારના સુધારામાં ગુમ્ફિત ગણાય છે. અને એ ઉપજાવનારી વસ્તુ છે.... મી. ગ્રોબલરે શું સમજપૂર્વક એક ફિલોસોફર તેવી વાતનો એવા આધારે વિરોધ કર્યો હતો. યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીની અંદર ઉદારમત ધરાવનારને પૂરતો અવકાશ છે. જો મી. ગ્રોબલર પ્રીટોરીયામાં સરકારના એક પ્રતિનિધિ તરીકે અને પ્રધાન મંડળના સંપૂર્ણ અધિકારવાળી બોલ્યા હોય તો પછી એમજ કહેવું રહ્યું કે યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીમાં ઉદારમતવાદ હવે મરી ગયો છે. જો આમ ઉદારમતવાદ ફેંકવામાં આવતો હોય તો પછી સંકુચિતતાવાદ તો ઉભો થવોજ જોઇએ."

ઇમીગ્રેશન અને રહેઠાણ

યુનીયન સરકારના પ્રધાન મી. આર. સ્ટટફર્ડ ઇમીગ્રેશન અને રહેઠાણ સંબંધી બોલતાં કહ્યું કે આ ખાતાના મુખ્ય કાર્યમાં રહેઠાણના મુદ્દાને ધ્યાનમાં લેવામાં આવ્યું છે. અમે ઇન્ડિયન સવાલમાં ગમે તે કરતા હોઇએ તેમ તેઓ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને વતન ગણે છે અને તેઓને સંપૂર્ણ સ્વતંત્રતા અને રક્ષણ આપવું જોઇએ.

રહેઠાણના સંબંધમાં મી. સ્ટટફર્ડે જણાવ્યું કે પ્રત્યેક પુરૂષ સ્ત્રી અને બાળકોને પોતાના જીવનના ધોરણ પ્રમાણે રહેવાનું મળવું જોઇએ. જાતિભેદ ન કરતા યુરોપીયન અને ઇન્ડિયન સૌ માટે એક સરખો કાયદો જોઇએ, અને સરકારે એ પ્રશ્નને હાથમાં લઇ એક આધુનિક સમાધાન કરવું જોઇએ."

નવાંજ કોઇ ઉપાયો શોધી કાઢવા જોઇએ એમ કહેવામાં આવ્યું.

હિંદીઓની નોકરી કરતી ગોરી સ્ત્રીઓ

ટ્રાન્સવાલમાં એક બિલમાં પૂછવામાં આવેલા સવાલના જવાબમાં પ્રધાન મી. રીટ્ઝે જવાબ આપતાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે ગોરી સ્ત્રીઓ હિંદીઓની નોકરી કરતા રોકવાનો કાયદો લાવવાનો સરકારનો ઇરાદો નથી. આવો કાયદો વ્યવહારુ નહિ ગણાય. એ બાબત એવી છે કે જે અંકુશ અને કાયદા વગર ઉપર છોડી દેવી જોઇએ કારણ એવી ગોરી સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાની જાત પણ સંભાળી શકે. પરંતુ હાલ આ સંજોગો હોવા છતાં એ રાષ્ટ્રીય પ્રશ્ન હોય એમ નહિ ગણી શકાય એવું સંભવ પણ નથી.

સિદ્ધાંતોને કદી જતા નહિ કરે

'પાર્ટીઝન ગેટ', લેડીસ્મિથમાં, અને યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીના ચેરમેનના સ્થાને બેસવા નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવ્યું હતું:

"આ એક રાજદ્વારી મીટીંગ નહિ હોય અને એક સામાજીક મેળાવડો હોય તે રીતે આગળ વધશો, કારણ કે આજથી સાત વર્ષ પછી જ્યારે હું રાજદ્વારી જીવનમાં દાખલ થયો ત્યારે લોગ માર્ટીન દાખલ થયા હતા કે ચારા પેટાળ તમામ મત સરખા જ્ઞાનમાં ભેળવનારા એવાની હું ટીકા કરી શકાય. મારા આ ઉસૂલ સિદ્ધાંતોથી હું રાજકારણમાં દાખલ થયો હતો કે ... મને હજી પણ આગળ રાજદ્વારી ... પાર્ટીના વધારે ... પાર્ટીના ધારાધોરણ ... પણ અંગત લાભને ખાતર એ સિદ્ધાંતોને કદી પણ જતા કરવાના નથી. એ સિદ્ધાંતોને છોડવાના કરતાં રાજકારણમાંથીજ નીકળી જવાનું ... વધારે પસંદ કરીશ. અને જે કાંઇ હું કરી રહ્યો છું તેને તે મારા રાજ્યની સેવા નો તે તેઓ સ્વીકારશે કે હું જ્યારે જરૂરી ગણો તે વાત સ્વીકારવામાં આવશે. કેટલીક વખતે નજરે આવ્યું છે કે હું આજ્ઞાવાદીના માર્ગે ચાલ્યો છું. હું એટલો દાવો કરી શકું છું કે હંમેશ આજમાં હું ઉપરોક્ત સિદ્ધાંતો અનુસારજ વર્તેલો છું, અમારા પક્ષના સિદ્ધાંતોની હદની અંદર રહીને વર્તેલો છું અને સરકારની નીતિના હદની અંદર રહીનેજ વર્તેલો છું."

ચીન્હ કર્મો

બીશપ મી. કારસોલે જણાવ્યું:

"મારા સમજીનેજ કાયમ કોઇ, કે ખાસ આ ... પ્રશ્ન સામાજીક વાતો છતાં તેને હિતાવહ ન ગણીને પ્રશ્ન તરીકે કેવળ રાજદ્વારી ભાષણ ખાતરજ પણ થયો છે. મને ગમે તેમાં પાર્લામેન્ટના યુરોપીયનો અને લગભગ તમામ બીન-યુરોપીયનોને વચ્ચે ભેદ અને અસમાનતા પ્રતિબંધિત કરનારા કાયદો બનાવનારી સરકારનો મુખ્ય પ્રધાન જનરલ હર્ટઝોગની નીતિ માટે વિરોધ કરવા પડ્યો હતો, ત્યાં મેં એ કારણથી વિરોધ કર્યો હતો. એક બાજુ એ કહ્યું કે આ ખાતાની બાબત સાવધાઇથી નહિ બદલી શકાય, એ એક ભગવાનના અંતઃકરણની બાબત છે. સમાજનું ચાલક એટલું મજબુત હોવું જોઇએ કે તેવા બનાવો અટકાવી પાડે ભાગે નદારત નાબુદ કરી દેવામાં આવે. અને એમજ વસ્તુ બનાવ બની રહ્યો છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં બીજા મજુરોની સંખ્યા ૩૦ લાખ વધતી જાય છે. જ્યારે યુરોપીયન ... વધતી જાય છે. દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની પ્રજાની શુદ્ધ યુરોપીયનજ તે વધતી જાય છે. યુરોપીયનો અને બીન યુરોપીયનોની વચ્ચેના લગ્નોની સંખ્યા તદ્દન નજીવી છે.... હું સરકાર તરફથી એવું નિવેદન કરવા માંગું છું કે સરકાર યુરોપીયનો અને બીન-યુરોપીયનો વચ્ચે લગ્નો પ્રતિબંધિત કરનારો કાયદો સાબર કરવાની નથી."

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૧૮ ૧૯૩૬.

ડૉ. નાનજીનું અવસાન

ડૉ. રુસ્તમજી મનચેરજી નાનજીનું ૭૬ વર્ષની વયે ગયા બુધવાર તા. ૧૬ મીની સવારે સવા નવ વાગે ફર્સ્ટ એવન્યુમાં આવેલા પોતાના મુકામે અવસાન થયું છે. મરહુમના અવસાનથી ડરબનના જીવનમાં એક જુની અને જાણીતી વ્યક્તીની ખોટ થઇ છે. ડૉ. નાનજી ૧૯૦૨ ની સાલમાં અહીં આવ્યા હતા. હીંદી દાક્તરોમાં તેઓ આ દેશમાં આવનાર સૌથી પ્રથમ હતા. તેમણે પોતાનો દાક્તરી અભ્યાસ મુંબાઇ અને ઈંગ્લાંડમાં કર્યો હતો. મુંબઇમાં તેઓ એલ. એમ. એન્ડ એસ. થયા હતા અને ત પછી ઇંગ્લાંડમાં જઇને લંડનની એલ. આર. સી. પી. ની ડીગ્રી મેળવી હતી.

મરહુમ પારસી રૂસ્તમજી, મરહુમ આર. કે. ખાન અને મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી જે વખતે આ દેશમાં હતા તે વખતે તેમના ડૉ. નાનજી ખાસ મીત્ર હતા. કેટલાં પાંચ વર્ષ પુર્વે તેમણે પોતાની પ્રેક્ટીસ છોડી દીધી તે પહેલાં હીંદીઓ, રંગીન લોકો અને યુરોપીયનોમાં તેમની ધીકતી પ્રેક્ટીસ હતી અને પોતાના ધંધામાં સંપૂર્ણ ફતેહમંદ થયા હતા.

જગતના રાજકારણમાં ડૉ. નાનજી ઉંડો રસ લેતા હતા અને સઘળી બીનાઓનો બારીકીથી અભ્યાસ કરી માહીતગાર રહેતા હતા. મરહુમ એક ચુસ્ત રાષ્ટ્રવાદી હતા અને હીંદુસ્તાનની આઝાદીની લડતમાં અને ત્યાં બનતા બનાવોમાં ઉંડો રસ લેતા હતા. ભારત માતાને પરદેશીઓની ગુંસરીથી મુક્ત થએલી પોતાની નજરે જોવાની તેમની ઉચ્ચ અભિલાષા હતી પરંતુ તે સાથે તેઓ નીરાશાવાદી પણ હતા અને અનેક વખત નીઃશ્વાસ સાથે કહેતા કે આઝાદીનો લ્હાવો લેવા પુરતાં હીંદીઓએ પોતાના પાપો હજુ ધોયાં નથી.

જો કે તેમનામાં સ્વદેશભક્તિનો પ્રચંડ જુસ્સો હતો છતાં મરહુમ સાધારણ રીતે આ દેશમાં કે હીંદુસ્તાનમાં કોઈ જાહેર રાજકીય ચળવળમાં પ્રવૃત્તિમય ભાગ લેતા નહિ હતા. પરંતુ આ લખનારને ૧૯૧૩ ની સાલના એક બનાવની સ્મૃતી અત્યારે તાજી થાય છે. જે વખતે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓની સત્યાગ્રહની લડત હીંદી મજુરોની માદબાર હડતાળ અને મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના નેતૃત્વ નીચે ટ્રાંસવાલની સરહદમાં હીંદીઓની ઐતિહાસીક કુચથી ટોચે પહોંચી ગઈ હતી અને જે વખતે લગભગ એકેએક નેતાને સરકારે ઝડપી લઇ કેદમાં પુરી દીધા હતા અને લડતને ટકાવી રાખવાનું મુશ્કેલ કાર્ય થોડા પણ બહાર રહેલા ઉત્સાહી યુવાનોના શિરપર આવી પડ્યું હતું તે વખતે મરહુમ પારસી રૂસ્તમજીનું ૧૬૦ ફીલ્ડ સ્ટ્રીટવાળું મકાન, જે તે વખતે "વૉર ઑફીસ" તરીકે ઓળખાતું હતું, ત્યાં આવી ડુબતાં નાવને ઉગારવાને ડૉ. નાનજીએ વીરહાક કરી યુવાનોને સહાયતા આપી આશ્વાસન આપ્યું હતું. એ કટોકટીના પ્રસંગે યુવાનોમાં એથી કેટલું જોસ આવી ગયું હશે એ વાચક અનુમાની શકે છે.

ડૉ. નાનજીનામાં અનેક ઉમદા ગુણો હતા. તેઓ પોતાના ધંધામાં તેમજ પોતાના ખાનગી જીવનમાં સ્પષ્ટ વક્તા અને નીખાલસ હતા. તેમની નિખાલસતાનો એક નાદરો દાખલો નોંધ લેવા જેવો છે. એક વખતે મ્યુનીસીપલ ચુંટણીની ઝુંબેશ ચાલી રહી હતી ત્યારે એક યુરોપીયન ઉમેદવાર ડૉ. નાનજી પાસે વોટ માગવા જઇ ચડયો. ડૉ. નાનજીએ તેને કહ્યું: "તમને હું વોટ નથી આપી શકતો. અમારા વોટ લઈને તમે તો અમારા ગળાં રેંસો છો!" આ અર્થસુચક શબ્દો સાંભળી યુરોપીયન સ્તબ્ધ થઇ ગયો અને નીચું માથું નાખી ચાલતી પકડી ગયો.

ડૉ. નાનજી ઘણા મહેનતુ, ઉદ્યમી અને સ્વચ્છ હતા. પોતાની જાતથી જે થઇ શકે તે બીજાની પાસે કરાવવામાં તેઓ નહોતા માનતા. પરશ્રમ કરવામાં પણ પોતે આનંદ માનતા હતા. જો કે તેઓની પાસે સંપત્તિ પોતાની ઇચ્છામાં આવે તેટલા ભોગો ભોગવવા પુરતી હતી છતાં તેઓ ઘણું સાદું જીવન ગાળતા હતા. તેમનો પોષાક દુધ જેવો સ્વચ્છ છતાં સાદો હતો. તેમનું ઘર જે તેઓ જાતેજ સાફ રાખતા હતા, તે સ્વચ્છતામાં કોઇ પણ ગૃહીણીને માટે આદર્શરૂપ હતું.

મીસીસ નાનજી જેઓ હાલ ઘણાં વર્ષો થયાં ઈંગ્લાંડમાંજ સ્થાયી વસવાટ કરી રહ્યાં છે, તેઓ એક આદર્શ ગૃહીણી હતાં પરંતુ ગૃહીણીનો બોજો હળવો કરનાર આદર્શ પતિ ડૉ. નાનજીના જેવા ભાગ્યેજ થોડાજ હશે. અને આ વસ્તુ ડૉ. નાનજી એકલાજ માટે કરતા હતા કેમકે દરેક કાર્ય પોતાના સંતોષ મુજબ પોતાની જાતે કરવામાં પોતે આનંદ લેતા હતા.

કેટલાક લોકો ડૉ. નાનજી પોતાની પાસે પૈસો હોવા છતાં પોતાની જાતપર નહિ વાપરતા હોવાથી તેમને કંજુસ માનતા હતા. એ તેઓની ગેરસમજ હતી. ડૉ. નાનજી એક પૈ પણ નકામી ફેંકી દેવામાં નહોતા માનતા. તેમ બીનજરૂરી મોજશોખમાં પણ પૈસા ઉડાવવાનું પોતે નાપસંદ કરતા અને આ યુગના નવ યુવાનો જેઓની સાથે તેમને પરિચય હતો તેમને તે બદલ તેઓ ટોકતા પણ હતા. જો કે તેઓ પોતાની જાતની સુખસગવડમાં પણ ખર્ચતા નહોતા છતાં મનુષ્યને જે સ્વચ્છતા અને સુખસગવડોની આવશ્યકતા છે તે તેઓ લીધા વીના રહેતા નહિ. તેમ તેના વીના તેમને ચાલતું પણ નહિ હતું. જાત મહેનતથી તે સગવડો તેઓ મેળવી લેતા અને તેમાં આનંદ માનતા હતા. ઘણા શ્રીમંતો પડેલા છે કે જેમની પાસે ડૉ. નાનજીના કરતાં વીશેષ પુંજી છે છતાં તેઓ ડૉ. નાનજીના જેટલી સ્વચ્છતા અને સુખસગવડથી રહી શકતા નથી તેમ રહેતા પણ નથી.

એટલે ડૉ. નાનજીના જીવનમાંથી કરકસર, સ્વચ્છતા, મહેનતુપણું અને નીખાલસતા એ ગુણો સૌ કોઇએ ગ્રહણ કરવા જેવા છે.

ડૉ. નાનજી જરથોસ્તી હતા પરંતુ પોતાને હમેશાં નાસ્તિક કહેવડાવતા હતા. હકીકતમાં તેઓ એ જાતના નાસ્તિક હતા કે જેઓ અજાણપણે આસ્તિકના કરતાં પણ વધારે ધર્મીષ્ટ હોય છે. તેઓ સત્ય અને ન્યાયને ચાહનારા હતા.

'ઈન્ડિયન ઓપિનીયન' ને મરહુમ ડૉ. નાનજીને ખાસ અંગત અંજલી આપવાની છે. મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી પ્રત્યેની તેમની અત્યંત ચાહનાને લીધે ફીનીક્સ સંસ્થામાં જે કોઈ પણ બીમાર પડે તેની મફત તપાસ લેતા અને ઘણી વખતે મુશ્કેલ સંજોગોમાં પણ તેઓ મધરાતે ફીનીક્સ આવેલા છે. એક પ્રસંગે પૂ. કસ્તુરબા ગંભીર બીમારીમાં પડ્યાં હતાં અને મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી કેદખાનામાં હતા ત્યારે ડૉ. નાનજી તેમને પોતાને ઘેર લઇ ગયા હતા અને ત્યાં તેમણે અને મીસીસ નાનજીએ તેમની અતે સેવા કરી હતી.

ડૉ. નાનજી પોતાનાં વીધવા અને એક દીકરી જેઓ હાલ ઈંગ્લાંડમાં છે, અને પોતાનાં ચાર બ્હેન અને એક ભાઈ જેઓ હીંદુસ્તાનમાં છે, તેમને પોતાની પાછળ

મુકી ગયા છે.

ડૉ. નાનજી પોતાના વસીયતમાં નોકર ચાકર અને અંગત મીત્રોને માટે અમુક રકમ કાઢવા ઉપરાંત ઇંગ્લાંડમાં પોતાના વીધવાને માટે અમુક રકમ જીવન દાન કરી ગયા છે, નેટીવોને માટે તેમના નેતા રેવરન્ડ જોન ડુબેને પા. ૧૦૦ અને લગભગ પા. ૪૦,૦૦૦ ની રકમ હીંદીઓને ઉદ્યોગીક કેળવણી આપવા માટે મુકી ગયા છે.

ડૉ. નાનજીના અસ્થીની મરહુમની ઇચ્છાનુસાર સ્ટેલાબુશના સ્મશાનમાં દફન ક્રીયા કરવામાં આવી છે. તે પ્રસંગે સઘળા વર્ગના હીંદીઓ તેમજ સઘળા પારસીઓ હાજર હતા. મરહુમના સગા સંબંધીઓ તરફ અમો ઉંડી દિલસોજી ધરાવીએ છીએ અને મરહુમના રૂહને ઇશ્વર ચિર શાંતી બક્ષો એવી અંતઃકરણથી પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ.

હિંદની ધારાસભાની આગામી ચુંટણી

સરદારનું જોરદાર ભાષણ

સુરત અહલ્યાબાઇની વાડીમાં મળેલી સભામાં સરદાર વલ્લભભાઇએ ધારાસભાની આગામી ચુંટણી ઉપર મનનીય ભાષણ કર્યું હતું જે અમારા વાચકોના લાભાર્થે નીચે આપીએ છીએ :—

દાંડી કુચનું સ્મરણ

બે મહીના પછી ફરીથી હું તમારી પાસે આવ્યો છું. એ દરમીયાન હું હીંદુસ્તાનમાં ઘણી જગાએ ફરી આવ્યો છું. એ વખતે તમને હું મળ્યો ત્યારે તમને ખબર આપી હતી કે આવતી ધારાસભાની ચુંટણી લેવાનો ઠરાવ મહાસભાએ કરેલો છે. તેનો ઐતિહાસિક ઇતિહાસ પણ મેં તમને સંભળાવ્યો હતો. ક્યાં કારણોએ એ ઠરાવ થએલો તે પણ તમને કહ્યું હતું. આજે ફરીથી થોડા શબ્દોમાં તમને એ વાતનું સ્મરણ કરાવી આપણી શી ફરજ છે તેનું ભાન કરાવવા માગું છું. લાહોર મહાસભાએ જ્યારે પૂર્ણ સ્વરાજ એટલે સંપૂર્ણ સ્વતંત્રતા પ્રાપ્ત કરવાનો ઠરાવ કર્યો. પોતાની પ્રતિજ્ઞા જગત સમક્ષ જાહેર કરી ત્યારથી હીંદુસ્તાનમાં જે પરિવર્તન થયું છે અને જે જબરજસ્ત લડાઇઓ થઇ છે તે તમારાથી અજાણ્યું નથી. કારણ એ ધર્મયુદ્ધની શરૂઆત ગુજરાતમાંથી થએલી હતી. લાહોર મહાસભાના ઠરાવ પછી કઇ રીતે લડાઇ શરૂ થશે ને સંપૂર્ણ સ્વાતંત્ર્ય મેળવવા માટે કેવાં શસ્ત્રોનો કેવી રીતે ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવશે તેની કોઇને કલ્પના પણ નહોતી. તે વખતે સાબરમતીને કાંઠેથી મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ પોતે એક પ્રતીજ્ઞા કરાવી, સત્યાગ્રહ આશ્રમનો ત્યાગ કર્યો અને તમારા જીલ્લામાં દરિયા કાંઠે આવેલા દાંડી મુકામે પહોંચવાનો સંકલ્પ કરી કુચ આદરી. ઇતિહાસને પાને એ કુચ દાંડીકુચ તરીકે ઓળખાય છે; અને એ પ્રતિજ્ઞા શી હતી? જ્યાં સુધી સંપૂર્ણ સ્વાતંત્ર્ય ન મળે ત્યાં સુધી સત્યાગ્રહ આશ્રમમાં ફરી પગ ન મુકવો. આજે એ પ્રતિજ્ઞા કાયમ છે—એનું પાલન થઇ રહેલું છે. જે દિવસે પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરી તેઓ સાબરમતીથી નીકળ્યા ત્યાં સુધી લોકોના મનમાં ભારે વસવસો હતો. આ જબરજસ્ત સલ્તનત અને તેના આગેવાનોને એ કુચના પરિણામોની કલ્પના ન હતી. તેઓ માનતા કે આ ગાંધી તો ગાંડા માણસ જેવી વાતો કરે છે. જે માણસ નાટક જ કરે છે એ આવી બળવાન સલ્તનત સામે—જેની પાસે રાક્ષસી તાકાત પડેલી છે તેની સામે—દરરોજના પાંચ પાંચ દશ દશ માઇલ પગપાળા મજલ શું કરવાનો હતો! એ તો થાકી જશે એટલે પણ માનશે કે આ ગાંડો માણસ નાહક ભટકતો ફરે છે. પણ જ્યારે ઓગણીસ આખ્ખા ઉઠ્યો—ત્યારે હું જેલમાં પડેલો હતો—ત્યારે જેણે અમદાવાદના એ ભવ્ય દ્રશ્યો જોયાં હશે તેમનાં સ્મરણ માંથી એ દ્રશ્ય ગયું નહિ હોય. એ પ્રસંગે કેવું ચેતન, જાગૃતિ ને ભાવના પ્રગટ થઇ તેના સ્મરણો આજે પણ અમદાવાદની પ્રજા ભુલી નથી—ભુલાય એમ નથી. જેમ જેમ દાંડીની કુચ આગળ વધતી ગઇ તેમ તેમ જાગૃતિનાં કિરણો ચારે તરફ ફેલાવા લાગ્યાં અને આખા હીંદની ૩૫ કોટિ પ્રજામાં એક નવી જાગૃતિ ભાવનાનો ઉદય થયો.

ગાંધી-ઇરવીન પેક્ટ

ને જ્યારે એ દાંડીને કાંઠે પહોંચ્યા ત્યારે સારાયે દેશમાં ખળભળાટ મચ્યો ને પ્રજામાં એવો વિશ્વાસ આવી ગયો કે લોકો 'થોડે દિવસે સ્વરાજ' એમ માનતા થઇ ગયા. મુંબઇના રસ્તે રસ્તે લાકડી ખાતા સંતના લાજની ભાવ જાગ્યા. ગુજરાતની મહિલાઓ મહાસાગર માંથી મટકી ભરી ભરીને ખારૂં પાણી લાવવા લાગી ને મીઠું બનાવવા લાગી; અને જ્યારે દાંડીને કાંઠે એ મુઠી મીઠાની ચપટી ગાંધીજીએ પોતાની મુઠીમાં લીધી ત્યારે આખી સલ્તનત કંપી ઉઠી. સરકારને એ માણસને પકડવો પડ્યો; પણ એક વર્ષ પછી એ સલ્તનતના મોટામાં મોટા પ્રતિનિધિએ—વાઇસરોયે એ જ મુઠી હાડકાના માણસ સાથે સામા ટેબલે બેસી તહનામું કર્યું. જે 'ગાંધી-ઇરવીન પેક્ટ' ને નામે ઓળખાય છે. એ તહનામામાં સહી કરનાર એક હીંદુસ્તાનનો પ્રતિનિધિ હતો ને બીજો સલ્તનતનો પ્રતિનિધિ હતો.

સ્થાનો ઇતિહાસ

ઇતિહાસને પાને એ તહનામાની શરતો જગજાહેર થઇ ચુકેલી છે. અને એ ઇતિહાસ સાર્વજનીક ઠેકાણામાં વાંચનારાઓ જાણે છે તે નહિ પણ જે ઇતિહાસ આજનો હીંદ પડી રહ્યું છે તે આજનો તાજો ઇતિહાસ છે. ૩૫ કરોડ માણસની સમક્ષ બનતો ઇતિહાસ છે. આજે સુરેખ બંદુક, દારૂગોળો, તોપો ને લશ્કરી તાકાત ઓછી બેકાર થઇ છે. એ તો આપસ આપસમાં લડી મરી પડવાના છે. એક મીલન સાથે આપણા તેમનો નાશ થવાનો છે. જેમને પોતાના આત્મા પર ભરોસો નથી, જેમને ઇશ્વરી શક્તિ—રૂહની તાકાતમાં શ્રદ્ધા નથી, તેમના એ જ હાલ થાય. આપણા ઇતિહાસમાં તોપ બંદુકને સ્થાન નથી. એ પછી મહાત્માજી રાઉન્ડ ટેબલ કોન્ફરન્સમાં ગયા ત્યાં ઘણા કરારો થયા. વિશ્વાસઘાતપૂર્વક ગાંધીજીને ત્યાંથી પાછા બોલાવવામાં આવ્યા ને હીંદ આવતા ગીરફતાર કરવામાં આવ્યા.

નવું તંત્ર—ધારાસભા

તે પછી ઇતિહાસનું બીજું પ્રકરણ શરૂ થયું. હજારો જેલમાં ગયા. હજારોએ માથાં ફોડ્યાં. હજારોએ લાઠી ખાધી. હજારો ખેડુતો બરબાદ થયા ને જમીન જાગીરો ગુમાવી. એ લડાઇ દરમીયાન જે લોકો ગોળમેજીમાં રહ્યા તેમણે એક નવું તંત્ર ઊભું કર્યું અને એ નવું તંત્ર તે આજની નવી ધારાસભા, જેનો કબજો લેવાનો આપણે ઠરાવ કર્યો. એ તંત્રમાં એવી રચના કરવામાં આવી છે કે જેથી આપણી સ્વતંત્રતાની લડત રોકાય ને તેમાં અડચણ થાય. વળી જેથી લડત અટકાવવાની આ એક બાજી છે. આપણે આ લડાઇ જ્યારે લડતા હતા ત્યારે જેઓ ધારાસભામાં જઇને બેઠા હતા, તેમણે મુલકની બદનામી કરી લડાઇ તોડવામાં, લોકોને તંગ કરવામાં સરકારને મદદ કરી. એક તરફ એ ધારાસભાઓની મદદથી સરકારે લોકોને કચડ્યા, અને બીજી તરફથી આ નવા મંત્રની રચના કરી. તેમાં હીંદુ અને મુસલમાન, હીંદુ ને હીંદુ પરસ્પર લડે એવો પેંતરો રચ્યો. ખ્રીસ્તી, અંગ્રેજ જમીનદારો, ગુંડીયાદીઓ એ બધાના જુદા ચોકા કર્યા. આ નવા બંધારણથી લોકોને મતનો અધિકાર તો મળ્યો, ત્રણેને ચોથે મત મળ્યા, એમ છતાં પણ મહાસભાને બહુમતિ નહિ મળે એવી ગોઠવણ એમાં રાખી.

(અપુર્ણ)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદી બાગવાનો

ડરબન મ્યુનીસીપાલીટીમાં કામ કરતા હીંદીઓ તરફથી તા. ૨૭ ડીસેમ્બરે મેસેનીન ઍરીકલની પાસેના મોટા મેદાનમાં રમત ગમતનો મેળાવડો થશે, જ્યાં ડરબનના મેયર મી. ફ્લેમીંગ કોનાલન સવારે દસ વાગે હાજર થશે. બાળકો અને યુવક તરફથી કસરતો, ઍક્રોબેટિક અને ફીઝીકલ કલ્ચરની આઇટમો રજુ થશે.

શહેરનું બજાર

યુનીયનમાં શહેરની ખાંડ આવી જવાનો ભય ન્યોવી બજારમાં સાકર મંગાવવા બાબતનું ધ્યાન ખેંચનારા સમાચાર ગયે અઠવાડીએ જેમ ટાઈમ્સે જાહેર થયા હતા. ગયા ચાર વરસ અહીં પરીઆ સત્તાવાર ખુલાસા મુજબ આવતા વર્ષ માટે યુનીયનમાં સાકર પુરતી છે એમ માલુમ પડયું છે. ઍપ્રીલ માસથી સાકરના કારખાનાઓ બે મહીના બંધ રહેશે ૨૦ હજાર ટન યુનીયન માટે રાખવા રહેશે. ચાર મહીનાઓમાં એ બાબત … હજાર ટન નીપજવાનો અંદાજો થયો છે.

જન્મ મરણના આંકડા

ડરબનમાં નવેમ્બર મહીનામાં નીપજેલાં કુલ્લે ૩૨૯ મરણોમાં હીંદી ૧૬૨, ઍસીઆટીક ૯૩, યુરોપીયન ૫૧ અને … વર્ષના ૧૪ એ મુજબ થયાં હતાં જ્યારે કુલ્લે ૫૨૦ જન્મ થયા હતા. ડરબનના યુરોપીઅનોની વસ્તી ૮૧,૯૧૯ છે જ્યારે હીંદીઓની વસ્તી … નવેમ્બરમાં ગોરાઓમાં ૧૧૯ અને ઍસીઆટીકોમાં ૨૭૭ બાળકોના જન્મ થયા હતા. … ડરબનમાં ગોરાઓની વસ્તીનું પ્રમાણ વધારે છે. એટલે … કે ગોરાઓ … ગોરાઓમાં … ઓછું પ્રમાણ … નહીં હોય.

આગગાડીનો અકસ્માત

ગયા અઠવાડીઆમાં યુનીઅન નામની હોડી … લાગ્યા હતા, … ડરબનના … કામ કરતા … હીંદી … થયા હતા. … હોસ્પીટલમાં ખસેડી હતી પણ ત્યાં એક … માં મરણ પામ્યો હતો.

શોક મરણ

નાતાલ … મી. … આર … ના ૫ ડીસેમ્બરે … માં મરણ પામ્યા હતા. મરહુમની … ગોરાઓ … ૧૦૦ … ડરબનના … તેમની ઉંમર … વર્ષની હતી.

હિંદી છોકરીઓના કપડાં

ડરબનમાં નીશાળે જતી હીંદી છોકરીઓના "યુનીફૉર્મ ડ્રેસ" નામે પહેરવાનો … ચાલુ થયા છે. … હીંદી … ડરબન શહેરમાં … પહેરવેશ … હીંદી … પહેરવેશ …

શોકજનક મરણ

ડરબનની સીટી … મી. … ના … મરણ પામ્યા છે. … હીંદીઓના … આગેવાની … કાઉન્સીલર … ના મરણથી હીંદીઓને એક … ખોટ થઇ છે. મરહુમ … માં સંદેશા આપવામાં હતા.

> ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૯૪૩૨.
>
> **ઝેડ. વી. પારેખ**
>
> ૫૦એ કમીશનર સ્ટ્રીટ,
> જોહાનીસબર્ગ.
>
> ઉપરના સ્થળે ખાસ જૈયા જાતની દરેક કન્ડિશનની મસાલી, રેશમી અને સ્વદેશી સાડીઓ વિગેરે કીફાયત ભાવે મળશે.
>
> એક વખત તમારો ઓર્ડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરશો.

સમોદા સહાય

… ડરબનની સીટી … ૧૨૫ … પાઉન્ડ … મા. ૫, … સોસાયટી પા. ૧ … પા. ૧, … પા. ૧ … જુદી જુદી રકમો આવી છે.

તીડોનું ટોળું

ગયાં અઠવાડીઆમાં … તીડનું … તરફના … ઉપર … ડરબન … તીડો … માલમ પડ્યા હતા.

નવું સ્ટેશન

ડરબનનું નવું સ્ટેશન મોટું અને … સીટી કાઉન્સીલ કમીટીને આપી આપી છે. ડરબન … નવું સ્ટેશન થશે.

પેટા ચુંટણી

ડરબનની સીટી કાઉન્સીલના મી. જે. આર. … ના મરણથી ખાલી પડેલી જગા માટે પેટા ચુંટણી થશે. મી. … ઉમેદવારી જાહેર કરી છે.

ડરબનની હીંદુ નીશાળ

ડરબનમાં હીંદુ બાળકોને … શીખવવા માટે સ્થાપવામાં આવેલી નીશાળ … મી. … કરી હતી. … ઉપર … બાળકોને … જ્ઞાન મેળવવા … આપવા …

ગુજરાતી કેળવણી

ડરબનની સુરત હીંદુ ગુજરાતી સ્કુલની પરીક્ષા મી. … ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સભાના પ્રમુખ મી. … અઠવાડીઆમાં લીધી હતી.

ઈંગ્લાંડ વિદાય

મી. અને … ઈંગ્લાંડ ગયા … જ્યાંથી … ઈંગ્લાંડ … વિદાય થશે.

દક્ષિણ-પશ્ચિમ આફ્રિકા

જર્મન … આફ્રિકા … યુનીયન સરકારની … હતો. … જર્મન … દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને યુનીયનના … તરીકે … યુનીયન સરકારના … નહીં. … જર્મનીના … યુનીયન સરકારના દક્ષિણ-પશ્ચિમ આફ્રિકાને યુનીયનનો … પ્રાન્ત નહીં … જર્મનો ખુશી થયા છે.

હિંદી પ્રવાસીઓ

… સ્ટીમર … ડરબન આવ્યા હતા. … પ્રવાસીઓનું … જુના … પ્રવાસીઓને … ઓફીસમાં રાખવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

પત્રકારત્વની બેધારી તલવાર

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

શ્રી. મહાદેવ દેશાઈનું વ્યાખ્યાન

બેધારી તલવાર

ત્યાં [illegible] રીતે સાહિત્યની વ્યાખ્યામાં આવી શકે એવું અપૂર્વ પત્રનિવેદન બાદ એ બધું આપણે શું કરીએ? ગિરજાશંકર સાહિત્ય કહેવાનો અધિકાર બહુ ગણતરી નાખ્યો નો છે. નું તો રસિકના ઊતરતી પંક્તિના સુરખાવાળા લેખાની ગણનામાં પણ આપણે પત્રનિવેદનનું સાહિત્ય જો રીતે આવે તો એની ગણી રહ્યા છીએ. એ સુપરિચિત લેખકની વ્યાખ્યામાં આવવા માટે એક અગત્યની શરત તો એ છે કે એ બોધપ્રદ હોય. બાહ્ય રસપ્રદ હોય અને સામાન્ય રીતે લોકહિતકારી હોય, અને એમાં અનેક અંગો અને ઉપાંગો લોકહિતની પરમ દ્રષ્ટિથી તૈયાર થયેલાં હોય. આધુનિક વર્તમાનપત્રો આ યુરોપના કારખાનાઓની જેમ પશ્ચિમના પેદાશ છે, અને આપણાં કારખાનાઓ જેમ હજી તો પશ્ચિમનાં કારખાનાઓમાં આરંભાયેલું અનુકરણ કરી રહ્યાં છે તેમ આપણા દેશી ભાષાના વર્તમાનપત્રો અંગ્રેજી ભાષાનાં આપણાં વર્તમાનપત્રોનાં અનુકરણ જેવા છે; અને આપણાં અંગ્રેજી વર્તમાનપત્રો મોટે ભાગે પશ્ચિમના વર્તમાનપત્રોનાં અનુકરણો છે. એ અનુકરણો સારાં અને ખરાબ હોય તો કશો વાંધો નથી. કારણ કે એ કળા આપણે પારકાની પાસે શીખવાની રહેલી છે તેમાં અનુકરણ તો અનિવાર્ય છે. પણ આપણાં પત્રોમાં મૌલિકતા હો કે અનુકરણ હો, તે જનહિતસાધક હોય તેટલે દરજ્જે પણ એમ હું માનું છું. જેમ યંત્રોના સદુપયોગો અને દુરુપયોગો છે તેમ વર્તમાનપત્રોના સદુપયોગો અને દુરુપયોગો છે, કારણ યંત્રના જેવી એ એક મહાશક્તિ છે. સ્વ. રૉબર્ટ વર્તમાનપત્રોને નાયગ્રાના ધોધની ઉપમા આપી છે, અને ગાંધીજીએ એ ઉપમાની લંબાણ ટીકા સ્વતંત્ર રીતે કર્યું છે: "વર્તમાનપત્ર એ ભારે શક્તિ છે. પણ જેમ નીરંકુશ પાણીનો ધોધ ગામનાં ગામ ડુબાડે છે ને પાકનો નાશ કરે છે તેમ નીરંકુશ કલમ નો ધોધ નાશ કરે છે. જો અંકુશ બહારથી આવે તો તે નીરંકુશતા કરતાં વધારે ઝેરી નીવડે. અંદરનો અંકુશ જ લાભદાયી હોઈ શકે છે. આ વિચારસરણી સાચી હોય તો દુનિયાનાં કેટલાં વર્તમાનપત્રો નભી શકે? પણ નકામાંને બંધ કોણ કરે? કોણ કોને નકામું ગણે? કામનું ને નકામું સાથે સાથે ચાલ્યા જ કરવાનાં. તેમાંથી માણસે પોતાની પસંદગી કરવાની રહી."

આમ વર્તમાનપત્ર એ બેધારી તલવાર જેવા થઈ શકે એમ છે કારણ કે વર્તમાનપત્રોની બે બાજુ છે. વર્તમાનપત્ર એ ઝેરી બની શકે છે. કાયદાનું સાધન અને વેપાર થઈ શકે છે, અને [illegible] એ આપણે જાણીએ છીએ: બીજી તરફથી વર્તમાનપત્રો એ પાપીના નાશની જેમ, જુલમગારોના જેમ, એક લોકસેવાનું અમૂલ્ય સાધન થઈ શકે છે. જ્યારે એ કમાવવાનું સાધન માત્ર બને છે ત્યારે એ નબળું બને છે જ્યારે તેનો અમલ કરનાર વર્તમાનપત્રકાર જનસમાજના સેવાનું સાધન કરી મૂકે છે ત્યારે તે લાભદાયક આવશ્યક અંગ બને છે.

સમાચારની શુદ્ધિ

વર્તમાનપત્રોનો પ્રાણ એટલે વર્તમાન અથવા સમાચાર અથવા ખબરો. આ સમાચાર મેળવવાની અને પ્રગટ કરવાની પણ કળા છે, અને એ કળા [illegible] કેવળ રીતે ચાલે છે ન લોકોની સેવા [illegible] કરે છે જ પણ પોતાની પણ સેવા કરે છે. આજે જુઓ દિવસે દિવસે નાનકડી થતી જાય છે, અને પશ્ચિમના દૂરમાં દૂરના ખૂણાના બનાવ પૂર્વના દૂરમાં દૂરના ખૂણાના લોકો આજ સવારમાં જાણી રહે છે. પૃથ્વીનાં એવું બન્યું છે કે એક સ્થાનમાં રહેનારા માણસોને [illegible] સ્થાનમાં બનેલી બનાવની ખબર [illegible] તેના પાડોશમાં એક સ્થાનથી હજારો માઈલ દૂર રહેનારાઓને તે ખબર [illegible] છે આ કહેતાં [illegible] અત્યુક્તિ નથી કરતો. શ્રી રવિશંકર પંડિત મસૂરીમાં રહેતા હતા ત્યારે ગુજરાતના મહાન અભ્યાસસાહેબ તૈયબજીનું મૃત્યુ [illegible] હતું. શ્રી. રવિશંકરને તેમને એ દુઃખદ ખબર ની ખબર ત્રીજે દિવસે છાપામાંથી પડી. જ્યારે અબ્બાસ સાહેબના કુટુંબમાં તો એ ખેડા ખાતે દૂરથી અનેક આશ્વાસનના તારો આવી ચૂક્યા હતા.

આમ વર્તમાનપત્ર સમાચારો આપી આપ ણની સેવા કરે છે. પણ એ જ સમાચારો એ સ્વરાજને બદલે જુઠા આપે તો! તો જોખમનું કેવું નુકસાન નહિ તો સરકારને તારથી ઘણી નો સારી કમાણી તે કરી દે છે. ગાંધીજી ૨૭ વર્ષે મુંબઈ બંદરે જવાના છે એવી ખબર કોઈક છાપાવાળાએ ઉડાડી એટલે ત્યારે હજારોની સભા ભરી કરવી પડી! એ સમાચારે સેવાને બદલે અસેવા કરવાને માટે આપે તો! કોમ કોમની વચ્ચે ઝેર વધી રહ્યાં હોય ત્યાં દારૂગોળામાં ચીનગારી નાખવાના હેતુથી આપે તો! આની કે લડાઈ જ ખરીખોટી પ્રશ્ન હોય ત્યાં મરાઠા જગાવનાર હેતુથી સાચા ખબર મળે તે આપવા ન થાય ત્યાં વધારે ખોટીને આપવામાં આવે તો! [illegible] અને ગાંધીજી બન્ને જ્યારે [illegible] ગોળી ચલાવીને જેવા બનાવો ઝીણી વાતો અને એને પ્રગટ કરવામાં આવે તો! તો વર્તમાનપત્રકાર જનતા નો સેવક મટીને શત્રુ બને છે. સ્વરાજ્યના આંદોલન પૂર ચાલવાને બદલે અમલનું વિષ ઘૂસી પડે છે. પોતે લડ્યો ત્યારે દેશના દુઃખો સ્વાર્થ [illegible] વર્તમાનપત્રો આ કામ [illegible] કેટલી વાર આજસાથ [illegible] ગાંધીજી જ્યારે હતા ત્યારે તેમણે [illegible] અનેક લોકોના ખાતેના [illegible] જાણે એ વર્તમાનપત્રો લોકોના સાથ હજી ગાંધીજી આફ્રિકામાં હતા ત્યારે એક ખબરપત્રીએ હજામ વિશેનો ગુનાહ ઉપર લોર્ડ હાર્ડિંગ અને ગાંધીજી વચ્ચે નવા વાઇસરૉયને મળવા સંબંધી પત્રવ્યવહાર ચાલી રહ્યો છે એવી ખબર બહાર પાડીને પોતાના, પોતાના પત્રની પ્રતિષ્ઠાનું, અને દેશનું અહિત કર્યું હતું! અખબારથી કેવા દેશની મશ્કરી આપણે ના આવી છે અને એવાની જેમ વખતોવખત નથી થતા, ખાસ કરીને ઉતાવળા, કેટલા બીજા જેવા છાપાઓ નીકળ્યા અને અનેક સાચા જૂઠા ખબરોમાંથી નવા તેઓ કેટલું ઝેર વધાર્યું છે! એ ઝેરને લીધે કેટલા ખૂન થયા છે? હજારો ખોટું હુલ્લડ કરનારાઓએ આજ પાછા [illegible] મુંબઈ ના એક ખબરપત્રીનો કાગળ જાણ્યો, તેમાં જણાવ્યું કે અમુક માણસ ગાંધીજીને મળવા આવ્યો, અને તેની સાથેની મુલાકાતમાં ગાંધીજીએ ઇસ્લામનો ત્યાગ કર્યો. હિંદુ ધર્મનો અંગીકાર કરી, અને કલમો પઢ્યા. ઇસ્લામનો એ ત્યાગના તત્ત્વને ભગવાન અમે એ વિશે કહ્યું, અને [illegible] પૂછવાનું કહ્યું કે આવું હડહડતું જુઠાણું છાપવાનો શો [illegible] છે. પેલા ભાઈ એ માણસને મળવા ગયા અને તેને ખાનગી રીતે જવાબ દીધો: 'આમને તો એવી ખબર નથી છે; તમારે જો એનો ઇનકાર છપાવવો હોય તો છાપવાને તૈયાર છું, પણ એ ઇનકાર છપાવશો તો એનો અર્થ થશે કે ગાંધીજીને ઇસ્લામ માટે માન નથી.'' આવા ઉપર ટીકા કરવાનું આ સ્થાન નથી, આવશ્યકતા નથી. પણ આપણા આજાદિના દેશની અધોગતિની આ સીમા સૂચવે છે. વર્તમાનપત્રકારો લોકમતનું પ્રતિબિંબ ઝીલે છે, અને લોકમતને ઘડે છે પણ, આપણી વર્તમાન સ્થિતીમાં અને ગામડાંઓમાં લોકમતને ઘડનારા લોકમતને જાણતા નથી. ઘણા સમાચારોથી સમૃદ્ધ કરેલાં તેનો વીશીમાં [illegible] છે આપણે ત્યાં લોકોનું અજ્ઞાન કેટલી હદ સુધી જાય છે એનો એ દાખલો આપું કે જેથી સત્ય સમાચાર આપવાની જવાબદારી કેટલી ગંભીર છે તેનો પૂરી ખબર પડે. થોડા દિવસ ઉપર એક શારે પગાર મેળવનારો હિંદુસ્તાની માણસ ગાંધીજી પાસે આવ્યો હતો. હમેશાં તો એ છાપા રોજ વાંચે, પણ કોંગ્રેસનગર વાંચે. [illegible] એક જાણીતા સંસ્થામાં છે. પણ પોતાના કામમાંથી બહાર નીકળતો ન હશે. ગાંધીજીની પાસે, જે આવ્યો ભાઈ, ખાનસાહેબ અબ્દુલ ગફ્ફારખાન સામે બેઠા હતા. ગાંધીજીએ વિવેકના આદર ખાનસાહેબની ઓળખાણ કરાવતાં કહ્યું: 'આ ખાનસાહેબ અબ્દુલ ગફ્ફારખાનનું નામ તો સાંભળ્યું છે ના?' પેલાએ વિનયની ખાતર કોક પુછાવ્યું. મારી સાથે પાછા ફરતાં રસ્તામાં મને પૂછ્યું: 'આ સાહેબ તો પઠાણ છે ને વળી તો ગાંધીજી કેમ અબ્દુલ્લા કે ન, [illegible] મુસલમાન પૂછે કે ન.?'' મેં એને માંડ કરી તેની સમજણ પાડી. ગઈકાલે બીજે સવાલ કર્યો: 'ગાંધીજી આજકાલ પણ વર્ક છે તો

હુનરી ઐલ્હાબાદમેં કો તીન ચાર મિલ હૈ વહ કૌન ચલાતે હૈં ઔર વહ બડા લડકા મુસલમાન હુઆ તો મિલ ચલાને વાલે કૌન [illegible] દૂસરે લડકે હૈ ક્યા?" આવો આપણા જનતાનો વાંચી લણી જાણનારો Average (સરાસરી) માણસ! એવાને ખોટી ખબર આપીને એનું કેટલું અહિત થાય છે? પેલા કહું છાપાના જુદા જુદા અનેક ઉર્દૂ છાપાંઓએ ઉતારા કર્યા, અને મારી પાસે કાનપુરથી કાગળો આવ્યા એમ પુછનારા કે 'ગાંધીજીના મુસલમાન થવા વીષે ખરા ખબર શા છે?'

સત્યનિષ્ઠા એ બીજી દોષનો કરતાં [illegible] એનો અને વર્તમાનપત્રકારનો પ્રથમ ધર્મ છે. [illegible] ઇંગ્લંડના પુણ્યશ્લોક સત્યવિવેચક સી. પી. સ્કૉટના શબ્દો એક વૃત્તવિવેચકોના મંડળ આગળ ટાંક્યા હતા તે દરેક વર્તમાનપત્રના કાર્યાલયમાં મોટા પાટીયાં ઉપર કોતરી રાખવા જેવા છે: "વર્તમાનપત્ર ચલાવવું એટલે શું? પ્રથમ આટલા ગુણો તો જોઇએ જ—પ્રામાણિકતા, સ્વચ્છતા, નીડરતા, ન્યાયબુદ્ધિ, વાચક અને જનતા પ્રત્યેના કર્તવ્યનું ભાન. વર્તમાનપત્ર એ ન છૂટકે એક પ્રકારનો ઇજારો છે, એટલે એનું પ્રથમ કર્તવ્ય ઇજારાને અંગે રહેલી લાલચોનો ત્યાગ કરવાનું છે. સમાચાર ભેગા કરવા એ એની પ્રથમ સેવા છે. આ સમાચારનું સાધન અથવા મૂળ દુષિત નથી એની એણે ગમે તેવા જોખમે પણ સાવધાની રાખવી જોઇએ, જે સમાચાર એ આપે, અથવા ન આપે, અથવા જે રીતે એ સમાચાર આપવામાં આવે તેમાં સત્યના મુખ ઉપર આંચ ન આવવી જોઇએ. ટીકા કરવાની સ્વતંત્રતા સહુને છે, પણ એ સમાચાર પવિત્ર વસ્તુ છે. તેને બદલીને કે [illegible] કે તેમાં વધઘટ કરીને [illegible] કરવાનો કોઇને અધિકાર નથી. આવા [illegible] સાધનોથી પ્રચાર કરવો એ ગર્હ્ય વસ્તુ છે. પોતાના પક્ષના લોકોને તેમનો પક્ષ સંભળાવવાનો જેટલો અધીકાર છે એટલો જ અધિકાર વિરોધીઓને પણ છે. ટીકા કરતાં પણ પોતાના ઉપર સંયમ રાખવો જોઇએ. નીખાલસ ટીકા કરવી એ સારૂં છે; પણ ન્યાયબુદ્ધિથી ટીકા કરવી એ બહેતર છે." (સંપૂર્ણ)

શહેનશાહતના દેશોમાં હિંદીઓ

હિંદ સરકાર તરફથી શહેનશાહતના દેશોમાં હિંદીઓને ભોગવવી પડતી મુશ્કેલીઓને લગતું એક નીવેદન રજુ થયું છે તેમાં જણાવાયું છે કે, ન્યુઝીલાંડમાં પાસપોર્ટ હોય તો દાખલ થવામાં તેમજ વેપાર માટે અમુક વખતની મુલાકાત લેવામાં પ્રતિબંધ નથી. વૃદ્ધાવસ્થાના પેન્શનનો લાભ હિંદીઓને મળતો નથી. હિંદીઓની સંખ્યા ૧૨૦૦ છે.

ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયામાં પણ દાખલ થવાનો પ્રતિબંધ નથી. કેનેડાની સ્થિતિ પણ ઓસ્ટ્રેલીયાના જેવી છે. પણ ત્યાં બ્રિટીશ કોલંબીયામાં હિંદીઓને મ્યુની-સીપલ, પ્રાંતિક અને ફિડરલ મતદાની મળતા નથી.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં યુનીયન [illegible] રજા મેળવવી પડે છે [illegible] કે [illegible] કરવા દેવામાં આવતો નથી. [illegible] ટ્રાંસવાલમાં તો અમુક પ્રદેશમાં હિંદીઓ મિલકત ધરાવી શકતા નથી અગર અમુક સ્થળ રહી પણ શકતા નથી. [illegible] દારૂ અને [illegible] કરવાના પરવાનાને લગતા કેટલાક બંધનો હિંદીઓ માટ છે.

બ્રિટીશ ગીયાના અને ત્રિનીડાડમાં હિંદીઓ ઉપર બંધનો નથી. કેનીયાના ઉચ્ચ પ્રદેશોમાં હિંદીઓને ખેતીવાડી માટે જમીનની માલીકી ધરાવવાનો કે [illegible] લેવાનો હક નથી. કેનીયામાં જનાર હિંદીઓ જેઓ પાસે નીર્વાહનું કશું સાધન ન હોય તેમની પાસેથી ૨૦૦ શીલીંગની જામીનગીરી લેવાય છે.

યુગેન્ડા, ટાંગાનીકા ન્યાસાલેંડ અને મોરીશીયસમાં હિંદીઓ સામે સ્થાની કાયદાથી અંકુશ નથી.

[illegible]માં પ્રવેશ કરનારને ૫ વર્ષની અંદર [illegible] પાસપોર્ટ રજુ કરવો પડે છે અને પોતાને માટે પૌંડ ૧૦૦ અને [illegible] આશ્રિત દીઠ પૌંડ ૫૦ અમાનત મુકવા પડે છે. ન્યાસાલેંડમાં પૌંડ ૫૦ ની અમાનત માગી શકાય છે. મોરીશીયસમાં નવા આગન્તુકોને પોતે ૭ વર્ષ સુધી ત્યાં પોતાનો નીર્વાહ કરી શકશે એમ સાબીત કરવું પડે છે અથવા પૌંડ ૨૦૦ ની જામીનગીરી મુકવી પડે છે.

સીલોનમાં હિંદીઓ

ઝાંઝીબાર અને નાર્થર્ન રોડેશીયામાં હિંદીઓ ઉપર પ્રતીબંધ નથી. ઝાંઝીબારમાં આરબોની જમીન ખરીદવાની મનાઇ છે. અને નવા આગન્તુક પાસેથી રૂ. ૧૦૦ અમાનત લેવાય છે. નાર્થર્ન રોડેશીયામાં આર્થીક અને આરોગ્યની દ્રષ્ટિએ નવા આગન્તુકની લાયકાત તપાસાય છે. બ્રિટિશ સોમાલીલેંડ, બ્રિટિશ નોર્થ બોર્નીયો, મલાયા અને સેટલમેંટ્સ કોલોનીમાં હિંદીઓ સામે પ્રતી બંધ નથી.

સીલોનમાં હિંદીઓ ઉપર [illegible] પ્રતિબંધ નથી. સીલોન અને મલાયા સિવાયનાં સંસ્થાનોમાં ત્યાં કાયમ રહેતા હિંદીઓને સીવીલ સર્વીસમાં દાખલ કરવા સામે અંતરાય નથી. સીલોનમાં હિંદીઓને [illegible] અમુક જમીન ખરીદવાની મનાઇ છે.

ફીજીમાં જતાં પહેલાં પરવાનગી લેવી પડે છે અને પૌંડ ૫૦ ની અમાનત [illegible] માગી શકે છે. સધર્ન રોડેશીયામાં દાખલ થતાં કે વેપાર કરતા પહેલાં હિંદીને પરવાનગી લેવી પડે છે. કાયમી વસવાટ માટે હિંદીઓને રહેવા દેવામાં આવતા નથી. વેપાર કરવાની અને જમીન ધરાવવાની બાબતમાં પ્રતિબંધ છે.

હિંદી સરકારે ઉપર કહેલાં સંસ્થાનોના રહીશો હિંદમાં દાખલ થાય તે બાબતે કશો ધારો કરી નથી.

રંગીન પ્રજાઓની સ્વતંત્રતા માટે ઝુંબેશ

ઇથીઓપીઅન શાંતીવાદીઓનો પડકાર

ઇથીઓપીઅન શાંતીવાદી પ્રવૃત્તીના સંચાલક [illegible] વીક મહાત્મા ગાંધીના [illegible] નીચે મુજબ ખબર આપ્યા છે:—

યુરોપ, એશીઆ અને યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટ્સમાં જગત ભરની રંગીન પ્રજાઓની [illegible] પામતી [illegible] અમેરીકામાં [illegible] યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટ્સના ગુલામીવાદીઓની નજરમાંથી પોતાના લોકોને મુક્ત કરવાની જબરજસ્ત ચળવળ શરૂ કરી છે.

અમેરીકામાં ઇથીઓપીઅન શાંતીવાદી ચળવળના ધ્વજ નીચે રંગીન પ્રજાનું સંગઠન થઇ રહ્યું છે અને જગતભરની રંગીન પ્રજાઓ પાસેથી એ માટે સહકાર માગવામાં આવ્યો છે. તમારા પરદેશખાતાં તરફથી અમને સંખ્યાબંધ વર્તમાનપત્રો મળ્યા છે અને આ બહુમૂલ્ય ખબરે અમને મોકલી આપીને આભારી [illegible] [illegible] રહેતા [illegible] તમારી કદર કરીએ છીએ. આપણી [illegible] સંસ્થાઓ [illegible] સંબંધ અને હિંદની મહાન રાષ્ટ્રીય [illegible] રોજ-બ-રોજ [illegible] જશે એવી આગળે આશા છે.

હીંદ અને એશીયાના બીજા ભાગોમાં વસતી રંગીન [illegible] ગાઢ સંપર્કમાં અમે રહીએ છીએ. અમે માનીએ છીએ કે હીંદ [illegible] પોતાના બાજુ પરની ધુંસરી ઉથલાવી નાખવાની ફરજ પડશે.

સામાન્ય રીતે [illegible] નામથી ઓળખાતા અમે અમેરીકન લોકોએ પણ ગુલામીની ધુંસરી ફગાવી દેવાનો નીર્ણય કર્યો છે. રંગીન

ગોરા મુકદ્દમાના પરીણામે નવ કાળા યુવાનો ઉપર આરોપ મૂકાયો હતો, જેમાં સાત નિર્દોષ ઠર્યા. મેલી આરોપીઓને જેલમાં પૂરી રાખવામાં આવ્યા છે. તેમના પર ગોરા સૈનિકોએ બે ગોરી બાળાઓ પર બળાત્કાર કર્યાનો આરોપ મૂક્યો હતો. બન્ને બળાત્કાર થયાનું એ બાળાઓ જણાવતી હતી તે વખતે બળાત્કાર કરવાનું સમજ ન હતું.

તેમ ઉપરાંત સ્વીકાર્યું હતું ત્યાં ગોરા લોકોએ આ યુવકો પર કેસ ચલાવીને તેમને મોતની સજા કરી.

આ મુકદ્દમામાં અપીલ થતા એક બાળાએ એકરાર કર્યો કે બળાત્કારની આખી વાત ખોટી કાઢવી ને પોલીસે પોતાને ખોટું નીવેદન કરવાની ફરજ પાડી હતી એમ પુરવાર થવા

છતાં સર્વોચ્ચ અદાલતે એ યુવાનોને નીર્દોષ નજ ઠરાવ્યા.

રંગીન પ્રજાને આજ તે રંગ ભેદની ખાસ લાગી છે. મને લાગે છે કે આપણા કહેવાતા લોકશાહી આપણને હવે ગોરો નખાન ગુલામગીરી રાખી શકશે નહી.

પ : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

હમણાં ચાલુ માસની મેટ્રીક્યુલેશન પરીક્ષાના પરીણામ ઉપરથી આવાસીઓમાં નાતાલના કેળવણી ખાતા તરફથી જાહેર થયું છે. આ પરીક્ષામાં નાતાલ અને ઝુલુલેન્ડ માંથી કુલ્લે ૪૧૭૦ વીદ્યાર્થીઓ હાજર થયા હતા.

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આવતા ફેબ્રુઆરી માસમાં જોહાનીસબર્ગ ની મુલાકાત પ્રસંગે નાતાલ વીટવોટર્સરેન્ડ યુનીવરસીટીએ, લોર્ડ અને લેડી ટ્વીડસમ્યુરને એલ. એલ. ડી.ની માનનીય પદવી અર્પણ કરવાનું નક્કી કર્યું છે.

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ફર્ગ્યુસન પાર્ક યુનીયનના બાગીચા રીપોર્ટ માં કામદારોના બગીચામાં બાગરવામાં આવતી અપરણાગીક રુચીઓ માટે ટીકા થઇ હતી. આવતી પાર્લામેન્ટમાં નવો કાયદો પાસ થશે એમ રીપોર્ટના લેખકે લખાણ છે.

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નેટીવોના પોલટેક્સ વીશેના અરજી ઉપર પંદર હજાર ઉપરાંત સહીઓ થઇ ગઇ છે. અરજી ઉપર સહીઓ લેવા માટે યુરોપીયન બાં મંડળો આગ્રહ અર્પણ કરે છે. સંખ્યાબંધ સહીઓ થવા લાગી છે.

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જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં નવેમ્બર માસમાં લાગી લાઇસન્સના દરદ ખીનો રજુ થયા હતા. તેની કુલ્લે કીમત આઠ લાખ પાઉંડ જેટલી હતી. કીંગ એડવર્ડ સ્કુલમાં હોસ્ટેલ બાંધવા માટ હજાર પાઉંડનો પ્લાન પાસ થયો હતો.

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દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકામાં મદાસીનો વેપાર સ્થાપવા ના પ્રયત્નો ચાલુ થયા છે. મદાસી સોમાલીલેન્ડ અને નાતાલના વેપારના વધારા માટે ડરબનમાં મદાસી તરફથી એક ઓફીસ ઉઘાડવામાં આવશે.

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નાના મકાનો બાંધવા માટેના નવીનતમ પ્લાન ટ્રસ્ટ થી જે. ફ્રેમ્બ પ્રોફેસનલને સભાસદોને ઓછા ખર્ચે બાંધવામાં બાકાતમાંથી ડરબન ના મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મુકત કર્યા છે.

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યુનીયનના બાગાયતનો વેપાર વધવા જતો હોવાથી ગોરી જાતની ઓલાદમાંથી બચાવવા ની સુચના સરકાર તરફથી થઇ છે.

યુનીયનમાંથી લંડન મોકલેલા આઠ હજાર બાસ્કેટ અને સારી સ્થીતીમાં પુગ્યાં હતા. એક બોક્સ નું શીલીંગ ૭થી ૧૦ સુધી ઉપજ્યું હતું.

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દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકાની જનરલ ડાઇરેક્ટર સ્ટેટ્સ હાર્ટલી કંપની વીકટર હી. ડનના હાથ નીચેનું બાળક ગુમ થતાં સમાચાર પ્રસરતાં થયો હતો. ડેન્ટીસ્ટ સભ્ય મુકત કર્યા છે. મી. ડનનું હવે ૨૪ માઇલ દૂર મળી આવ્યું હતું. બીજા સાથીઓના સમાચાર મળ્યા નથી.

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આફ્રીકાના પશ્ચીમ કીનારા તરફ લંડ, ઓરોડા નામનું સ્ટીમર તા. ૨૭ માર્ચે કેપટાઉન આવવા વકી છે.

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લંડન ખબર આપે છે કે દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકા ના બાગીના બોક્સ એક કુલ્લે હાથના કાટકા માં નાશ પડી છે. કેટલાક અઠવાડીયા સુધી તે બોક્સોમાં ખાસ સુધારો કરશે નહી.

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ઇંગ્લાંડના બાર ન્યાયાધીશોનો પગાર ૫૦૦ ઉપરથી પૌંડ ૨૦૦૦ કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. લંડન શહેરના મુખ્ય મેજીસ્ટ્રેટનો પગાર પૌંડ ૧૫૦૦ ઉપરથી પૌંડ ૨૩૦૦નો થયો છે.

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ઇંગ્લાંડ, વેલ્સ અને સ્કોટલેન્ડના લોકોને મદદ કરવા બ્રીટીશ સરકારે પાંચ લાખ પૌંડ મંજુર કર્યા છે. ગરીબ બીમારું કુટુંબમાં તે કરોડોને ટાવરમાં એક વખત પુરતું અન્ન પણ મળતું નથી.

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સીડનીમાં કેથલીક સોસાયટીએ સભા માં ભારે બીડ થવાથી સ્કુલનો હોલ તુટી પડ્યો હતો. ભયરહતથી બાળકો માર્યા ગયા હતા તેમાં સ્ત્રીઓ અને બાળકો મુખ્ય હતા.

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કેથલીક ખ્રીસ્તીઓના ધાર્મીક પોપની તબીયત સુધરતી જાય છે.

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જર્મનીમાં ચાલતી વાવાઝોડાને તેણે મોજે ખાસ માણસો થયો છે. ૧૯૩૦ ના વરસ બાદ આજે ચાલી તોફાની વખતે પ્રથમ વાર થયો આજે જણાવ્યું. જર્મનીનો પેચ ૧૦૦૦ કરતા વધારે નંબરો.

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જર્મનીના હકદાર થતા માગણીઓને દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકા આપવા માટે પંદર હજાર હતી

સ્ટીમર ખરીદ ખાસ જાહેર કરવામાં આવી છે એમ જર્મનીથી એક ખબરપત્રીએ સમાચાર જાહેર કર્યો છે.

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નવા જંગ્લા પદાર્થોમાંથી બનાવટી ઊન બનાવવાનો ઉદ્યોગ જર્મનીએ શરૂ કર્યો છે. આ ઊનના મુશ્કેલીઓ અસલ ઊનના જેવાજ છે અને તેનાથી બનતું કાપડ ગરમ પણ આપે છે.

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ડાકેટર્ડ પાસે જયોગ્રાફીકલ સોસાયટી સભામાં ભાષણ આપતાં મી. નાઝ્રસ જર્મન ડોક્ટરોના પતાણ લાવી પાછા હતા. તેણે ભાષણ કર્યો હતો કે ડોલેની સંબંધી નોંધાણ નહી થતાં સુધી દુનીયામાં ગામડો આરામ રહેશે.

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અમેરીકાના સંયુક્ત પ્રાંતના બેકારોને નાણાં રીકન સરકારે ૨૫ કરોડ પાઉંડ મદદ કરવા નક્કી કર્યું છે.

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ફ્રાંસનું પ્રધાન મંડળ ભાંગવાનું જરુરનો ભય દૂર થયો છે. કોમ્યુનીસ્ટ મંડળના સેક્રેટરી મી. થોરેઝે હાલના પ્રધાન મંડળને ટેકો આપવા જાહેર કર્યું છે.

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હીંદુસ્તાનના ઓક્સફર્ડ આગળતા ફક્ત યુનીવરસીટીના સહકાર સહીત, લીડરો અને કોલેજોમાં રેડીઓ મારફતે કેળવણી આપવાની ગોઠવણ કરી છે. યોજના સંપૂર્ણ થતા ૧૯૩૭ જાન્યુઆરીમાં રેડીઓ મારફતે જુદા જુદા વીષયો ઉપર કેળવણીના ભાષણો આપવો આપશે.

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ડાકલ ચલાવવામાં વધુ મસાકીન

ડરબન સોસાયટીમાં આવેલું રસ્તા ડાકલ ચલાવ મસાકીન સાથતો માટે ખાતા ખોલા તેમજ હજાર લેવા માટે ફ્રી છ. તો કારે પીરમાં મુસલમાનો જકાત, લીલાક સદકો ખેરાતી કપડા વીગેરેની સેવાની જરૂર છે. જો આગળ છ તેજ આપવામાં આવે છ આં આ સંસ્થા ઉપયોગ ખાતું કાર્ય કરવાનામાં નહીં. બોલો ના મુસલમાનોનું મૈયત હાલતને અવતાર પાલનુસ મુસાફરોના આવે છે. લીલાક ચલાવ કરવામાં આવે છે કે ના ઠાટે જેમાં કે કોઇ મદદ મેહરબાની ની જાણતી આપવામાં આવશે આપના નામની જણાશે ખબર કરવાથી મગાવી લેવા પણ આવશે. V. M. Mahomed

132 Queen Street, Durban.

મહાસભાના આ વર્ષે ડિસેમ્બરમાં ૬ લાખ કરતાં વધારે સભ્યો નોંધાયા છે. ગયે વર્ષે ૪ લાખ નોંધાયા હતા. સરહદ પ્રાંત આમાંથી બાકાત રહે છે.

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આવતી મહાસભા માટે એવી યોજના કરવામાં આવી હોવાનું કહેવાય છે કે મુંબઈનું ગોકળદાસ તેજપાળ બોર્ડીંગ કે જ્યાં ૫૦ વર્ષ પૂર્વે મહાસભાની પ્રથમ બેઠક મળી હતી ત્યાંથી એક મશાલ પેટાવી ૩૦૦ માઈલ દૂર આવેલા ફૈઝપુર ખાતે ૩૦૦ સ્વયંસેવકો તે મશાલને એક માઈલ દૂર હાથ બદલી અને ત્યાંથી આપે. મશાલ લઈ જનારાઓના માર્ગે મુંબઈ પરાં, થાણા, નાસીક અને ખાનદેશ જીલ્લાઓમાં થઈને જાય છે અને આ જીલ્લાની મહાસભા સમિતિઓને વિસામામાં લેવાનાં સ્થળો સાધન બાબતની સૂચના કરવાનું જણાવવામાં આવ્યું છે.

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બીકાનેર સરકારે પોતાના રાજ્ય મહોત્સવ અંગે આતશબાજી ઉત્સવનો રદ કરવાનો હુકમ કર્યો છે ને તેથી બચેલા પૈસાનો ઉપયોગ બાળકો માટે દવાખાનું બાંધવામાં થશે.

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અહમદનગર જીલ્લામાં ખેડૂતો સામે સાત હજાર ઢોરો આ અઠવાડીયામાં વેચાયા હતા. ૨૫ હજાર ઢોરો વેચાણ માટે લાવવામાં આવ્યા હતા તેમાંના પાંચ હજાર ઢોરો ખાટકીઓએ ખરીદ્યાં હતાં. દુકાળે કેટલી ભયંકરતા પ્રમાણ મેળવ્યું છે તે આ પરથી જણાય છે.

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પેશાવર જી. બોર્ડની ચુંટણીમાં કુલ ૨૫ બેઠકોમાંથી ૨૧ જગ્યા ખુદાઈ ખિદમતગારોએ કબજે કરી છે.

સ્વરાજ સ્વદેશીમાંથી નહિ પણ સ્વદેશી સ્વરાજમાંથી આવશે એમ પં. જવાહરે લખનૌમાં સ્વદેશી પ્રદર્શન ખુલ્લું મૂકતાં જણાવ્યું હતું તેમણે સરકારની ટેરીફ નીતિની સખત ટીકા કરી હતી.

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સુરતના જાણીતા મહાસભાવાદી શ્રી કાર્યકર શ્રી મણીબહેન જરીવાળા દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના પ્રવાસે ટૂંક સમયમાં આવનાર હોવાનું જણાય છે.

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સુરતમાં ચર્ચાગીર ભજન કરનારાઓનું એક મંડળ સ્થપાનાર છે. દાખલ થવા ઈચ્છનારા ભાઈઓએ નીચેના સરનામે, ડરબનમાં આવેલા હીંદુ મંદિરમાં નામ ઠામ મોકલવાં.

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સુરતના જાણીતા આત્મારામ ભુખણવાળા કંપનીના ભાગીદાર ને મુંબઈના માનંદ સોલીસીટર ના સોલીસીટર ભાગીદાર શેઠ ભાઈલાલ સોલીસીટરે વીલેપાર્લેની સંસ્કૃત પાઠશાળાને રૂ. ૫૦૦૦ દાનમાં આપ્યા છે.

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હીંદ મહાસભાનું હવે પછીનું અધિવેશન અમદાવાદમાં ભરાશે.

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શેઠ જુગલકીશોર બીરલાએ લાહોરની જુદી જુદી સંસ્થાઓને વીસ હજારનું દાન કર્યું છે.

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નવસારી સુધરાઈના ચોકસી સરકારે ગામડાઓ માટે ૧૮ હજાર રૂપીઆની ગ્રાન્ટ આપી છે.

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પુના ખાતેની શીક્ષણ પ્રચારક મંડળી મુંબઈમાં દાદર ખાતે પાંડુરંગ વાડીમાં એક આદર્શ કોલેજ ઉઘાડનાર છે. આ કોલેજની વિશેષતા એ રાખવામાં આવી છે કે જે જે હરિજન વિદ્યાર્થીઓને કોલેજમાં કે તેની હોસ્ટેલમાં દાખલ થવાની ઇચ્છા હોય તેમને છૂટથી દાખલ કરવામાં આવશે.

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ખંભાતના જાણીતા આગેવાન મી. અબદઅલી મહમદઅલી કાઝીનું અવસાન થયું છે.

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દાહોદ—ગોધરા તાલુકામાં મુંબઈના મેયર શ્રી. જમનાદાસ મહેતાએ દુકાળ પીડિત ભાગની મુલાકાત લીધી હતી. ત્યાર બાદ મેયરની દુકાળ સંકટ નીવારણ ફંડની કમીટીએ ગળતેર તાલુકામાં ૧૦૦ કુવાઓને વધુ ઊંડા ખોદવા માટે રૂ. ૮૫૦૦ અને સસ્તા અનાજની દુકાનો ખોલવા માટે તેમજ અશક્તોને અનાજ વહેંચવા માટે માસિક રૂ. ૫૦૦ મંજુર કર્યા છે.

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ધરમપુરના એક ઈન્જીનીઅર ડાનજી ઈશ્વરભાઈ અપ્પુનાએ સમુદ્રના પ્રવાસ વખતે માણસોને નડતી સમુદ્રમાંદગીમાંથી ઉગારવા માટે એક ખુરસી બનાવી છે. એ ખુરસી પર બેસવાથી માણસોને ફેર નહિ આવે તેમજ આખો પ્રવાસ આરામથી કરી શકાશે. મા. અપ્પુનાએ એ ખુરસીની પેટન્ટ ૨૦ દીવસમાં ને હીંદુસ્તાનમાં મેળવ્યો છે.

* * *

ગુજરાતના એક તરુણ અને આશાસ્પદ ચિત્રકાર શ્રી. કનુ સુબેદાર અવસાન પામ્યા છે.

યુરોપના કરોડપતીનું અવસાન

યુરોપમાં મોટી મુત્સદી તરીકે જાહેર થએલા સર બેસીલ ઝેરોફનું ટુંક માંદગી ઉપર ફ્રાન્સના મોન્ટે કારલોમાં ૮૬ વર્ષની ઉંમરે અવસાન થયું છે. તેમનો જન્મ ગ્રીસમાં થયો હતો. જન્મ નામ ઝેરોફ હતું. તે દસ ભાષા જાણતા તેમાં અંગ્રેજી, સ્પેનીશ અને ફ્રેન્ચ ભાષાઓ મુખ્ય હતી. પ્રથમ એથેન્સમાં દુભાષીઆનું કામ કર્યું હતું. એક વખતે લંડનની વીકર્સ પેઢીનો દલાલ એથેન્સમાં આવ્યો. ત્યારે તેની સફળતાથી પ્રશંસા પામી, લંડનની વીકર્સ પેઢીમાં દાખલ થવાનું આમંત્રણ મેળવી એથેન્સથી લંડન જવા નીકળ્યો, પણ મુસાફરીમાં સ્પેનની એક યુવતી સાથે મળાપ થયો. આ યુવતી એક વર્ષ ઉપરાંત એક ઉમરાવને પરણી હતી પણ તેઓનો સંસાર સુખી ન હતો. આ સંજોગમાં ઝેરોફ લંડન પહોંચ્યા નહિ, પણ પેરીસમાં રહ્યા. ત્યાંથી સ્પેનીશ યુવતીએ સ્પેનની સરકાર માટે હથીયારો ખરીદવાનું કોન્ટ્રાક્ટ મેળવા ઝેરોફને સોંપ્યું. ઝેરોફ લંડન પહોંચ્યો. હથીયાર બનાવનારી વીકર્સ પેઢીએ વચન આપ્યું કે ઝેરોફ સ્પેનની સરકારનું દસ લાખ પૌંડની કીંમતનું કોન્ટ્રાક્ટ નક્કી કરે તો તેના બદલામાં ઝેરોફને પેઢીની ભાગીદારીમાં સામેલ કરશે. આ પ્રમાણે ઝેરોફના અદભૂત જીવનની શરૂઆત થઈ હતી. હથીયારો વેચનાર દલાલ તરીકે ઝેરોફ યુરોપમાં મોટી પ્રખ્યાતી પામ્યો હતો. યુરોપની મોટી લડાઈ જાહેર થતાં મિત્ર સત્તાઓની પક્ષે રહી ઝેરોફે અઢળક દોલત ભેગી કરી હતી. ઝેરોફ જો કે ફ્રેન્ચ નાગરીક બન્યો હતો પણ પોતાની માતૃભૂમિને ભૂલ્યો નહીં. બાલ્કન લડાઈ વખતે ઝેરોફે ગ્રીસ સરકારને ૮૦ હજાર પૌંડની માસીક મદદ કરી હતી. ૧૯૨૪ માં ઝેરોફ ૭૪ વર્ષની ઉંમરે સ્પેનીશ ડચેસ ઓવેસીપલ નામની વિધવા સાથે લગ્ન કરી ગ્રીષ્મકાળમાં અત્યંત ફેલાયો હતો. આ તેજ બાઈ હતી કે જેણે ઝેરોફને સ્પેનની સરકારનું કોન્ટ્રાક્ટ મેળવી આપ્યું હતું. મરહુમ સર બેસીલ ઝેરોફ ઉદાર મનના ઉદારમના માણસ હતા. પેરીસ અને પેટ્રોગ્રાડની યુનીવર્સીટીને હવાઈ ખાતાની ખાસવણી માટે ખાતે સ્થાપન કીધા હતા. યુરોપની મોટી લડાઈ વખતે ફ્રાન્સમાં ૪ હોસ્પીટલો સ્થાપી હતી. પેરીસ યુનીવર્સીટીને ફ્રેન્ચ ભાષાના ફેલાવા માટે ૨૫ હજાર પૌંડ બક્ષીસમાં આપ્યા હતા. વળી યુવાનોને ઓલીમ્પીક રમતગમતમાં કેળવવા માટે ૨૦ હજાર પૌંડ ખરચ્યા હતા. સર બેસીલ ઝેરોફની વાર્ષિક કમાણી ૨૦ લાખ પૌંડની અંદાજી હતી. બ્રિટીશ સરકારે ૧૯૧૮ માં નાઈટનો ખિતાબ અર્પણ કર્યો હતો અને ફ્રાન્સની સરકારે પણ ભારે ઈલ્કાબ આપ્યા હતા. સર બેસીલ ઝેરોફ ત્રણ કરોડ પૌંડની દોલત મુકી ગયા. તેમને કંઈ સંતાન નથી પણ બીજા વારસદારો છે.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદી વેપારના રક્ષણ માટે

ભારતના 'ક્રોનીકલ' પત્રે હિંદ–જાપાન વચ્ચેના વેપાર વિષયક વાટાઘાટના પ્રશ્ન પર હીંદી સરકારને ચેમ્બર ઓફ કોમર્સ (વિદર્ભ ચેમ્બર) તથા મેમોરેન્ડમ મોકલ્યું છે. [illegible] બીજી વાતોની સાથોસાથ ચેમ્બરે જાપાનની હરીફાઈમાં ન ટકી શકે તેવા નાના અને આર્થિક ઉદ્યોગોના સંરક્ષણના પ્રશ્ન ઉપર સરકારનું લક્ષ ખેંચ્યું છે. નાના પાયાપર ચાલતા આ ઉદ્યોગોનાં હિતનું રક્ષણ કરવામાં નહિ આવે અને તેઓની સ્થિતિને ટકાવી રાખવાની અનુકૂળતા કરી નહીં આપવામાં આવે તો તે ઉદ્યોગો [illegible] થઈ જશે. એવી આશા રાખવામાં આવે છે કે જાપાનની સાથે વેપાર ને લગતી વાટાઘાટ ચલાવતી વેળાએ હીંદી પ્રતિનિધિઓ આ વસ્તુ ધ્યાનમાં રાખશેજ.

મને સરદાર ગાંધી ન કહેશો

નડિયાદ મ્યુનીસીપાલીટી [illegible] શેઠ મા. [illegible] અને ખાન બહાદુર [illegible] [illegible] ઉપર [illegible] માનપત્ર એનાયત કરવામાં આવ્યાં હતા. માનપત્રનો જવાબ આપતાં ખાનસાહેબે જણાવ્યું હતું કે:

"[illegible] આપના પ્રેમ માટે અહેસાનમંદ છું. ગુજરાત ઉપર મને ખાસ પ્રેમ છે. ગુજરાતે જે [illegible] કરી છે [illegible] ઉતરી [illegible] [illegible] અને સરહદના પઠાણોએ [illegible] [illegible] મ. ગાંધીજીનો બોધ અને સેવા [illegible] [illegible] હું જ્યાં જ્યાં જાઉં છું ત્યાં [illegible] પ્રજાશક્તિ [illegible] [illegible] છે. તમે મારા ઉપર પ્રેમ દર્શાવ્યો છે [illegible] મને [illegible] નવું નામ આપ્યું [illegible] [illegible] છું. તમે [illegible] સરહદી ગાંધી કહ્યો છો [illegible] હું એ પસંદ કરતો નથી. હું તો માનું છું કે જગતમાં એકજ ગાંધી થયો. [illegible] આપણો દેશ [illegible] નથી. બે ગાંધી હોય તો ઝગડા પડે અને આપણો ઉદ્દેશ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મારી અરજ છે કે હવેથી એ નામે સંબોધશો નહીં. એમાં મને દેશનું ભલું નથી લાગતું કારણ કે જ્યાં ઘણું નેતાઓ હોય ત્યાં વધુ ઝગડા થાય અને દેશસેવા દૂર રહી જાય."

ભયંકર ભાવી

રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પંડિત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ પોતાના એક ભાષણમાં નીચે મુજબ બોલ્યા હતા:

"હું એક ભયંકર ભાવી જોઈ રહ્યો છું—[illegible] [illegible] ભાવી [illegible] [illegible] આશા રાખું છું કે આખરે ભાવી વધારે સારું છે પણ [illegible] [illegible] ભયંકર અથડામણો જરૂર જોઉં છું. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] જોઉં છું કે [illegible] તમને મને અને આ દેશમાં બધાને [illegible] [illegible] ને તેનો નાશ કરશે. એટલે, જુવાન પુરૂષ અને વિદ્યાર્થીઓ તરીકે તમે [illegible] આઝાદીના દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુથી જગતની મુક્તિનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણી દ્રષ્ટિ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને એજ રીતે [illegible] છે. હીંદ જેવા દેશમાં આજે રાષ્ટ્રવાદ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપણે હીંદ માટે [illegible] [illegible] આજ રાષ્ટ્રવાદ [illegible] [illegible] નથી—તે આ [illegible] [illegible] છે કે જે [illegible] મુક્તિને [illegible] [illegible]."

આયાઓ અને બાળકોને દાખલ કરવાના નીયમો

સીંધ (કરાંચી)ના ડીરેક્ટર ઓફ ઇનફરમેશન [illegible] [illegible] પાર્ટીઓ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] [illegible] હિંદીઓના સ્ત્રીઓ અને બાળકોને [illegible] [illegible] સંબંધમાં જણાવે છે કે ૧૯૨૭ ના કેપટાઉન એગ્રીમેન્ટ બાદ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં [illegible] [illegible] હીંદીઓના સ્ત્રીઓ અને બાળકોને એ દેશમાં દાખલ કરવાના સંબંધમાં નીચેના નીયમો પાળવામાં આવે છે:

(૧) જે હીંદી પોતાની સ્ત્રી અને બાળકોને યુનીઅનમાં દાખલ કરવા માગતા હોય તેણે પ્રથમ [illegible] કરવાની પરવાનગી માટે કમીશનર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અરજી કરવી પડે છે. તે પછી કમીશનર એ અરજીનું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સાથે [illegible] મોકલી આપે છે. (૨) [illegible] [illegible] એને માટે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં દાખલ થવાની પરવાનગી માગવામાં આવેલી હોય [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને અરજદાર વચ્ચેના સંબંધની બાબત [illegible] બીજી વિગતો ની જરૂરી તપાસ કરે છે અને ફોર્મ પુરૂં કરે છે અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હીંદી સરકારના [illegible] [illegible] કરે છે અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મોકલી આપે છે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે અને [illegible] વિગતો અને બીજી વિગતોથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં દાખલ થવાની જરૂરી પરવાનગી આપે છે.

કપાસનો પાક વધારવાની નવી યોજના

ગુજરાતના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડીરેક્ટર અને હાલના [illegible] સરકારના [illegible] ડીરેક્ટર શ્રી [illegible] [illegible] પટેલ હાલ ગુજરાતના પ્રવાસે નીકળ્યા છે. તેમણે સુરત [illegible] [illegible] પણ મુલાકાત લીધી હતી. તેમની આ મુલાકાત પછી કપાસનો પાક વધારવાની નવી યોજના પર પ્રકાશ પડ્યો છે. એ યોજનાના [illegible] ૧૯૩૨–૩૩ ના [illegible] [illegible] હતા, હવે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો, [illegible] પછી એ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પછી જુવારનો પાક [illegible] હતો. જુવારનો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતો. [illegible] [illegible] ઉદ્યોગ [illegible] [illegible] ૨૫૦૦૦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] થતો હતો. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એકર દીઠ રૂ. ૫ થી ૧૦ સુધી આવે છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] એકર દીઠ ૧૧૮ થી ૨૩૫ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ યોજના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે.

કાવતરાખોર કેદીઓને સખ્ત સજા

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] કેદી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તેના ત્રણ આરોપીઓ ચંદુલાલ [illegible] આરોપીઓને નીચે પ્રમાણે સખ્ત સજાઓ કરી છે. આરોપી નં. ૧ ને ૯ વર્ષની કેદ અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નં. ૨ ને ૯ વર્ષની કેદ અને રૂ. ૩૦૦ દંડ, આરોપી નં. ૩ ને ત્રણ વર્ષની કેદ અને રૂ. ૧૦૦ દંડ.

કાઠિ. જૈન યુવક પરિષદના ઠરાવો

[illegible] મળેલી કાઠિયાવાડ જૈન યુવક પરિષદમાં નીચે પ્રમાણે ઠરાવો પસાર થયા હતા. (૧) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (૨) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (૩) [illegible] [illegible] (૪) વિદ્યાર્થીઓને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (૫) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (૬) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (૭) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (૮) દેશ અને સમાજની પ્રગતિનો અવરોધ [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પરિષદનો મુખ્ય [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આ પરિષદના [illegible] ને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] યુવક સંઘોને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

વિવિધ વર્તમાન.

બ્રીટનનો ઇતિહાસ

બ્રીટનના ઇતિહાસમાં નોંધ થશે કે ગ્રેટ બ્રીટન અને ઇંગ્લાંડના રાજા આઠમા એડવર્ડ નામે વખતના શહેનશાહ હતા. તેમની તાજપોશીની તિથિ તા. ૧૨ મે ૧૯૩૭ને દીને થવા નક્કી થયું હતું પણ ફકત અગીઆર મહીના રાજ્ય ગાદી ભોગવી તેમણે મીસીસ સીમ્પસન કે જેણીએ અત્યાર આગમચ બે ધણીઓને તલાક આપી હતી તેની સાથે પરણવા ઇચ્છા હોવાથી રાજીખુશીથી રાજ્ય ગાદી ત્યાગી છે. રાજ્ય માતા મેરી અને બ્રીટન તથા ઇંગ્લાંડના પ્રધાનમંડળની સંમતી સહીત રાજા ડ્યુક ઓફ યોર્ક તા. ૧૦ ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૬ ને દીને બ્રીટન અને ઇંગ્લાંડના ગાદી ઉપર બેઠા હતા. માજી રાજા એડવર્ડને ડ્યુક ઓફ વીન્ડસરનો ખીતાબ આપવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને માજી રાજા રાજ્ય માતા મેરીને મળી કોઇ પણ જાહેરાત વગર વીએના ચાલી ગયા હતા."

પ્રેમ કીસ્સો

સ્પેઇનના પદભ્રષ્ટ રાજા આલ્ફોન્સોના વારસે ક્યુબાની એક છોકરી સાથે પરણી પોતાના સર્વ હકોનો ત્યાગ કર્યો હતો. આ પ્રેમી દંપતીનો સંસાર દુઃખમય થઇ પડ્યો છે. ન્યુયોર્કની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટમાં ચુકાદો થતા સુધી તેણીને માસીક પેંડ ૫૦ આપવા કોર્ટે પ્રીન્સ સામે હુકમ આપ્યો છે. માજી પ્રીન્સ કાઉન્ટ કોવાડોંગા નામથી ઓળખાય છે. પણ ગયા અઠવાડીયા માં તેઓ ક્વીન મેરી સ્ટીમરમાં મી. એન્ડ મીસીસના ખોટા નામથી યુરપ આવ્યા છે.

વિમાનના ભોગ

ગયા અઠવાડીયામાં બુધવારે લંડનના ક્રોયડન નજદીક એક ડચ વિમાનનો મોટો અકસ્માત થયો હતો, જેથી ૧૨ માણસો એકદમ મરી ગયાં હતાં અને બીજા બે મરણ પાછળથી નીપજ્યાં હતાં. લંડનમાં સખત ધુમ્મસ છતાં આ વિમાન ૧૭ ફીટની ઊંચાઇ સહીત ઉપડ્યું હતું પણ એક બાજુ ઘરના છાપરાને અકસ્માત અથડાતા ઉછળી તે ઘરને તેમજ સામેની બાજુના ઘરોને પણ આગ લાગી હતી. અકસ્માતથી તે વીમાનમાંના પેસેંજરોના નાશ તુટી પડ્યા હતા એટલે ઓળખી આવવા મુશ્કેલ થઇ હતી. અને બીજા બધા ઉતારુઓને ઘણી જ ગંભીર હાલતમાં હોસ્પીટલમાં લઇ ગયા હતા. સ્વીડનના પ્રેસીડેન્ટ ડીરેક્ટર માં કામ કરતી ... આ અકસ્માતથી મરણ પામ્યા હતી. તેઓ થોડા અઠવાડીયા પહેલાંજ ઇંગ્લાંડ ગયા હતી.

અત્યાચાર

કેન્ટોંગ ગયેલી ચાલતી મેઇલ સ્ટીમરના ૪૦ ચીનીઓ ઉતારુઓએ થોડા વખત ઉપર ચાંચીઓ ધાક બેસાડી લૂંટ ચલાવી છે. ડેકોમના બંદરમાં આશ ઉતાર્યો પછી ઉતારુઓએ સ્ટેમરની સલામ કહેવાના કપ્તાનોએ સ્ટીમર ઉપર અટકાવવાનો હુકમ થયો હતો જે માન્ય નહિ રાખવાથી ઉતારુઓને તેમનો પગાર તથા લંડનની મુસાફરીની ટીકીટ આપી કાઢી મુકયા હતા અને તેમની જગ્યાએ પરદેશી ઉતારુઓ લીધા હતા

ગ્રંથકર્તાના મરણો

ઇંગ્લાંડના નોર્ધમ્પટનમાં મી. જે. સી. સ્મીથ નામના ગ્રંથકર્તાનો મરણ થયો છે. મી. સ્મીથે પહેલું પુસ્તક ૧૮૯૧ માં બહાર પાડ્યા પછી તેણે ઘણા પુસ્તકો લખ્યા હતા. તેનું છેલ્લું વાર્તાનું પુસ્તક "ઇન્ડીઅન સમર" નામનું હતું. વળી ઇટાલીમાં બીજા એક મી. એલ. પીરાન્ડેલો નામના એક પ્રખ્યાત ગ્રંથકર્તાના મરણના સમાચાર મળ્યા છેઃ તે ઇટાલીના બર્નાર્ડ શો કહેવાતા હતા. તેણે ઘણા નાટકો રચ્યા હતા અને તેના અનુવાદો ઘણી ભાષાઓમાં થયા છે.

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આમોદ દાઉદ એન્ડ કો.

(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)

૩૭૩ પાઇન સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

દરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે

—લખો યા મળો.—

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વિમાની મોલીનીયર

વિમાની મોલીસનના સાથી મી. મોલીનીયરે જણાવ્યું હતું કે મી. મોલીસન બીજી વાર નવુ રેકાર્ડ તોડી શકશે. મી. મોલીનીયરે ગઇ જ અપોલો વિમાની ... ૧૯૩૧ માં પાયલટનું લાયસન્સ મેળવ્યું હતું અને આજ સુધીમાં પાંચ લાખ માઇલ તે ઉડયો છે. છેલ્લી યુરોપીય લડાઇમાં તેણે નોકરી બજાવી હતી અને યુદ્ધમાં નવ વિમાનો તોડી પાડ્યા હતા. મી. મોલીનીયરે ૨૯ ચાંદો મેળવ્યા છે.

વિજ્ઞાનની અદ્ભુતતા

રીઆર ડીવલપમેન્ટ એસોસીએશનના આશ્રય હેઠળ લંડનમાં ભરાયલા પ્રદર્શનમાં શાકડાંમાંથી બનાવેલી ચીજોના રજુ કરવામાં આવેલા નમુનાઓ જોઇ એક ખબરપત્રી જાહેર કરે છે કે શાકડાંમાંથી અદ્ભુત ચીજો ઉત્પન્ન કરી શકાય છે. વિજ્ઞાને હદ કરી છે. શાકડાંમાંથી બનાવેલી એક ચોકલેટ તેને આપવામાં આવી હતી. આ ચોકલેટમાં શાકડાંનો વેર નહી પણ શાકડાંમાંથી બનાવેલી ખાંડ હતી. બીજી બનાવટી ચીજોમાં સુરજના તડકામાં ચાખવાના કપડાં, ટોપી અને બનાવટી રેશમ વગેરે હતા.

સંપૂર્ણ સ્વરાજ

આઇરીશ રીપબ્લીકન આર્મીના ચીફ ઓફ સ્ટાફ તરફથી સંપૂર્ણ સ્વરાજ મળ્યા પછી ... પુરવાર સાબીત છે તેનો એક ... એક્લીસ્ટ કાગળો ઓસ્ટ્રેલીઆથી મળેલા સમાચારોમાં મળી આવે છે. ત્યાંના રસ્તા લાખ માણસોના દુઃખ નીવારણ અર્થે ઓસ્ટ્રેલીઆના સરકારે ઘણા કરોડ પૌંડ ફાળવ્યા છે. આ રકમમાંથી અશક્ત અને ઘરડાઓને, ખાસ સ્થાન મંડળોને, ગરીબોને, કંગાળ વીધવાઓને અને બાળકોને આર્થીક મદદ આપવામાં આવશે.

તુર્કીનો દાવો

યુરોપના છેલ્લી લડાઇ પહેલાં એક સંધી મુજબ અલેકઝાન્ડ્રા એન્ટીઓચ નામનો તુર્કીના તાબાનો એક પ્રાંત ફ્રાન્સને આપવામાં આવ્યો હતો. તે સંબંધી ફ્રાન્સ અને તુર્કી વચ્ચે પડેલા વાંધાનો નીકાલ લાવવા તુર્કીએ લીગ કાઉન્સીલને અપીલ કરી છે. એવા ખબર બહાર આવ્યા છે કે તુર્કી પ્રજાની સ્વતંત્રતા અને જાનમાલ ના ભાગો આપી પડ્યા છે.

લુનીવાદ

ગયા અઠવાડીયામાં બ્રીટીશ એસોસીએશનના બાગાના એક મેળાવડા સમક્ષ જર્મની બાબતમાં પ્રોફેસર વીલીયમ ફ્રેપે કબુલ કર્યું કે યુરોપની છેલ્લી લડાઇ વખતે જ્યારે તે એક કારખાનામાં કામ કરતા હતા ત્યારે ઝેરી ગેસ બનાવવાનો સરકારે હુકમ કર્યો હતો ત્યારે તેમને ચોખ્ખું કહી દીધું હતું કે "મારે તેની સાથે કંઇ લાગતુ વળગતુ નથી."

કાચા પદાર્થોની વસ્તુઓનું પ્રદર્શન

જર્મનીમાં કાચા પદાર્થોમાંથી બનતી વસ્તુઓનું પ્રદર્શન ભરવા નક્કી થયું છે. પ્રદર્શનનું નામ "ઉદ્યોગી મહત્ત્વ જર્મની" એ મુજબ રાખ્યું છે. પથ્થર, લાકડું, અને ધાતુઓમાંથી બનતી વસ્તુ ઓના નમુના રજુ કરી હેર હીટલરના "ચાર વર્ષ" ના કાર્યક્રમનો ખ્યાલ આપવામાં આવશે. આ પ્રદર્શનથી જર્મની દુનીઆને પોતાના કાચા પદાર્થોની બાબતમાં સ્વતંત્રતા જાહેર કરશે.

સંસ્થાનો માટે દાવો

જર્મનીના સંસ્થાનો માટેનો દાવો દુનીઆ માં જાહેર કરવા માટે હેર હીટલરે એક યોજના ઘડી કાઢી છે અને પાંચ પુરક દુનીઆ સમક્ષ કાર્યક્રમ રજુ કરવામાં આવશે. ત્યાં જર્મની પશ્ચિમ આફ્રિકા તરફ ધ્યાન ખેંચી ત્યાંના અંગોલા પ્રાંતમાં વસવાટ વધારવા વિચાર ચલાવે છે.

ફ્રાંસ અને જર્મની

યુરોપમાં શાંતી સ્થાપન કરવાના હેતુથી ફ્રાંસના નવા પ્રધાન મોસ્યુ બ્લુમે જર્મની સાથે સહકાર કરવા ઇચ્છા જાહેર કરી છે. જર્મની વસાહતો પરત કરવાની માગણી અખત્યાર કરેલો જર્મનીના કમાણીમાં મદદ કરવા ફ્રાન્સે તત્પરતા દેખાડી હતી.

આયર્લાન્ડની ચળવળ

ગ્રેટ બ્રીટન અને આયર્લાન્ડના રાજ ગાદીના ફેરફાર પ્રસંગે આયર્લાન્ડના સભ્યો ધારાસભાઓમાંથી રીપબ્લીક તેમજ મુખ્તારપક્ષીઓના સભ્યો ફરી જવા હતા. ફક્ત આયર્લાન્ડ ફ્રી સ્ટેટ હતું, પણ ત્યાંની પાર્લામેન્ટમાં રાજગાદીના ફેરફાર સંબંધી ખરડો સ્વીકારવામાં આવ્યો હતો, ... કાર્ય માટે આયર્લાન્ડ એક ... રાજા છે.

આજે રાજા આઠમા એડવર્ડ

માજીરાજા આઠમા એડવર્ડ આફ્રીકા જવાના ઘણા સુધરેલા રાજા હતા. એવો દાવો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે કે યુરોપના રાજવંશોમાં શીખામણમાં તેઓ સહુથી પ્રથમ ઉતર્યા હતા.

ખોરાકની તંગી

ઘણા અનિવાર્ય કારણો જર્મનીમાં પુરતો નહીં ઉગવાથી ત્યાં ખોરાકની ખુટી પડવાનો ભય ઉભો થયો છે. ચારે તરફથી જર્મનીમાં અસંતોષ ફેલાયો છે. જર્મનીમાં ચરબીના ફુલો ... ઓક્ટોબર મહીનામાં ૨૦ લાખ ટન હતા; જ્યારે ૧૯૩૫ ના ઓક્ટોબર માં ૧૧ લાખ ટન હતો.

જાણવા જોગ

સ્ફૂર્તિદાયક મીઠું

અમેરીકાનાં ઘણાંખરાં મોટાં કારખાનાંઓમાં કામદારોને ફરજિયાત મીઠાની ગોળી આપવામાં આવે છે. જુદે જુદે ગાળે નિયમપૂર્વક મીઠાની ગોળીઓ મળી શકે એને માટે ઠેકઠેકાણે કારખાનાઓમાં પેટીઓ રાખવામાં આવી હોય છે, જેમાંથી લોકો એ ગોળીઓ કામદારો મેળવી શકે. વૈજ્ઞાનિકો તેમજ ડાક્ટરો એવી જાતનો અભિપ્રાય ધરાવી રહ્યા છે કે શરીરના ક્રિયાશક્તિને મીઠું બરોબર જાળવી શકે છે. કારખાનાંમાં કામ કરતા કામદારોને પસીના દ્વારા પુષ્કળ ક્રિયા શક્તિ નાશ પામે છે; એનું પ્રમાણ શરીરમાં બરોબર જાળવવું હોય, તો મીઠાનો ઉપયોગ આવશ્યક છે. કામદારો જ નહીં પણ હવે તો દરેક ઓફિસમાં પણ કામ કરનારાઓ મીઠાનો ઉપયોગ કરી રહ્યા છે.

ગુલાબનાં ફુલ અને ફળ પણ!

લાંડા બજારમાં ... એક ગૃહસ્થ છે, તેની ૭૪ વર્ષની ઉંમરમાં તેણે પોતાના બગીચામાં ૨૭૦૦ જાતના ગુલાબ વાવ્યાં છે. એક જાત તો રેશમના જેવા કાળા ગુલાબની છે. તેણે અનેક જાતનાં ગુલાબોની ગાંઠ કલમો પણ કરી છે કેટલીક કલમો ... ની પણ છે. તેના બગીચામાં એક ૧૧૧ છોડનું ગુલાબ—... તથા ૧૩ જાતનાં ગુલાબ ઉગેલાં છે. આમાંનાં કેટલાંક કાળાં, તો કેટલાંક લાલ, કેટલાંક પીળાં તો કેટલાંક સફેદ એમ અનેક રંગનાં ગુલાબ થાય છે. ... હવે ગુલાબના છોડમાંથી ફળ ઉતારવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરી રહ્યા છે. તેને માલુમ પડ્યું છે કે સફરજનનો છોડ અને ગુલાબનો છોડ એક જ વનસ્પતિ છે; તેથી સફરજન પર ગુલાબની કલમ કરવાનો અખતરો તેણે શરૂ કર્યો છે; અને થોડા વખતમાં ઉગેલા ગુલાબના ફુલો સાથે જ એ જ છોડમાંથી મીઠાં સફરજન ચુંટવામાં તે સફળતા મેળવશે, એવી એ આશા રાખી રહ્યો છે.

કુદરતી અવાજો સામે ઝઝુમતાં

એક બીબીસ પેઢીએ મકાનો તૈયાર કરવાનો એક એવો પદાર્થ તૈયાર કર્યો છે કે જેમાં થઈ નથી પાણી કે એની અસર કે નથી અવાજની અસર. ઇંગ્લાંડની નેશનલ ફિઝિકલ લેબોરેટરી તરફથી એ પદાર્થની અજમાયશ કરવામાં આવી છે. અને કેટલીક સરકારી ઓફિસો આ વિષયમાં રસ લઈ રહ્યા છે. આ પદાર્થ સ્થાયીરૂપ તરીકે જાણીતા થવાના કારણોની સાથે સીમેન્ટ પ્રીકાસ્ટ ઢાળીને તૈયાર કરવામાં આવે છે. તેમાંથી પછી જોઈએ તે માપનાં ચોસલાંઓ તૈયાર કરવામાં આવે છે. આ પદાર્થ વાળી ... તેના ઉપર પ્રયોગો કરવામાં આવ્યા છે એટલે કે કોઈપણ પ્રકારની અસર આ પદાર્થ પર થતી નથી. ... બળબળતી ભઠ્ઠીઓ ... ચોસલા પર ... પણ અસર થવા પામી ન હતી. આગથી પણ આને કશું નુકસાન પહોંચ્યું ન હતું.

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દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો સાર

ડચ પ્રજા

હોલેંડની ડચ પ્રજાને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં વસવાટ કરવા સરકાર તરફથી પણ ઉત્તેજન આપવામાં આવે છે. એ વર્ષે હોલેંડથી ૮૫૫ ડચો યુનીયનમાં આવ્યા હતા આ વરસમાં પણ તેટલાજ આવવાના હતા. હોલેન્ડની ડચ પ્રજાને યુનીયનને ... કરવાના હેતુથી આમ્સ્ટરડામમાં ... નક્કી થયું હતું.

ખાણો ખાતાના પ્રધાન

યુનીયનના પ્રધાનમંડળમાં ના. જે. એચ. હોફમેયર ખાણો ખાતાના પ્રધાન થયા બાદ ખાણોમાં કામ કરતા કારીગરો ઘણા ખુશ થયા છે. તેઓની સ્થિતિ સુધારવાની બાબત ... ના. ડંકનની યોજનાનું ના. હોફમેયર રક્ષણ કરશે એવી માન્યતા છે.

હિંદ ગમન

જોહાનિસબર્ગના ના એસ. વી. નાયડુ ... હિંદવાસી આફ્રિકા મહાસભાઓ વિદાયગીરીના ... હતા. ... નાટાલમાં ... સહીસલામત ... સ્વદેશ સિધાવે છે.

જર્મિસ્ટનમાં ખીલવણી

જર્મિસ્ટનમાં આવેલા વીક્ટોરીયા સરોવર અને તેની આસપાસની જમીનની ખીલવણીની એક યોજના ઘડી કાઢવામાં આવી છે. આ યોજના અમલમાં મુકાતાં ૨૦ લાખ પૌંડનો ખર્ચ થશે. આ વિસ્તાર રમત ગમતનો ... આવશે, જેનો લાભ ... લોકો ... શકશે.

હીરાના બજારમાં તેજી

કીમ્બર્લીના ડી. બીયર્સ ... જણાવ્યું હતું કે હીરાનો ભાવ તેજ થતો જાય છે. ખાણોમાં ... હીરાની ... આ ... શરૂ થઈ ગયો છે.

બનાવટી નોટો

બનાવટી નોટો નાખવાના ગુનાના કેસ ... જોહાનિસબર્ગની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટમાં ચલાવવામાં આવ્યો છે. આ કેસમાં સંડોવાયેલા ત્રણ તોહમતદારો એરીક ... ગોર્ડન ... તથા આર. એસ. જી. પપરને ના. જસ્ટીસ ... ગુનેગાર ઠરાવી સખ્ત કેદની સજા કરી હતી. ... સંબંધી ઉત્પન્ન થએલા મુદ્દાઓના અપીલ કોર્ટમાં ચુકાદો થતાં સુધી સજાના અમલ મોકુફ રાખવા હુકમ કર્યો હતો.

નીર્દય અત્યાચાર

... નજીકના એક ગામમાં ... તળાવ પાસે ત્રણ છોકરાં રમતાં હતાં ત્યારે ચાર વર્ષનું એક નાનું બાળક તળાવમાં ગબડી પડ્યું. ... જેની ઉંમર દસ વર્ષની છે તે તળાવમાં કુદી પડ્યા અને ડુબી જતા ... બાળકને ... બહાર કાઢ્યો હતો. ... અને બીજાં બાળકોના ... દસ વરસનું ... બાળક બચાવી શક્યુ.

વિદ્યાર્થીઓની સંખ્યા

સારી સંખ્યા જાહેર કરવામાં આવ્યું છે કે ડરબન અને આસપાસના પરગણા મળી આશરે ૨૦ હજાર વિદ્યાર્થીઓ શિક્ષણ લે છે, તેમાં યુરોપીયનો ચાર હજાર અને ૧૦ હજાર હીંદીઓ છે.

તમારા મિત્રોને મોકલવાને મીઠાઇ કયાથી લેશો?

વીકટોરીયા વેજીટેરીયન ટી રૂમ

અમારી મીઠાઇઓ ખાસ જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે શુદ્ધ ઘીની
બનાવેલી હોય છે.

એક વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ઓર્ડર મોકલનારે પૈસા સાથે મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી

અમારે ત્યાં ખાસ રસોયા હોવાથી સુંદર અને સ્વાદીષ્ટ ભોજન મળશે.
એક વખત પધારી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

VICTORIA VEGETARIAN TEA ROOM

(Prop: NARANJI VALLABH)

139 BROOK STREET, - - - DURBAN.

શેઠ ભાણજી લવજીના ફોટા માર્કવાળું વખણાયેલું

પોરબંદરનું ઘી

અમારે ત્યાંથી મોટા પ્રમાણમાં મળશે.
ભાવ માટે પુછો યા લખો:

T. P. DEVSHI & SON,
119 VICTORIA STREET.
Phone 2-2597 DURBAN. Box 1428

Phone Day [illegible]. **RAJCOOMAR,** Phone Night [illegible].
UNDERTAKER
[illegible]

રાજકુમાર,
અન્ડરટેકર
[illegible]

Manager K. S. FRANCIS,
[illegible] Street DURBAN

PHONE 33-4691. BOX 2526.
L. MISTRY
એલ. મીસ્ત્રી
ઓફીસ, ટેબલ અને કીચન ફરનીચર બુક કેસ અથવા જથા-બંધ બનાવનાર તેમજ ટર્નીંગ સંતોષકારક કામ કરનાર.
ચીતરેલા ભાવનું પ્રાઈસ લીસ્ટ મંગાવો.
45 Market St. : : : Johannesburg.

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ
પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—અર્ધો ફોટો બ્લેક એન્ડ વ્હાઈટમાં રેશમી પહેરણ વાળો. સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧ ૯.
નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ–પંડિત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરણ રેશમી અને [illegible] સુંદર ચોરંગી ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ. કી. શી. ૧-૯.
લાલા લજપતરાય– કોટ રેશમી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.
સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ અર્ધો ચોરંગી. ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૧
સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ ચોરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો [illegible] સાઈઝ ૨૦×૨૫ કીંમત શી. ૧-૧.
મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Indian Opinion, Phœnix

દરેક જાતની સ્વાદીષ્ટ, સુંદર શુધ્ધ ઘીની મીઠાઇ, ફરસાણ વીગેરે માટે ક્યાં જશો?

પટેલ્સ વેજીટેરીઅન રીફ્રેશમેન્ટ રૂમ

પાપડ, લીંબુ, તથા કેરીના અથાર તેમજ શીઆળાની ઋતુ માટેના ખાસ પૌષ્ટીક પાકો અમારે ત્યાંથી કીફાયત ભાવે મળશે. એક વખત પધારી અથવા ઓરડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનતિ છે.
બહાર ગામના ઓરડરો ખાસ માલીકની જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.
ગ્રાહકોને સંતોષ આપવો તે અમારો ખાસ મુદ્રાલેખ છે.

PATEL'S VEGETARIAN REFRESHMENT ROOM
(Prop. R. M. PATEL)
202 Grey Street, :: :: Durban.

SOLE AGENT FOR

His Master's Voice

હિઝ માસ્ટર્સ વોઇસ.

In The Union Of South Africa

ઓગસ્ટ અને સપ્ટેમ્બર માસના નવા રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

સાને ઇસ્લામનો ડ્રામા આવી પહોંચ્યો છે

નીકના ફેરો તેનો છે કે જે પોતાની ઇજ્જતને ખાતર પોતાનો જાન આપવા તૈયાર થયેલ.

સાને ઇસ્લામનો સેટ મંગાવો અને સાંભળો

પાંચ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ કીમત પા. ૧-૫-૦.

We specialise in Tamil and Telugu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaan records. Wholesale and Retail.

પ્યારૂ કવ્વાલ, આફ્રિકાના મન માનતા

HT 70
HT 73
HT 74
HT 75
HT 69
HT 57
HT 58
HT 60
HT 52
HT 55
નં. 10707

કાલુ કવ્વાલ

માસ્ટર ફરીદુદ્દીન

મિસ કુલાબી

નં. 10354
10770
10087

મીરા ઇકબાલ પુતલી

મિસ મુન્ની

અલી હુસેન

મોહમદ ખલીલ કવ્વાલ, સાગીર્દ કાલુ કવ્વાલ

Radio Record Trading Co.,

178 Grey Street - - Durban.

Radio Record Trading Co.

P. O. Box 6398 29 West Street.

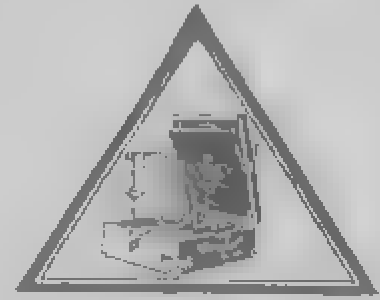
JOHANNESBURG.

RADIO RECORD TRADING Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Columbia

In The Union Of S. A.



જુના ગયા અને માનીતા આવી ગયા

કોલમ્બીયા કંપનીમાં હાલમાંજ આવેલા નવા ગવૈયા

માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષના

૧૪૧૦ "મોહમ્મદ મોહમ્મદ પુકારે ચલાજા" ના

લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.

એ રેકોર્ડની કીમત ગીની પાંચ છે પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે અમે તે રેકોર્ડ પા. ૨-૫-૦ જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.

માસ્ટર અમીર બક્ષની બીજી રેકોર્ડ

1425 [illegible]
આ રેકોર્ડ સાંભળવા જેવી છે.

પ્રોફેસર ફકરાઉદ્દીન

[illegible]

અબ્દુલ અઝીઝ અને પાર્ટી

2214 [illegible]
2207 [illegible]
2188 [illegible]
[illegible]

સુફી કવ્વાલ

[illegible]

મોલવી નુર મોહમ્મદ

1341 [illegible]
1391 [illegible]
1390 [illegible]

નુરે ઇસ્લામ

ના ૬ રેકોર્ડના સેટ બુક અને ટીનના બોક્સ સાથે ૩૦/-

We specialise in Tamil and Telugu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaans records. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

નઝીર કવ્વાલ

1595 [illegible]
1000 [illegible]
1077 [illegible]
1740 [illegible]

ઝીયાઉલ હક કવ્વાલ

2006 [illegible]
2057 [illegible]
2135 [illegible]
2155 [illegible]

મુશતાક હુસેન કવ્વાલ

2111 [illegible]
2156 [illegible]

The following Tamil Drama Sets in stock

Sathyavan Savitry, Paduka-Pattabishekam, Uttra-Ramayanam, Dumbachari, Gnan Sundari, and thousands of single Records.

Radio Record Trading Co.,
178 GREY STREET,
DURBAN.

Radio Record Trading Co.,
P.O. Box 6398 29 West Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

'Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 316.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
and Commission Agent.
103, PRINCE EDWARD STREET,
DURBAN.

હીરાભાઇ મોરાર મટવાડકર

હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચડાવનાર
અને કમીશન એજન્ટ.
પેકીંગ સારી રીતે કરી માલ સી. ઓ. ડી. થી
મોકલવામાં આવશે.
ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોકસ ૩૧૬.
૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

Box 830 Tel. Add. "Orangexpo."

M. C. PILLAY

Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Exporter
[illegible] Market prices
Special attention given to all country orders.
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
જથ્થાબંધ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ ચડાવનાર
અમે અમારી [illegible] ખાસ [illegible] સારો માલ
C.O.D. થી ચડાવીએ છીએ.
79 PRINCE EDWARD STREET, DURBAN.

Phone 33-4402 Tel. Add.: "VALABTEL." P. O. Box 6748.

V. B. PATEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
CHEAPEST BANANA STORE IN TOWN.
40 President Street, JOHANNESBURG.
Terms NETT CASH or C.O.D.
વી. બી. પટેલ,
[illegible]
[illegible] સોલ એજન્ટ.
હોલસેલ તથા રીટેલ ફ્રુટ, વેજીટેબલ અને પ્રોડયુસ મરચંટ
જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં સસ્તામાં સસ્તી દુકાન.
[illegible] સસ્તું મળશે. [illegible]
[illegible] ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે
રોકડેથી અથવા C. O. D. થી માલ મળી શકશે
ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૪૪૦૨ ૪૦ પ્રેસીડન્ટ સ્ટ્રીટ,
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ઉત્તમ ગરમ મસાલો વિગેરે

અમારે ત્યાં [illegible] ગરમ મસાલો, [illegible] અને [illegible] મળી શકશે. [illegible] નથી. [illegible]
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મફત! [illegible] ૧૯૯૩નું [illegible] પંચાંગ [illegible] પુરા [illegible]
[illegible] ફાર્મસી, જામનગર, (કાઠિયાવાડ) ઇંડીયા

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હોલસેલ અને રીટેલ ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ અમારે ત્યા
તાજું અને સસ્તુ મળશે.
બહારગામના ઓર્ડરોને તાકીદે ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે.
૧૪, ડાયેગનલ સ્ટ્રીટ, જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ ડીસેમ્બર	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૩ માગશર	મુસલમાન [illegible] રમજાન	પારસી ૧૩૦૬ [illegible]	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક. મી.
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બુધ	૨૩	" ૧૦	૮	૧૯	[illegible]	[illegible]
ગુરુ	૨૪	" ૧૧	૯	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Printed and published by Manilal M. Gandhi at Phoenix Settlement, Phoenix, Natal.

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ટીકટના ભાવ

સેકન્ડ ક્લાસ
([illegible])
પાઉંડ ૨૭-૦-૦.

ડેક
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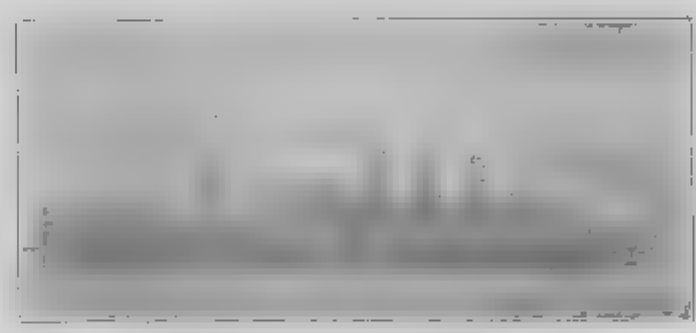
પાઉંડ ૯-૭-૬.



વીશીના ભાવ

મુસલમાની વીશી
પા. ૨-૧૯-૬.
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હિંદુ વીશી
પા. [illegible]
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[illegible] પા. ૫-૯-૦.

જાનેવારી તા. ૯ મીએ મુંબાઈ જવા ઉપડશે.

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[illegible]
દરેક ઘરમાં રહેવો જોઈએ.

મેલેરીઆને મારી હઠાવનાર
ઝંડુ

મેલેરીઆ મિક્શ્ચર

ટાઢીઆ તાવની
[illegible]
એકવાર અજમાવી જુઓ

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[illegible]

આયુર્વેદિક દવાઓનું સૂચીપત્ર [illegible]

M. H. DESAI.
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હોલસેલ ફ્રુટ વેપારી.
અમે દરેક જાતના ફ્રુટ અને વેજીટેબલ [illegible]
[illegible] C. O. D. થી [illegible] મોકલીએ છીએ.
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ઋતુમાં કેપ ફ્રુટ પણ રાખીએ છીએ

લીચીઝ હાલમાં શરૂ થયા છે અને તેનો સ્ટોક પણ રાખીએ છીએ.

કંટ્રીના ઓરડરો ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન દેવામાં આવે છે

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વરમનની "બી" અકસીર રેમેડી—આ ગોળી હરસ, મસા, કે બવાસીરના પંજામાં સપડાએલાને ઉગારે છે. કીંમત પા. ૧—૧—૬.

તીલાકેન અકસીર મલમ—બેહદ પુરૂષત્વ આપનારી તેના વખાણ અત્રે કરી શકાય નહીં.

કીંમત શી. ૧૨—૬.

બીજા દરેક: માથું ચેરાવું, પરસેવો, જુનો દમ વિગેરે બીમારીઓ માટે પુછાવો:—

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VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

28 DEC 1936

INDIAN OPINION

[illegible] MAHATMA GANDHI [illegible]

No. 52.—Vol. XXXIV. Friday, December 25th, 1936. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

NOTES AND NEWS

Mr. Hofmeyr On The Indian Question

ADDRESSING a function given in his honour by the Transvaal Indian Congress in the Selbourne Hall, Johannesburg, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr said

> during the last three and a half years he had been intimately associated with the Indian community. He was genuinely sorry that that association had come to an end. The work associated with the office of the Ministry of the Interior in relation to Asiatic affairs was difficult, involving contentious issues, and very often when one's feelings drew one in one direction, one was forced to go in another direction by the policy laid down by the law. He had learned to know the Indian community as his friends. His hope was that he would continue to do so, for to him the essential human relationship, in the knowledge that they all came of one Divine Father, was the ultimate and important thing. He had tried to be just and understanding in those relationships. "I want to assure you of this, that that will continue to be my desire, and that if that were not my desire then I doubt very much if there would be any place for me in the politics of the country. It seems to me there would be nothing more worth while for anyone who believes, as I do, in these essential human relationships than to make it his object to promote justice and fairplay." Mr. Hofmeyr said that in dealing with the Asiatic question in South Africa there was need for great faith and for great patience. It was easy to solve these problems on paper; it was [illegible] these paper solutions into facts. "You lead public opinion," he said, "but you cannot go very far in advance of public opinion, and the process of leading public opinion is a very slow one."

The New Minister

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr further said at the above function that

> He realised that he had laid down his office as Minister of the Interior at a somewhat difficult time. There were all the implications of the Feetham Report, there were racial feelings being engendered by a certain section of the population, and other matters, but there was no one among his colleagues to whom he would have more readily transferred the duties of that office than to Mr. Stuttaford. Mr. Stuttaford would bring to bear on the problems he had mentioned a clear and unprejudiced opinion, a sound judgment and a liberal outlook.

Agent-General's Mis-statements

Sir Syed Raza Ali and Lady Ali have sailed for London for South Africa on December 24. At a reception in London on Dec. 17, attended by Mr. R. A. Butler and Mr. C. Te Water, the Agent-General is reported by Reuter to have said that,

> the educational, social and political positions of Indians in South Africa [illegible]. He paid tribute to the [illegible] Government's help for Indian community by devoting large sums to the education of Indian boys and girls. In one respect, the Indians in South Africa were in a better position than in India because they would get the old age pension.

We are pleased to learn that Sir Syed Raza Ali is beginning to feel vigorous once again after his recent ill-health owing to which he had to take a trip to Europe. We are, however, not pleased with the above statement reported to have been made by him. In the high and responsible office that he holds as the Agent-General for India, we should have thought [illegible] a little more [illegible] public utterances on the Asiatic question. We are not aware that the Union Government has devoted large sums to the education of Indian boys and girls and it is totally wrong to say that Indians would get the old age pension. The Old Age Pension Act positively does not apply to Indians and a sum of £5,000 has been granted for indigent Indians which is quite different from being given old age pension.

Indian Licences Refused

The [illegible] the Durban Licensing Officer in refusing to grant applications for new licences were upheld by the Durban City Council on Monday afternoon. Two applications, one by Ismail V. M. Jooma, for a general dealer's licence at Sydenham, and one by Ramdas [illegible] licence at 312 Randles R[illegible] dismissed, the Li[illegible] being upheld by a majority of the Council. The Newcastle Licensing Board on Thursday, December [illegible] refused the application of G. H. A. Seedat for a general dealer's licence in respect of premises 370 Murchison Street, fronting Allen Street. Applicant is said to have had 26 years experience of business in Natal and had a capital of £400. It is also understood that no objection had been lodged in connection with the application.

Disabilities Of Indians Abroad

The General Secretary to the Indian Colonial Association Etawah has issued the following [illegible]:

> "During the last [illegible] the Legislative Assembly a [illegible] ment was laid on the table of the House in which the Government of India dealt with the disabilities of Indians settled in various parts of the Empire. Though other [illegible] were made [illegible] relating to the [illegible] the [illegible] found to be inaccurate in several important particulars." Mr. Jinarajadasa, a well known Indian Theosophist, in the course of a Press statement sent from Adelaide, has pointed out the [illegible] of the statement made by the Government in regard to th[illegible] in the Domin[illegible] New [illegible] that there w[illegible] that country if the formalities regarding the possession of a valid passport were fulfilled. Nor were there any restrictions on temporary visits for the purpose of business. This statement [illegible] in two particulars, viz. [illegible] Indian is permitted to land if he intends to settle; New Zealand is barred to Indians, though not legally but as a matter of fact by the rigour imposed by the customs, [illegible] a temporary visitor (for [illegible] must deposit £[illegible] pounds on arrival, which is a gratuitous piece of [illegible] countrymen. And [illegible] consider [illegible] collect a refund [illegible] day [illegible] year, when [illegible] Zealand, I was required to deposit £[illegible]

Indian Birth Rate Makes Durban Think

Serious concern is being felt in Durban, it is said, at the marked disparity between the Asiatic and European birth-rates. The November vital statistics show that the Asiatic birthrate is more than double the European, although the Asiatic population is more than 6,5000 less than the European. In November, 119 European children were born to an European population of 86,918. The Asiatic population is 80,045 and the number of births was 270. The matter was raised at a meeting of the Public Health Committee recently. It was not considered advisable to debate the matter, however, as the special sub-committee on Asiatic penetration, appointed by the Natal Municipal Association, is expected to submit its report very shortly.

It will be interesting to know what this special sub-committee has to say on "Asiatic penetration." But might we suggest to the Europeans who are so obsessed with the fear of being swamped by the Asiatics owing to the increased birth-rate among them, whether the drop in the birth-rate among Europeans is not largely due to birth control measures to which they are much more efficient than Asiatics. In that case should they not rather curse their own fate than cursing Asiatics?

Activities Of A Member Of That "Goodwill Delegation"

Mr. J. Grobler, M.P., who was a member of the Union Parliamentary delegation that recently went to India on a "goodwill mission," has requested the Christiana Town Council to furnish him with the following information: The number of trading licences in the hands of Indians and Europeans respectively in Christiana in 1920 and at the present day, and the Council's opinion on Indian trade. He has also asked if the Council would be willing to send a delegate at its own expense to Capetown to give evidence before a committee if such a committee were appointed. The Council has decided to give the details requested, but it states that it cannot see its way clear to send a delegate to Capetown.

Feetham Commission Nearing Conclusion

The work of the Asiatic Land Tenure Commission, of which Mr. Justice Feetham is chairman, and which has already presented six volumes of its report is gradually nearing completion. Two more volumes are in course of preparation and then a ninth volume is to be issued, summarising the findings and recommendations of the Commission. These will be issued early next year. Appointed during the time when Dr. D. F. Malan was Minister of the Interior, the Asiatic Land Tenure Commission started its inquiry in October, 1932. Up to the end of March, 1935, the cost to the State had amounted to £13,988.

Indian Opinion

Friday, December 25th, 1936

The Old And The New Year

With this issue falling into the hands of the reader the year 1936 of the Christian era will be about to end and the dawn of the new year will soon be visible on the horizon. Christianity is playing an important part in the world as it is at present the religion that rules. There is merry-making at the end of the year in every religion and the Christian religion is no exception. People all over the world are wishing each other a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year. Even the poorest of the poor will try to forget their misery just for these few days and make themselves look as happy as they possibly can. This has become almost conventional.

The more thoughtful, however, will look into the past and examine how they have fared—what progress, if any, they have made—how usefully they have spent their life in the service of their fellow creatures—how faithful they have been to their Creator.

If one throws a passing glance into the past there is hardly anything that [illegible] the [illegible] century there is much that could fill every true Christian with horror.

What has happened in Abyssinia, what is happening in Spain is an utter violation of the Christian principles. These are most glaring instances which go to prove that Christianity is on the wane. The treatment of the Jews in Germany, the treatment of Indians in India under the Christian rule and the treatment of the non-European races under the Christian rule in the Union, are further instances of that fact. Then there is the spirit of war and hate prevalent throughout the European Christian world and deadly weapons are being forged that make even the man in the street shudder as to what is to become of him and his innocent little children if ever war breaks out in the near future.

To add to this the highest living authority on Christianity is advocating war by declaring that it is sanctioned under certain circumstances. [illegible] all is the unfortunate incident of ex-King Edward desiring to wed a woman he loved in violation of the Christian principles. Though the tragedy has been averted by his abdication [illegible], has nevertheless [illegible] a severe blow to Christianity [illegible] left an inauspicious mark on the throne.

Thus Christianity is not able to show any progress during the year either in the political field or in the moral or the social field. Let us not be misunderstood to mean that the followers of other religions are better than the followers of Christianity. All are perhaps sailing in the same boat. But Christianity being the religion that rules has a far greater responsibility and is expected to set a nobler example to its followers as well as those who are destined to be under its rule. It is for this reason that we are taking particular note of it here at this time when we are naturally inclined to turn our eyes towards the past in order that we may try to do better and live more righteously in the future.

While the happenings of the past have been such as to fill us with despondency there is still time to make amends and to turn despondency into bright hope. But it requires an indomitable courage and selflessness and, above all, the grace of God, which can only be achieved by humble prayer and without which all else is useless.

The foregoing thoughts should occur to all Christians in particular and other religionists in general during these holy days.

It will be fitting to conclude this article with the words of Mrs. Mabel Palmer expressed on a similar occasion in 1928:

"I will resolve:

"to do all in my power to promote comradeship and mutual understanding as between nation and nation, between men and women, between race and race, between class and class, between denomination and denomination; not denying the existence of natural differences nor refusing to make allowance for them, but unhesitatingly insisting that natural distinctions shall not be used as a justification for contempt or exploitation of one group by another, but rather as a basis for the higher organisation which results from harmonious mutual co-operation."

The highest Christian principle is embodied in the foregoing resolution and with the fervent prayer that it should find a place in the heart of everyone during Christmastide we wish all our Christian brethren

A Merry Christmas And A Happy And A Prosperous New Year

OBSCENE ADVERTISEMENTS

By MAHATMA GANDHI In "Harijan"

A SISTER sending me a cutting from a well-known magazine containing the advertisement of a most objectionable book writes:

"The enclosed came under my eye when glancing over the pages of —— I do not know if you get the magazine. I do not suppose you ever have time to glance at it even if it is sent to you. Once before I spoke to you about 'obscene advertisements'. I do so wish you would write about them sometime. That books of the type advertised are flooding the market today is only too true, but should responsible journals like —— encourage their sale? My woman's modesty is so utterly repelled by these things that I cannot write to anyone but you. To think that what God has given to woman with intent for an express purpose should be advertised for abuse is too degrading for words. ... I wish you would write about the responsibility of the leading Indian newspapers and journals in this respect. This is not the first by any means that I could have sent to you for criticism."

From the advertisement I do not propose to reproduce any portion except to tell the reader that it describes as obscenely as it can the suggestive contents of the book advertised. Its title is 'Sexual Beauty of the Female Form' and the advertising firm tells the reader that it will give away free to the buyer two more books called 'New Knowledge for the Bride' and 'The Sexual Embrace or How to Please Your Partner'.

I fear that in relying on me in any way to affect the course of the advertisers of such books or to move the Editors or Publishers from their purpose of making their productions yield profits, she relies on a broken reed. No amount of appealing by me to the publishers of the objectionable books or advertisements of them will be of any use. But what I would like to tell the writer of the letter and other learned sisters like her is to come out in the open and to do the work that is peculiarly and specially theirs. Very often a bad name is given to a person and he or she in course of time begins to believe in the badness. To call a woman a member of 'the weaker sex' is a libel. In what way is woman the the weaker sex I do not know. If the implication is that she lacks the brute instinct of man or does not possess it in the same measure as man, the charge may be admitted. But then woman becomes, as she is, the nobler sex. If she is weaker in striking, she is stronger in suffering. I have described woman as the embodiment of sacrifice and ahimsa. She has to learn not to rely on man to protect her virtue or her honour. I do not know a single instance of a man having ever protected the virtue of a woman. He cannot even if he would. Rama certainly did not protect the virtue of Sita, nor did the five Pandavas of Droupadi. Both of these noble women protected their own virtue by the sheer force of their purity. No person loses honour or self-respect but by his consent. A woman no more loses her honour or virtue because a brute renders her senseless and ravishes her than a man loses his because a wicked woman administers to him a stupefying drug and makes him do what she likes.

It is [illegible] that [illegible] books [illegible] be [illegible]. But why should there always be literature to excite the animal passion of man? May it be that woman likes to live up to the titles that man has chosen to bestow upon her? Does she like to have the beauty of her form exploited by man? Does she like to look beautiful of form before man and why? These are questions I would like educated sisters to ask themselves. If such advertisements and literature offend them they must wage a ceaseless war against them and they will stop them in a moment. Would that woman will realize the power she has latent in her for good, if she has also for mischief. It is in her power to make the world livable both for her and her partner, [illegible] she would cease to think of [illegible] weak and fit only to serve as [illegible] man to play with. If society is not to be destroyed by insane wars of nations against nations [illegible] wars on its moral foundation [illegible] man will have to play her part not manfully, as some are trying to do, but womanfully. She must better humanity by vying with man in his ability to destroy life needlessly without purpose. Let it be her privilege to wean the erring man from his error which will envelope in his ruin that of woman also. The wretched advertisement is merely a straw showing which way the wind is blowing. It is a shameless exploitation of woman. It would not leave alone even "the beauty of female form of savage races of the World".

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S ADDRESS TO STUDENTS

"I WANT the students of India to think more in terms of something wider than nationalism, for nationalism is not wholly good enough today. It is restricted creed—narrow creed. Of course for India today, it is an uplifting creed. But nationalism has dangerous aspects in it, as will appear clear from all that is obtaining in Germany at present. Unless our younger generation learns to profit by the lessons of Germany, when freedom comes to India we shall remain narrow and limited and shall not take part in the great freedom movement of the world." This note of warning was sounded by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an illuminating address delivered to a large gathering of students at the Albert Hall.

Appealing to the students for cultivating a wider prospective of things Panditji said "Some momentary irritations some domestic troubles sometimes oppress us terribly although they are not important. For a moment they become terribly important, but they may not last a week or two after. For the moment this trouble has come to us in the shape of British Imperialism. It seems to be permanent, but if we have eyes to see, we shall find that it is gradually fading out of the world. British Imperialism is a thing, not so much of today as of yesterday."

Continuing Panditji said "I see a terrible future. I hope that the ultimate future would be better. But I do see terrible conflicts and [illegible] in immediate future. I see a conflict of enormous forces, which might bring about the destruction of a great deal that you and I and every one of us hold dear in this country. As young men and students, therefore, I want you all to think in terms of independence—in terms of the world. In its ultimate analysis what is nationalism? In a country like India, nationalism may be an uplifting creed today because we work for In[illegible] in Germany [illegible] —it is an aggressive thing [illegible] the freedom of others.

A SOUTH AFRICAN ON INDIA

WORLD'S RICHEST POTENTATE

FAMOUS NIZAM WHO LIVES THE SIMPLE LIFE

The following is the fourth of a series of articles contributed to the *Rand Daily Mail* by Mr. Leif Egeland M.P. a member of the South African Parliamentary Delegation that recently visited India. Further articles will be reproduced in subsequent issues of INDIAN OPINION.

WE spent some days as the guests of the Nizam of Hyderabad, the ruler of the largest and most [illegible] progressive of the independent Indian States under the suzerainty of the British Crown. His realm is larger than England and Scotland together, and he exercises unfettered powers over upwards of fourteen million subjects. Rumour credits him as being the world's richest man, possessing 80 million [illegible] sterling, and many are stories about him and his wealth.

We were accorded an audience and had tea with his Exalted Highness. I was struck by his simplicity and utter unostentatiousness both in manner and in dress. Although he possesses a magnificent summer palace [illegible] a few miles away [illegible] exquisite treasures of jewelled art and comparable [illegible] grandeur [illegible] equal to such places as Fontainebleau and Sans Souci, the Nizam prefers the comparative simplicity of his town residence. The visitor to his dominions will hope in vain to see the stately pageantry of elephant processions such as characterise the Dasara ceremonies in Mysore, another of the five principal States whose rulers are entitled to a salute of twenty-one guns. So far as Hyderabad is concerned, elephants are banned and camels are rare.

None the less one is struck in Hyderabad by a sense of colour, by the picturesque survivals of feudalism. On occasion one feels as if suddenly whisked into a scene from the Arabian Nights, as for example at one of the sumptuous banquets of leading nobles in palaces with illuminated gardens, crimson-carpeted corridors and marble court yards.

We saw much of beauty and charm during our short stay, not least the Nizam's two daughters-in-law, Durreshehwar and Nilofer, known officially as the senior and junior Princesses. Both are of the Imperial Family of Turkey. The wife of the future Nizam, a daughter of the ex-caliph, is regal, tall, blue-eyed and rather serious, while her cousin, Nilofer, is vivacious, petite and unaffected.

Evening Glory

Another unforgettable memory—quite different from the Princesses—was of coming back into the main thoroughfare near that gem of Mohammedan architecture, the four-turreted gateway called Char Minar, in the afterglow of a rich sunset. The street was thronged as only an Eastern street can be. My host, the Nawab Sahib, who had left Oxford about the time I was born, had been showing me the graceful symmetry of the Mecca Mosque, where, as if conscious of the fact that it is against strict Moslem tradition to have mausolea inside places of ordinary worship, the Nizam's predecessors rest beneath simple inscriptionless marble slabs.

The Nawab Sahib had just told the story of how a British Resident, Kirkpatrick by name, over a hundred years ago won for his bride, despite all the restrictions of purdah, a spirited young Begum, whom he first glimpsed for a few moments in the course of a procession. As we threaded our way through the [illegible] streets [illegible] passed a wedding procession on its way to the mosque. Led by a gaily bedecked camel and followed by several richly caparisoned horses and members of the bridal party bearing upon cushions what appeared to be chaplets of flowers, it was accompanied by a band of Arabs wildly firing their guns into the air for the sheer joy of adding to the general din.

Hyderabad is an autocracy, within which the Nizam's word is law. It is true that here, as in about thirty other States, there is a Legislative Council (composed overwhelmingly of officials) and an Executive of Ministers, but all action taken or laws passed are subject to the ruler's absolute veto. In respect likewise of the High Court of Justice, established in 1921, the Prince retains full authority over both judges and their verdicts, though in practice he rarely interferes.

Enlightened Rulers

During the present reign Hyderabad is a good illustration of progress where the [illegible] Minister [illegible] brilliance as Sir Akbar Hydari. Where, as here, the aim is to keep pace with British India in the fields of administration, education and social progress, there can be little occasion for interference by the British Resident. Such has not always been the case in other States, and at times blatant misrule has necessitated British intervention and enforced abdications—once even in the case of a first-class State like Baroda.

An amusing story is told against Lord Curzon about a delightful and obese old scoundrel of a lesser prince who was deposed for his eccentric ways of government. Soon afterwards the Viceroy paid an official visit to the State concerned, but completely ignored the fallen greatness, who bearing no malice had turned up to welcome the great Curzon. Not long after, Curzon himself was involved in differences with his Commander-in-Chief, Lord Kitchner, and resigned his Viceroyalty. He was cheered to receive from the fat ex-Maharaja the following telegram—"Now that we are both in disgrace, may we not meet?"

Feudal Relic

Not the least interesting of the 17 or more universities of India is the Osmania University of Hyderabad. Here for the first time the medium for instruction chosen is not English but a vernacular, namely Urdu, the language of the Moslim minority which rules over a State preponderatingly Hindu in population and almost entirely surrounded by non-Muslim states.

This 18-year-old institution, generously financed by the Nizam, is developing fast. An entirely new campus with buildings of rare architectural appeal, representing that pleasing blend between Eastern and Western styles which is characteristic of modern buildings in Hyderabad, is in the course of construction. With the rapid growth in numbers of graduates from Osmania one wonders how long it will be before here, too, the demand for the intelligentsia for some real say in government will become irresistible. As yet there seems to be no such clamour, certainly not open clamour.

To the hostile and Communistically-minded Nehru Hyderabad is still a perfect feudal relic. So far as I could ascertain popular newspapers or public political meetings are unknown, while the courtly and cultured ruling Moslem minority, practically speaking, are the intelligentsia.

Nevertheless, in agreeing to a Federation of All-India the Princes must have realised that the days of unfettered despotism are numbered, and that whatever may be guaranteed them in the new Constitution by the paramount Power of their former status and powers, they will have to come to terms with the majority as the nobles did in Europe and the Samurai have done

in Japan. My host, the Nawab Sahib, a powerful Minister of the Nizam, takes a gloomy view of the future. Communism, he thinks, is bound to triumph over Fascism and democracy, and on the ruins of our present civilisation a new but not necessarily bad Communistic order will arise.

Backward Conditions

Some of the Princes have already started to put their house in order. States like Mysore, Travancore and Baroda claim—and competent observers concede the claim—to be a head of British India in certain respects. In most Native States, however, conditions are still backward if not stagnant. To the Congress politician of British India all the States are bulwarks of reaction and a major irritation because their [illegible] India under [illegible] with the British Crown, [illegible] impracticable all hope of "Purna Swaraj" or independence outside the Empire—even more absolutely than the position of Ulster thwarts the realisation of an All Ireland Republic outside the Commonwealth.

A marked characteristic of the Princes is their personal attachment to the King-Emperor. They draw a distinction between the functions of the Crown's representative as Viceroy vis-a-vis themselves and as Governor-General over the provinces of British India, and this distinction the 1935 Act is careful to observe.

The decision of the Princes to co-operate within the framework of Federation was a [illegible] one, and has opened up the possibility of self-government for United India within a much shorter period than had ever before appeared practicable. The developments and discussions of the last few years must have bred increased cohesion and community of interest among the Princes, and the part they are likely to play within Federation is that of a steadying influence against extremism [illegible]. To the Federal Council of State the Princes will have the appointment of 104 representatives out of 260, and to the Federal Assembly of 125 representatives out of [illegible].

Bulwarks Against Sedition

To the wiser among British officials in India, who see in the States more than mere bulwarks against sedition, they may be expected to provide spheres in which Indian administration may fairly develop on indigenous lines. And if as many hold democracy is not the form of government best suited for India some more acceptable alternative may be evolved within the more progressive of the princely states.

We were able as the concluding function of our tour to get a happy glimpse of one other Native Principality, Porbunder, where incidentally Gandhi was born. Its ruler, the Maharaja Rana Saheb is a devout Hindu, tracing descent from Hanuman, the god represented in the Hindu pantheon in the shape of a monkey. A well known [illegible] and former captain of [illegible] he is also recognised as a progressive prince.

Our stay at Porbunder was very short, but in that time we probably saw most of His Highness' subjects. The entire town seemed to have turned out to greet us, State police, bazaar denizens, boy scouts and schoolboys cheering lustily in striking contrast to the [illegible] reverent and entirely graceful [illegible] of the hundreds of school girls lining the route from the harbour to the hall where an address was presented. Here the male members of the delegation strove to look less silly and more dignified than they felt when, in addition to being garlanded and presented with bunches of flowers they survived the aromatic ceremony of Attar-Gulab. This consisted of having some drops of scented oil sprinkled on the head from a golden receptacle which looked like a cross between a vase and a coffee pot.

[illegible] with Their Highnesses [illegible] modern Palace, the delegation bade good-bye to India, and the State launch started back towards our ship in the outer anchorage, leaving a substantial crowd which had gathered to assist the Maharaja in speeding us on our way, faintly perplexed at the strains of "Sarie Marais," which—delivered with full-throated postprandial verve—they then heard for the first and possibly the last time.

(To be continued)

IS NEW WAR LIKELY

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF WORLD SITUATION

The Foreign Department of the Indian National Congress has issued the following in connection with the observance of the Anti-War day:—

OLD-FASHIONED history ascribed the last world war to the murder of the Austrian Crown Prince, the mad ambitions of the German Kaiser, the violation of Belgian neutrality and such like occasions which only bad thinking can confuse with the real causes. In a like spirit, the entry of the United States into the War on the side of the allies is ascribed to the sinking of American ships by German submarines. It is now common knowledge that the heavy loans financed by American bankers to England and France forced the American Government to save the debts of its nationals. Likewise, the real causes of the last war are to be found in the sharp clash of Imperialist interests between Britain and Germany on the one hand and the crumbling Empires of Austria and Russia on the other. There were other contributing causes in each of which it is easy to detect a genuine conflict of rival trade, industry and capital.

To realise whether a new war is likely and what will lead to it, it is necessary to enquire if conflicts of rival imperialistic interests are getting sharper. Recent events have made the Mediterranean Sea and Eastern Europe again the storm-centre of the world. If there was in 1914 the German B.B.B. plan (Berlin-Byzantine Basra Railway) to endanger the communications of the British Empire, Fascist Italy and Germany are in the Mediterranean an equal threat to-day. The clash of rival imperialist interests, both on the sea-line and the mainland of China, has already occasioned wars from which the rest of the world was insulated with considerable difficulty. There are several such centres of conflict in other parts of the world.

While [illegible] imperialist [illegible] is pitting one country against another, another type of conflict, not so acutely present in the period before the last War, is increasingly disrupting the unity of the nation and dividing it into warring camps. The war in Spain is an example of this conflict. Democracy and progress have to-day no meaning if they do not bestow increasing economic power on the masses and have, therefore, aroused the warlike hostility of the ruling castes, the financial, landed and army interests. In Spain, this is on the surface and has resulted in inhuman barbarities. France is, however, not immune from it.

The progress of the Civil War in Spain has shown that this hostility between progress and reaction is likely both to hasten the outbreak of the world war and give it a character distinct from all previous wars. The Non-Intervention Committee is only a proof of the terrible anxiety of world politicians to insulate the Spanish conflict. They have, however, not succeeded in hiding from the world the intensely sincere demonstrations of sym-

pathy with the Spanish Government that the world's democratic and working class forces have made. The Fascist Powers are widely believed to have helped the Spanish rebels with money and munitions. The Spanish Delegate to the League of Nations rightly remarked that, with the Civil War in Spain the era of ... wars had ended and the era of international wars had begun. The character of the next war will be different ... the armies of different countries will be pitted against one another, so will be the mutually warring classes of the nations that are ... of disrupting. Only the progress of the next war will determine how far it resolved into civil war.

The imperialist powers and the ruling castes of the world are, keenly alive to the dangers and conflicts that are ahead and are therefore, making for war. Soviet Russia is another thorn in their side. They dread it very much that Russia should ever become the organising centre of their own working class and progressive populations and fight them in the event of a world war.

The movement for freedom among the colonial peoples are to-day much stronger and more conscious than they were before the last war. They are gathering strength and clarity as each day passes. Imperialism might like to take time by the forelock and embark upon a war before it is to late. In any case, the next war will not find the colonial peoples meekly submitting to Imperialist demands for men and money.

Resistance to war is growing everywhere. There is the International Peace Campaign which seeks to organise the widest possible world front for peace. There are other Peace movements which make a more dynamic approach to the problem and seek to fight Fascism and Imperialism which are finally the cause of war. There are Pacifists who will stubbornly resist an imperialist war. Workers are being trained not to handle war transport and peasants to refuse conscription.

MR. NANJI KALIDAS MEHTA M.B.E.

MANY FUNCTIONS IN HIS HONOUR

Mr. NANJI KALIDAS MEHTA, M.B.E., the distinguished visitor from Uganda has spent a busy week in Durban. There have been functions in his honour everyday. The first was by the Natal Indian Congress when Mr. Mehta was welcomed to the City by the Mayor. The Bombay Presidency Association, the Surat Hindu Association, the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha and the Mehta Mandal gave welcome receptions to Mr. and Mrs. Mehta. There were representative gatherings at all the meetings. Glowing tributes were paid to Mr. Mehta for his unique career in the industrial world and for his great acts of charity ... ... It was stressed by the various speakers at all the functions that the best honour that could be done to Mr. Mehta was for the rich men in this country to emulate the noble example set by our distinguished guest. The one note sounded by Mr. Mehta ... expressing his profound appreciation on behalf of himself and Mrs. Mehta for the great affection their countrymen were bestowing upon them was that of unity. While sympathising with the Indians for the unfair and ... treatment they were subjected to in the Union Mr. Mehta said that the ... remedy for that was to ... united. Unless there was ... he said, there was no ... whatsoever of their success ... could they expect better treatment in this country when humiliations were ... upon them in their own Motherland. And neither in India nor ... could we expect our conditions to improve unless we were absolutely united.

Saurashtra Mandal

An At Home was given in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Mehta last Saturday afternoon by the Saurashtra Mandal on the lawns at the Mayville Castle. A large number of guests representing every section of the community was present the function was presided over by Mr. Manilal Gandhi.

Mrs. Mehta who was a little indisposed was not able to be present at the function. A garland with best wishes was conveyed to Mrs. Mehta through Mr. Mehta.

At Phoenix Settlement

On Sunday morning, Dec. 20, Mr. Mehta visited the Phoenix Settlement with a party of about fifty. Mr. Mehta was delighted to breath the country air after being suffocated with functions in the city. He was very pleased to have been able to see the place of Mahatma Gandhi's ... Africa. He described it as a place of pilgrimage. After taking light refreshments the party left for Verulam where Mr. Mehta was entertained to lunch by Messrs. Choonilal Brothers. Over a hundred guests were present. A little after lunch Mr. Mehta visited a ... garden nearby ... a feast of that delicious fruit of South Africa and placed an order for a hundred cases ... for the members of his ... in Uganda.

The same evening Mr. Mehta visited Tongaat where a welcome reception was given in his honour by the local Indian community representing all sections at the Gokhale Hall. After the welcome Mr. Mehta and the party accompanying him from Durban and Verulam were entertained to tea by Mr. A. A. Gandhi of the well-known firm of Messrs Gandhi and Co. At about 7 p.m. Mr. Mehta returned to Durban.

During the week Mr. Mehta paid visits to several Sugar Mills and met various Indian and European planters.

Mr. Mehta will be leaving for the Transvaal on or about the 28th.

Proposed New Immigration Bill

In an interview at Capetown on Saturday the Minister of the Interior, Mr. R. Stuttaford, discussed the proposed legislation to deal with immigration. This will be one of the first measures to be introduced during the coming session, he said. Under the new regulations the onus will be on immigrants to show that they are fit and proper persons to be admitted into the Union. The regulations will not apply to British-born subjects, who need only comply with the usual formalities. Further important provisions will give the Government power to restrict the immigration of persons engaged in any trade or occupation where there is in the opinion of the authorities a surplus of personnel. The Minister emphasised that immigrants of suitable class and type would always be welcome, but the Union would not be obliged to receive unwanted citizens of other countries.

South African News In Brief

Indians' Message To The King And Queen

MR. K. SOOBRAMONEY, the joint hon. secretary of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg branch), intimates that the following telegram has been forwarded to the Governor-General for transmission to the King and Queen:—"On behalf of the Indian community of Maritzburg, we humbly request you respectfully and cordially to convey to Their Majesties the King and Queen our heartiest congratulations and best respects on their accession to the Throne, and with extreme pleasure we desire to assure them of our loyalty and devotion. We fervently pray for a long and prosperous reign. Wishing His Majesty very many happy returns of the day on his 41st birthday."

The Exhibition's Finances

Within a few days the attendance at the Empire Exhibition will have passed the million mark. If the attendance can be raised by another million in the four weeks from last Monday to midnight on January 15, when the Exhibition will close down, it will be a financial success, and will justify the promoters in their faith that South Africa has arrived at a stage of its national development when it can support such big schemes.

Indian Trade With Union

The Indian Trade Publicity Officer in London has decided to organise Indian trade bureaux and trade exhibitions in the various commercial centres of the Union, and later Canada and Australia. This development will be followed by the appointments of Indian Trade Commissioners in the various Dominions. The Indian Trade Publicity Officer, it is stated, will shortly be proceeding to South Africa.

Giant Store For Export Fruit

An event of great importance to Table Bay Harbour, and to the South African fruit industry, took place on Friday December 18, when the giant pre-cooling store on the South Pier, the largest in the world, was put into commission for the first time. Simultaneously the East Pier pre-cooling store, which has handled all Capetown's fruit exports during the last 10 years, went out of commission. As a result of the change, alterations have been made in the berthing arrangements of the homebound mailships. With the departure of the *Edinburgh Castle* for England the last mailship for England to leave the Victoria Basin—which has been the harbour proper for 50 years—was taken out. In future all the home-bound mailships will take their departure on Friday afternoons, from the new basin. The change takes effect from this week.

Insolvency Charge Fails

Mr. T. J. Conway gave judgment on Friday in the case under the Insolvency Act in which R. S. Ramsen, a storekeeper, of 133, Victoria Street, was charged with failing to keep proper books, having a deficiency of 46 per cent. in his assets, and with contracting debts within six months of insolvency without reasonable prospect of meeting them. Ramjee was found not guilty on all three counts, and was discharged. Mr. A. S. Knox defended.

St John Ambulance Brigade

District Officer Mr W. D. Kyle, of the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Natal District) was present at the St. John Ambulance Headquarters Hall on Tuesday December 15, to present the silver trophy and medals to the winning members of the First Natal Indian Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in a divisional competition held recently. The winning members were: 1. K. Samuels (silver trophy); 2. C. R. George (silver medal); 3. G. Pillay (silver medal). Mr. Kyle congratulated the members on their success and said this being the first competition held by the Division it was most encouraging to the members. The Division has been in existence for nine years. The Divisional Superintendent, Mr. T. W. Gannon, was the donor of the silver trophy and the medals were presented by Messrs. Pather and Nalliah. On behalf of the members of the Division Superintendent Gannon thanked Mr. Kyle for being present to make the presentations, and at the conclusion of the function Mr. Gannon was presented with a canteen of cutlery by the members of the Division as a token of appreciation for his services as Superintendent.

B. W. CANEY

—Jeweller

366 West Street, Durban

For best value in Jewellery and Watches of all makes.

Middelburg Indian And Coloured School

A large number of parents and interested spectators were present on Wednesday December 9, at the above school sports, which was held on the school ground. A list of 19 sporting items was gone through. At the distribution of prizes, Mr. G. W. Minnaar, Mayor of Middelburg presided. The Principal submitted his annual report of good progress. Mr. Minnaar congratulated the head master on his successful year, and also spoke of the goodwill towards Indian community. Mrs. Hoffmeyr spoke on girls education and appealed to the Indian parents to send their daughters to school. Mr. P. A. Merkel M.B.E. also spoke. On behalf of the Indian community Mr. P. M. Maneckperia thanked them all. After the speeches, refreshments were served.

Dannhauser Indian School

Two years ago, the Indian school at Dannhauser was extended to provide room for an additional teacher. Mr. Sheik Abdool, the Chairman, advanced the necessary funds for the extension, and the school is now in debt to him. The present roll requires an additional teacher which the Education Department does not want to grant until an extra class room is available. The roll is expected to increase next year and children will be refused admission because of no space, with the result that many children of school going age will be deprived of education. Mr. C. H. Vawda, the manager, and Mr. Sheik Abdool appeal to friends for financial help.

Springfield Shree Ramulu Temple Society

The foundation stone of the above Temple was laid by Mr. S. P. Chetty, the Trustee of the Temple, on September 4, and ceremonies in that connection were conducted by Messrs. H. Goodiah, V. Ramsamy, P. Mckintosh and S. A. Ramsamy. A piece of land for the erection of the Temple was purchased for the sum of £200 (Two hundred pounds), this sum has been donated by the congregation of the Temple. £500 is still required for the completion of the Temple for which the officials make an appeal to all generous and kind hearted people for their financial assistance to complete the above undertaking. Already £71-13-9 is collected and goods in kind. All further donations to be sent to:—Mr. Ramsamy, c/o 61, Silver Willow Avenue, Cavendish Hill, Durban.

Tamil Lecture On "Rama"

An interesting lecture in Tamil was delivered by Mr. R. Veerasamy Naidu on "Rama" at the Sabha Hall on Sunday, December 13. Many prominent Hindus were present. The address was given under the auspices of the Stanger Hindu Youth Club. Mr. C. V. Naidu was in the chair. The Club's orchestra provided light music before and after the lecture.

India Letter

[From Our Own Correspondent]

New Year Hopes

SIR Stafford Cripps, the British Socialist leader, has sent the following new year message to the people of India through the All India Congress Socialist Party: "I send you my greetings for the New Year to the Indian people. The [illegible] was [illegible] with [illegible] of hopes and aspirations of many, who waited for improvement of the lot of [illegible]. May the future be brighter with [illegible] determination of your great leaders [illegible] triumph over all difficulties and [illegible] that may beset them. The workers of Great Britain stretch out their hand of friendship to the workers of India in the [illegible] that they may help one another to achieve freedom from [illegible] exploitation under which they both suffer. The leaders may direct counsel to the masses and workers, but it is these masses who must by their [illegible] determine the future of themselves and their people. To-day each one of us requires new and fresh determination to challenge all that we see in the world that is evil, hateful and cruel. Freedom and peace will never be accomplished until the people of India are drawn together [illegible] firm bond of common purpose and common interest. Unity must be inscribed upon your banners, for unity means victory to the cause of freedom. May the New Year bring to the suffering millions of India new hope, fresh courage and [illegible] to win them freedom."

Indian Labour In Malaya

The following communique has been issued:—The Government of India have for some time had under consideration a proposal to send a deputation to Malaya to examine the conditions of Indian labour there. The Malayan Government themselves expressed a wish that such a deputation should be sent and the proposal received the approval of the standing Emigration Committee of both the Houses of the Indian Legislature. [illegible] of India have now appointed the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri as their delegate. Mr. Sastri sailed from Calcutta on Nov. [illegible] and will be [illegible] G. S. Bozman, I.C.S., [illegible] deputy secretary [illegible] Education, Health and Lands [illegible] viser. The delegation['s] terms of reference are to examine the condition of Indian labour [illegible] with special reference [illegible] payment, wages, (2) hours of work, (3) provision made for housing, medical treatment, education [illegible] subsidiary occupation, e.g. by allotment of land for cultivation, (4) sex ratio, (5) political and social status, and to make recommendations as to (a) what improvements are desirable in respect of these or any other matter in the interests of the Indian labour force already in Malaya and (b) whether assisted emigration to Malaya would be permitted in future and, if so, on what conditions.

Indian Trade Commissioners

The Government of India are actively considering the question of appointment of trade commissioners in East Africa and Japan, regarding which Sir Mahomed Zafrullah made a statement during the last session of the Assembly [illegible] Simla. According to reports current in New Delhi, it seems likely that for the East African post, a suitable non-official may be appointed through the Public Services Commission and for Tokyo, the name of Mr. R. R. Saxena, Secretary to the Central Board of Revenue, may be considered. If Mr. Saxena should accept the post, the chances are that Mr. R. K. Nehru, I.C.S. will succeed him [illegible] the Board of Revenue.

Indian Pavilion In New York World Fair

Americans and Indians in the United States are eager to promote the establishment of an Indian Pavilion [illegible] World's Fair in the city of New York [illegible] 1938. In order that this [illegible] a considerable amount of planning and actual work is necessary now. The organisers of the Fair are favourably disposed towards the establishment of such a pavilion. Co-operation from interested business firms [illegible] India will be welcome.

Restrictions On "Frontier Gandhi"

The Frontier Legislative Council by [illegible] votes to [illegible] rejected Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's resolution recommending to the Government to remove all restrictions on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and to allow him unconditional entry into the Frontier to participate in elections to the Provincial Assembly. The Home Member said that the Government felt no rancour against anyone. It was only attempting to fulfil a primary function of maintaining law and order. He added that the time had not yet come to place on the background the outstanding figure of M. Abdul Gaffar Khan. The Red Shirts were preparing not for constitutional struggle but for a war of independence to which they had already resorted in 1930-31.

Prime Minister Of Bikaner State

A private message received at Allahabad from Lucknow indicates the possibility of Mr. V. N. Mehta, Commissioner, Allahabad Division, being appointed shortly Prime Minister of Bikaner State. It is believed that the Bikaner Durbar has moved the Government of the United Provinces for a loan of the services of Mr. Mehta.

Buddhist And Hindu Temples

The honorary secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha informs the Associated Press that Mr. Jugal Kishore Birla has purchased a piece of land in Bombay for erection of a Buddhist temple and another plot at Dadar (suburb in Bombay) for Hindu Sabha work under the guidance of His Holiness Shree Jagadguru Shankaracharya, President of the Hindu Mahasabha. Mr. J. K. Birla has also built a Buddhist temple at Calcutta, and Kushipur, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, besides a free lodging house at Sarnath for the stay of Buddhist pilgrims from all over the world. He is also securing buildings for the Mahasabha in various provinces of India with a view to give stability to the work of the organisation.

Mr. Chintamani Not To Contest Election

It is stated that Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, leader of the Liberal Party, does not propose to seek election to the new U.P. Legislative Assembly owing to unsatisfactory state of his health. It is likely that he may contest from the Etawa constituency if his health shows improvement.

Chief Scout To Visit India

Lord Baden Powell, Chief Scout, is arranging to spend his 80th birthday in India, which he is visiting early next year with Lady Baden Powell, Chief Guide. They will leave England on January [illegible] to visit All-India Scouts Jamboree which will be held in Delhi in February.

Mahatma Gandhi's Pathetic Plea To Gujerat Literateurs

An appeal to literary men to write books for illiterate people living in seven lakhs of villages was made by Mahatma Gandhi presiding over the Gujarati Literary Conference held recently in Ahmedabad. He described the condition of people, specially women, [illegible] and with [illegible] declared [illegible] he hoped one day to write something which they could understand.

The Sporting World

By "Rambler"

Londos And Van der Walt Draw

A CROWD of 7,000 witnessed the belt contest between Jim Londos, of America, and John van der Walt, of South Africa, in their wrestling contest at the Wanderer's Ground on Saturday night. After eight rounds of fast wrestling there were no falls, but plenty of thrills. The last time both men had a draw with the South African on top. The first round opened with the men wary, but quick. Generally, the South African was on top, with Londos getting punishment from an arm bar. The second round was faster with both men exploiting arm bars and headlocks, while the South African clapped on a troublesome standing splits when the gong went. The crowd resented Londos running away when in trouble. Londos came more into the picture in the third round when he had the South African in some bad arm bars, the South African retaliating by getting on splits which held Londos locked for some time. This round was definitely all Londos's. In the next round, the South African roughed Londos with mule kicks and butting. Van der Walt seemed to get on top with Londos weakening, but the latter was always dangerous. In the last round the South African mule kicked Londos round the ring. Finally Londos cleverly dodged, van der Walt going through the ropes heavily. Although shaken the South African landed all Londos to earn a good draw.

Western Provinces Tour

It has been finally decided by the Western Province Cricket Union to tour Natal at the beginning of next year. The team will be the picked side of their Union and will arrive in Durban on December [illegible]. It has been arranged by the Natal Cricket Union that the visitors play a Durban side in a day match on the New year, and the following Saturday and Sunday engage the best of Natal.

Larwood Visits India

Harold Larwood, the famous Notts and England bowler, has arrived in India at the invitation of the Maharaja of Patiala. Larwood is available to the provincial cricket associations for coaching. For about 10 days before his departure in the first week of March, 1937, Larwood will be available to the Cricket Club of India in Bombay. The Maharaja has permitted him to play for the Europeans in the Bombay quadrangular during Christmas week and for the Retrievers at Secunderabad in Moinudowlah Gold Cup tournament.

Pathfinder Movement

A conference of 50 Bantu, Coloured and European delegates, representing 15,000 non-European Scouts, is meeting at Florida, Transvaal, to accept a new constitution offered by the South African Boy Scout Association providing for the recognition of the Pathfinder Movement as a parallel, independent self-governing section of the Boy Scout Movement. Mr. J. D. Rheinallt Jones has been elected Chief Scouts Pathfinder Commissioner. Mr. Rheinallt Jones served as Chief Pathfinder for many years.

Esperanza Indian School Sports

The second annual sports of the Esperanza Government Aided Indian School was held on December 12. There was a large gathering of parents and friends, including many prominent Europeans. Mr. C. T. Singh, the Headmaster, expressed satisfaction at the new extension. He emphasised the fact that there was need for another extension owing to the increase in the roll. He thanked Mr. T. H. Bremner, School Manager, for his support and co-operation, Mrs. R. O. Hawksworth for consenting to distribute the prizes, Mr and Mrs. G. J. Crookes for their keen interest in Indian Education and the school staff for their loyal support. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crookes, Mr. and Mrs. Hawksworth, Mr. and Mrs. Gee, Messrs. Camp and Dalals, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Naidoo, Mrs. C. T. Singh, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Pillay, Messrs. Jonathan, M. M. Naicker and Rajoo.

Mahatma Gandhi's Speeches and Writings

An Omnibus Edition.

This omnibus Edition of Mahatma Gandhi's Speeches and Writings has been published by Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras. It is the fourth and the latest edition of Mahatma Gandhi. It is revised and [illegible] with the addition of a number of important articles from Young India and Navajivan translated into English. [illegible] has over 1000 pages of well-arranged matter ranging over the whole period of Mahatma Gandhi's public life. The volume begins with the South African Indian question and covers his [illegible] his Speeches and Messages during his great march to the Salt [illegible] and the Speeches implementing the [illegible]. Then there are his speeches at the Second Round Table Conference [illegible] studies on the Hindu-Muslim question [illegible] on the problem [illegible] to Mr. Ramsay [illegible] in changing the Premier's Award [illegible] reminiscences of great [illegible] numerous illustrations [illegible]

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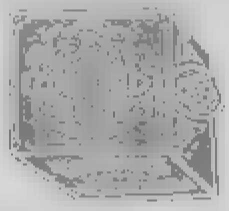

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નોંધ અને સમાચાર

હિંદી સવાલ પર મી. હોફમેયર

જોહાનિસબર્ગના મેયરના [illegible] હિન્દુસ્તાન [illegible] તરફથી થએલા મેળાવડામાં ભાષણ કરતાં મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરે જણાવ્યું હતું કે:

છેલ્લાં સાડા ત્રણ વર્ષ થયા હું હિંદી કોમની સાથે નજીકનો સંબંધ ધરાવતો આવેલો છું. એ સંબંધનો અંત આવ્યો છે એથી મને ઉંડો ખેદ થાય છે. ગૃહખાતા પ્રધાન ખાતાનું એશીઆટીકોને લગતી બાબતનું કામ ઘણુંજ મુશ્કેલ છે તેમાં પણ તકરારી બાબતો રહેલી છે અને ઘણી વખત અમારી લાગણી એક દિશાએ જતી હોય છતાં પણ કાયદામાં સ્થાપિત થએલી નીતી ને લીધે એથી વિરૂદ્ધ દિશાએજ ચાલવાની અમને ફરજ પડે છે.

"હિંદી કોમને હું એક મિત્ર તરીકે ઓળખાતો થએલો છું. હું આશા રાખું છું કે તેમ કરવાનું હું ચાલુ રાખી શકીશ કેમકે માનવજાતના સંબંધનો મુખ્ય સીદ્ધાંત એ છે કે આપણે સૌ એકજ પિતાના સંતાનો છીએ, એ વાતની અંદર રહેલો છે, તે અંતિમ અને અમરતાનો છે. એ સંબંધને ઘણીજ જાળવી રાખવાનો હું અપીલ કરતો આવેલો છું. હું તમને ખાત્રી આપવા માગું છું કે મારી એ ખાસ કાયમ રહેશે અને જો એ ઇચ્છા કાયમ ન રહે તો આ દેશના રાજકારણમાં મારૂં કંઇ પણ સ્થાન રહેશે કે કેમ એ વિષે મને પણ શંકા રહે છે. મને લાગે છે કે આ અમરતાના માનવ સંબંધમાં જે કોઇને પણ મારા જેટલો વિશ્વાસ હોય તેનાથી ન્યાય અને અદલ ઇન્સાફનો ફેલાવો કરવાનો પોતાનો હેતુ રાખ્યા વિના છુટકોજ નથી. વધુમાં મી. હોફમેયરે જણાવ્યું કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના એશીઆટીક પ્રશ્નને હાથમાં લેતાં ઘણીજ કુનેહ અને ઘણીજ ધીરજની જરૂર છે. આ પ્રશ્નોને કાગળપર ઉકેલવા સહેલા છે પરંતુ કાગળપર ઉકેલાએલા પ્રશ્નોને અમલમાં મુકવા એટલા સહેલા નથી. લોકમતને દોરી શકાય છે પરંતુ લોકમતની બહુ આગળ જઇ શકાતું નથી. અને લોકમતને દોરવાનું કાર્ય અત્યંત ધીમી ગતિ ચાલુ છે."

નવા પ્રધાન

ઉપરોક્ત મેળાવડામાં મી. જે. એચ. હોફમેયરે વધુમાં જણાવ્યું કે:

"હું સમજું છું કે ગૃહખાતા પ્રધાન તરીકેનો હોદ્દો મારે [illegible] મુશ્કેલ [illegible] પડેલો છે. [illegible] કમીશનના [illegible] પરિણામો તરફ જોવાનું છે, ત્યારે અમુક [illegible] તરફથી [illegible] આપી રહી છે, અને બીજી પણ બાબતો રહેલી છે. પરંતુ મારા [illegible] સાથીઓમાંથી [illegible] જવાબદારીઓ વિના [illegible] છું. હું ઉપર જણાવી ગયો તે બાબતોને [illegible] વિના સંપૂર્ણ ન્યાયથી અને ઉદારતાથી ધ્યાન દેશે."

એજન્ટ-જનરલની સારી વાતો

હીંદના એજન્ટ-જનરલ સર સૈયદ રઝા અલી ડીસેમ્બર ના [illegible] તારીખે [illegible] હિંદ આવવા ઉપડી જનાર છે. ડીસેમ્બર તા. [illegible] મીના [illegible] મેળાવડામાં, જેમાં મી. આર. એ. [illegible] વગેરે [illegible] હાજર હતા, તેમાં સૈયદ સાહેબે જણાવ્યું હતું કે:

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓની કેળવણી સંબંધી, આર્થિક અને રાજકીય સ્થિતિમાં ચોક્કસ સુધારો થતો જાય છે. હીંદી છોકરાઓની કેળવણી માટે મોટી રકમ ખરચવા માટે યુનીયન સરકારની તેમણે તારીફ કરી હતી અને જણાવ્યું હતું કે એક રીતે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદીઓની સ્થિતિ હીંદના કરતાં વધારે સારી છે કારણકે તેઓને વૃદ્ધાવસ્થાનું પેનશન પણ મળશે.

સર સૈયદ રઝા અલી પોતાની ટુંક મુદત પછી માંદગી [illegible] અને સાથે તેમને યુરોપની મુસાફરીએ જવું પડ્યું હતું, તે પછી હવે ઘણી સારી તંદુરસ્તી ભોગવી રહ્યા છે એ જાણી અમને આનંદ થાય છે. પરંતુ ઉપર જણાવેલું તેમનું કથન એ [illegible] વાત છે. હીંદના એજન્ટ-જનરલ તરીકેનું જે [illegible] જવાબદારી ભરેલું પદ તેઓ ધરાવી રહ્યા છે તે જોતાં અમે એમ માનતા હતા કે એજન્ટ-જનરલ સાહેબ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના હીંદી પ્રજા વિષે [illegible] ખરી સ્થિતિ દર્શાવવાની ખાસ કાળજી રાખશે. હીંદી છોકરા અને છોકરીઓનાં શિક્ષણને માટે યુનીયન સરકારે મોટી રકમ [illegible] પર પડેલી નથી. [illegible] હીંદીઓને વૃદ્ધાવસ્થાનું પેનશન મળશે એમ કહેવું એ પણ સર્વથા ખોટું છે કેમકે વૃદ્ધાવસ્થાના પેનશનને લગતા કાયદામાં હીંદીઓને કશું સ્થાન છેજ નહિ. હીંદી કોમ તરફથી તેની થએલી માગણીના જવાબમાં પ્રધાન તરફથી જણાવવામાં આવ્યું કે પેનશનના કાયદામાં હીંદીઓનો સમાવેશ થઇ શકશે નહિ પરંતુ પા. ૧૦,૦૦૦ ની રકમ નિરાધાર હીંદીઓને માટે સરકારે જુદી કાઢેલી છે. તેનો અર્થ એવો ન કરી શકાય કે બીજી કોમોને અપાય છે તેમ હીંદીઓને સરકાર વૃદ્ધાવસ્થાનું પેનશન આપવાની છે.

ફીથામ કમીશનના કાર્યોની પુર્ણાહુતી

મી. જસ્ટીસ ફીથાં ફીથામના પ્રમુખપણા નીચે નીમાએલાં એશીઆટીક લેન્ડ ટેન્યુર એક્ટ કમીશને [illegible] પોતાના રીપોર્ટના ૭ ભાગો [illegible] તૈયાર [illegible] છે અને કમીશનની તપાસ અને ભલામણોનો [illegible] આપનારો નવમો ભાગ તૈયાર થવાનો છે. જે ભાગો આવતા વર્ષના આરંભમાં બહાર પડી જશે. ડૉ. ડી. એફ. મલાન ગૃહખાતા પ્રધાન હતા તે વખતે નીમાએલાં આ કમીશને પોતાની તપાસ ૧૯૩૨ ના ઓકટોબરમાં શરૂ કરી હતી. ૧૯૩૫ ના સાલની આખરી સુધીમાં એ કમીશનનો સરકારને પા. ૧૩,૯૮૮ નો ખર્ચ થયો હતો.

પેલાં "ગુડવીલ ડેલીગેશન" ના એક સભ્યની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ

યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટરી ડેલીગેશન [illegible] હિંદની મુસાફરી ગયું હતું તેના એક સભ્ય મી. જે. એચ. [illegible] કેપ [illegible] હાઉસીસને [illegible] પોતાને વાકેફ કરતા જણાવ્યું છે:

૧૯૩૬ ની સાલમાં [illegible] હીંદીઓ અને યુરોપિયનોના [illegible] વેપારના લાયસેન્સો છે, અને હીંદીઓના વેપાર

THE WELL-KNOWN INDUSTRIALIST AND PHILANTHROPIST OF UGANDA

[Photo by Crown Studio.

MR. NANJI KALIDAS MEHTA, M.B.E., MRS. MEHTA, AND THEIR SONS.

યુગાંડાના પ્રતિષ્ઠિત શાહસોદાગર અને દાનવીર

શ્રીમાન શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા. એમ. બી. ઇ., તેમના
ધર્મપત્નિ અ. સૌ. સંતોકબેન અને તેમના સુપુત્રો.

Gandhi Heritage Portal

વિશે કાઉન્સીલનો શો મત છે. મતુમાં સાર્જન્ટ તેમણે પૂછ્યું છે કે કેપટાઉનમાં એક ઇન્ડીયન એસોસીએશન, જે જાતા ઇન્ડીયન હોટલ હશે તેના સભ્યાની અરજી માટે કાઉન્સીલ પોતાની અરજી કેપટાઉન આપવા પૂરતા જ છે કે નહિ. કાઉન્સીલ ના... મોકલી વિચારો આપવાનો રહેશે છતાં પરંતુ ખાનગી પ્રતિનિધિત્વ આપવાને માન્ય કરવાનો તેમનો વિચાર નથી.

"ઇન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન"
શુક્રવાર, ડીસેમ્બર તા. ૨૫ ૧૯૩૬

ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મની પડતી

આ અંક અમારા વાચકોના હાથમાં પહોંચશે ત્યારે ખ્રીસ્તી સન ૧૯૩૬ નું વર્ષ પુરૂ થવા આવ્યું હશે અને નુતનવર્ષની ઉષા ક્ષિતિજમાં નજરે પડતી થઇ ગઇ હશે. જગતમાં ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મ અગત્યનો ભાગ ભજવી રહ્યો છે કેમકે આજે એ ધર્મ રાજ કરી રહ્યો છે. દરેક ધર્મમાં વર્ષની આખરીએ આનંદ કરવામાં આવે છે અને ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મ તેમાં અપવાદ નથી. જગતભરમાં લોકો અરસ પરસ ક્રીસ્ટમસ અને નુતનવર્ષનાં અભિનંદનો આપી રહ્યાં છે. કંગાળમાં કંગાળ હશે તે પણ આ થોડા દિવસોમાં બની શકે તેટલા પોતાના દુઃખો ભુલી જવા અને આનંદી બનવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરશે. આ એક સાધારણ પ્રથા પડી ગઇ છે.

પરંતુ વધારે વિચારવાન લોકો ભુતકાળ તરફ દૃષ્ટિ કરી પોતે કેટલી પ્રગતિ કરી છે, પોતાના બંધુઓની સેવામાં પોતાનું જીવન કેટલું વ્યતીત કર્યું છે, પોતાના સર્જનહાર પ્રત્યે કેટલી વફાદારી બતાવી છે તેનો વિચાર કરશે.

ભુતકાળ તરફ નજર કરતાં એક પણ એવી વસ્તુ નજરે નથી પડતી કે જેને વિષે આપણે ગર્વ લઇ શકીએ. એથી ઉલટું એવું ઘણું છે કે જે દરેક ખરા ખ્રીસ્તીને શરમમાં નાખી દે.

એબીસીનીયામાં જે બની ગયું છે, સ્પેનમાં જે બની રહ્યું છે તે ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મના સિદ્ધાંતોથી સર્વથા વીરૂદ્ધ છે. ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મનો સુર્ય અસ્ત થતો જાય છે તેના આ ઝળહળતા દાખલા છે. એ સિવાય જર્મનીમાં યહુદીઓ તરફ જુલમ ગુજરી રહ્યો છે, હીંદુસ્તાનમાં ખ્રીસ્તી રાજ્ય તળે હીંદીઓ તરફ જે વર્તણુંક બતાવાઇ રહી છે, દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના યુનીયનમાં ખ્રીસ્તી અમલ તળે સઘળી બીન-યુરોપીયન જાતીઓ તરફ જે ગેરવર્તણુંક બતાવાઇ રહી છે એ ઉપરોક્ત સત્ય હકીકતના વધુ પુરાવાઓ છે. એ ઉપરાંત યુરોપીયન ખ્રીસ્તી આલમમાં આજે યુદ્ધ અને તિરસ્કારની વૃત્તિ સર્વત્ર પ્રવર્તી રહી છે અને એવાં ભયંકર શસ્ત્ર તૈયાર થઇ રહ્યા છે કે જેથી જગત સાધારણ મનુષ્યો ને પણ ભય લાગી રહ્યો છે કે જો ભવિષ્યમાં યુદ્ધ જાગશે તો તેનું અને તેના નીર્દોષ બાળબચ્ચાંનું શું થશે.

વળી ચીનાઓમાં ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મના ઘણી વખત ગુપ્ત સંજોગોમાં થયેલાં યુદ્ધને ... કરેલું છે અને કહીને યુદ્ધની હિમાયત કરે છે. અને તાજેતરમાં બની ગએલ તેવી પરન્તુ રાજા શહેનશાહ એડવર્ડ ખ્રીસ્તી સિદ્ધાંતનું સર્વથા ઉલ્લંઘન કરી પોતે જેના પર આશક થયા છે તે સ્ત્રીને પરણવા તૈયાર થયા છે તે કમનસીબ ઘટના છે. તેમણે ગાદી છોડી દીધેલી હોવાથી જો કે એક આફતજનક ઘટના બનતી અટકેલી છે છતાં ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મ પર તો તેથી સખત ફટકો પડેલો જ છે અને તાજ ઉપર અપશુકનનું ચિન્હ થયું છે.

આ પ્રમાણે ખ્રીસ્તી પાર્ટીથી વર્ષ દરમિયાન રાજકીય ક્ષેત્રમાં તેમ નહીંતો કે સામાજીક ક્ષેત્રમાં કંઇ પણ પ્રગતિ થએલી જોવામાં આવતી નથી. આ ઉપરથી કોઇને એવી ગેરસમજુતી થાય કે ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મના અનુયાયીઓના કરતાં અન્ય ધર્મીઓ ... વિશેષ સારા છે. વસ્તુતઃ સઘળા એકજ વહાણમાં બેઠેલા છે. પરંતુ ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મ રાજ કરતા હોઇ તેની ઉપર વધારે મોટી જવાબદારી રહેલી છે અને તેણે પોતાના અનુયાયીઓ તેમજ જેઓને તેના તાબા નીચે રહેવાનું નીમાણ થએલું છે તેમને વધારે સારો દાખલો બેસાડવો જોઇએ. આટલાજ કારણથી અમે તેની અહિં ખાસ નોંધ લઇએ છીએ કેમકે આ પ્રસંગે લઇ કોઇને ભવિષ્યમાં વધારે સારું અને વધારે નઇતિક જીવન ગાળી શકે તેટલા ખાતર ભુતકાળની ત્રુટીઓ તરફ નજર કરવાને સ્વાભાવિક પ્રેરણા થાય. જો કે ભુતકાળના બનાવો આપણને નીરાશાની ઊંડી ખાઇમાં નાખી દે તેવા છે છતાં ધર્મની ભુલો સુધારવાને અને એ નીરાશાને અમર આશામાં ફેરવી દેવાને અવસર હજી વહી નથી ગયો. તેમ કરવાને માટે અજેય હીંમત અને સ્વાર્થ ત્યાગની જરૂર છે. એથી પણ વિશેષ ઇશ્વરની કૃપાની જરૂર છે, કે જે દીનભાવે તેની પ્રાર્થના કરવાથીજ પ્રાપ્ત થઇ શકે છે. જ્યાં સુધી તે પ્રાપ્ત નથી થઇ ત્યાં સુધી સઘળુંજ શુન્ય છે.

ઉપરના વિચારો ખાસ કરી સઘળા ખ્રીસ્તીઓને અને સામાન્ય રીતે સઘળા અન્ય ધર્મીઓને આ પવિત્ર દિવસોમાં હિત ભાવવા જોઇએ. મીસીસ ગોખલે ખાસ કરે ૧૯૨૮ ની સાલમાં આવાજ પ્રસંગે દર્શાવેલા વીચારો અત્રે ટાંકવા અસ્થાને નહિ ગણાય. તેમણે નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવ્યું હતું.

"હું પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરૂં છું કે

"રાષ્ટ્ર રાષ્ટ્ર વચ્ચે, પુરૂષો અને સ્ત્રીઓ વચ્ચે, જાતી, જાતી વચ્ચે, વર્ણ, વર્ણ વચ્ચે, જ્ઞાતિ, જ્ઞાતી વચ્ચે અરસપરસ ભ્રાતૃભાવ અને સમજુતી સ્થાપવાને મારી સઘળી શક્તિનો હું ઉપયોગ કરીશ, અને તેની સાથે કુદરતી તફાવતો રહેલા હશે તેને માટે ઘટતી છુટ મુકીશ. પરંતુ તેવા કુદરતી તફાવતોનો એક વર્ગ તરફથી બીજા વર્ગ તરફ તિરસ્કાર કરવાનો કે એક વર્ગ તરફથી બીજા વર્ગનો ગેરવાજબી રીતે લાભ ઉઠાવવાના વાજબીપણા તરીકે ઉપયોગ અવશ્ય થવા નહિજ દઉં. પરંતુ એ તફાવતનો અરસપરસ શીતાશથી સહકારથી પરીપુર્ણતા ઉચ્ચ ઐકયના પાયા તરીકે ઉપયોગ કરીશ."

ઉપલી પ્રતિજ્ઞામાં ખ્રીસ્તી ધર્મના સર્વોચ્ચ સીદ્ધાંતનો સમાવેશ થાય છે. આ ક્રીસ્ટમસના તહેવારોમાં સર્વના હૃદયમાં તેને સ્થાન મળો એવી શુભેચ્છા સાથે અમારા સઘળા ખ્રીસ્તી બંધુઓને તેઓના ક્રીસ્ટમસના દિવસો પુર્ણ આનંદથી પસાર થાઓ અને આવતું નવું વર્ષ સુખ, શાંતી અને આબાદી આપનારૂં નીવડો એવી ઇશ્વર પ્રત્યે નમ્ર પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ.

પત્રોપ્રેષકોને જવાબ

મી. પ્રાગજી દેસાઇ—તમે ખુલાસાને બદલે લેખ-માળા મોકલેલી છે જેમાં ખુલાસા કરતાં બીજી અપ્રાસંગીક બાબતો છે. અને તે લખાણ પણ ઘણું લાંબું ... અને આ અંકમાં પણ સમય સંજોગોને લીધે સ્થાન દઇ શકાયું નથી. તમારે લખાણ અક્ષરેઅક્ષર છાપવુંજ પડશે એવી માગણી સ્વીકારી ન શકાય. તમારે બધું લખાણ મોકલ્યો ના મુદ્દાસરનું સંક્ષેપ તો જરૂર છાપવામાં આવશે.—અ. ઇ. ઓ.

શ્રીમાન શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા, એમ.બી.ઇ.

તેમના માનમાં ભરાયલા અનેક મેળાવડાઓ

સુરત-ડાળીમાં આવી પધારેલા માનવંત મહેમાન શ્રીમાન શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતાએ આનંદ પ્રફુલ્લિત અઠવાડીયું પસાર કર્યું છે. તેમના માનમાં દરરોજ સત્કારના મેળાવડાઓ થાય છે. પ્રથમ મેળાવડો નાટાલ ઇન્ડિયન કોંગ્રેસ તરફથી થયો હતો જેમાં ડરબનના મેયરે નાનજી શેઠને જાહેર રીતે આવકાર આપ્યો હતો. એ ઉપરાંત એમને પ્રેસીડેન્સી એસોસીએશન, સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશન, આર્ય પ્રતિનિધિ સભા, અને મહિલા મંડળ તરફથી નાનજી શેઠ અને એમના ધર્મપત્નિના માનમાં મેળાવડાઓ થયા હતા જેમાં મોટી હાજરીઓ થઇ હતી. શ્રીમાન નાનજીશેઠની અપૂર્વ ઔદ્યોગીક કારકીર્દીની તેમજ [illegible] ભેદ રાખ્યા સિવાય થયેલી તેમની મહાન સખાવતોની મુક્ત કંઠે તારીફ થઇ હતી. બોલનારાઓ તરફથી ભારપૂર્વક જણાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું કે નાનજીશેઠને [illegible] આપેલું [illegible] જો આ દેશના [illegible] તેમને [illegible] અનુકરણ કરશે.

શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતાએ પોતાની તેમજ પોતાના ધર્મપત્નિ તરફ બતાવેલા [illegible] માટે ઊંડા આભાર દર્શાવતા [illegible] પ્રસંગો પ્રમાણે ભાષણો કર્યા હતા. આ દેશમાં હીંદીઓની અપમાનિત સ્થિતિને માટે તેઓ તરફ પૂર્ણ દિલસોજી બતાવવાની સાથે નાનજી શેઠે જણાવ્યું કે તેને માટે એક માત્ર ઇલાજ આપણામાં સંપ હોવો તેજ એક છે. સંપ વગર આપણા સવાલો કોઇ પણ રીતે સરળતાથી ઉકલવાના નથી. જ્યારે આપણી પોતાની માણસાઇમાં આપણી ઉપર ગોઠવાયેલાં બધાં અપમાનો શાંતિમાં આવતાં હોય ત્યાં આ દેશમાં આપણી સ્થિતિ સુધરવાની આશા જ શી રીતે રાખી શકાય? શું હીંદુસ્તાનમાં કે શું હીંદુસ્તાનની બહાર જ્યાં સુધી આપણામાં સંપ નહિ [illegible] ત્યાં સુધી આપણી સ્થિતિ સુધરશે જ નહિ.

વડોદરા કન્યા વિદ્યાલય વીશે ખુલાસો

સુરત હીંદુ એસોસીએશનની મીટીંગમાં શ્રીમાન શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા, જેઓ પોરબંદરના કન્યા વિદ્યાલયના [illegible] છે, તેમણે એ વિદ્યાલયના અંદરના ગોટાળાની ઉડી રહેલી અફવા વીશે ખુલાસો કરતા જાહેર કર્યું હતું કે તેઓ પોતે એ સંસ્થાની તપાસ કરવા જાતે ગયા હતા [illegible] શ્રી જમનાદાસ ગાંધીએ પણ તપાસ કરી હતી. [illegible] તેઓએ મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીને પણ તપાસ કરવા વીનંતિ કરી હતી અને એ તપાસના પરિણામે [illegible] ગાંધીજીના [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીને તેમ જ બીજાઓને સંપૂર્ણ સંતોષ થયો હતો.

સહિરાજ મંડળ

સહિરાજ મંડળ તરફથી ગયા શનીવારે બપોરે શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ [illegible] માસીસ મહેતાના માનમાં "એટહોમ" નો મેળાવડો મીરીસ કાકલાના [illegible] ઉપર થયો હતો. દરેક વર્ગના ઘણા ભાઇઓ હાજર થયા હતા. પ્રમુખસ્થાન [illegible] મણીલાલ ગાંધીએ લીધું હતું. નાનજીશેઠના ધર્મપત્નિ તારુકુંવર નનીબેનને [illegible] હાજર [illegible] નહોતા. તેમને માટે નાનજીશેઠે જાહેરમાં ખુબ દીલગીરી બતાવી હતી. [illegible] પરોણાચાકરીમાં આવ્યા હતા.

ફીનીક્સ સંસ્થાની મુલાકાત

રવિવાર તા. ૨૦ મીએ સવારે શ્રીમાન શેઠ નાનજી કાળીદાસ મહેતા ફીનીક્સ સંસ્થાની મુલાકાતે આવ્યા પધારેલા પાર્ટી સાથે પધાર્યા હતા. ડરબનના અનેક મેળાવડાઓથી અને શહેરના પ્રવૃત્તિથી કંટાળી જઇ શાંતિની શોધમાં હતા. ફીનીક્સ આવવાથી નાનજી શેઠને ઘણો સંતોષ થયો હતો અને મહાત્માજીની દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની પ્રવૃત્તિનું પવિત્ર સ્થાન જોઇ શકવા માટે ઊંડો સંતોષ વ્યક્ત કર્યો અને આ એક તીર્થ સમાન હોવાનું જણાવ્યું હતું. નાસ્તા લીધા પછી નાનજીશેઠ પોતાની પાર્ટી સાથે ટોંગાટ ગયા જ્યાં મેસર્સ [illegible] ખાણાનો જલસો થયો હતો જેમાં એકસો ઉપર મહેમાનો હાજર થયા હતા. ખાણા બાદ નાનજીશેઠને નાળકનો એક શીલાજનો બગીચો બતાવવામાં આવ્યો હતો જ્યાં તેઓએ ઘણા આનંદ સાથે શીલાજનો નાસ્તો કર્યો હતા અને દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના એ સ્વાદિષ્ટ ફળની પ્રશંસા કરી એકસો પેટી મુંબઇમાં પોતાના સ્ટાફને માટે ઓર્ડર આપ્યો હતો.

એજ સાંજે ટોંગાટના ભાઇ શેઠીએ સત્કાર નો મેળાવડો કર્યો હતા જ્યાં હાજરી આપ્યા બાદ મેયરજ ગામી [illegible] ની મહેમાની પછી ના સી. એ. [illegible] ની ચા પાર્ટી હતો તેમાં ગયા હતા.

રાતના [illegible] ના શેઠ ડરબન જવા વિદાય થયા હતા.

આખુ અઠવાડીયા દરમ્યાન નાનજી શેઠ ફેક્ટરીઓ સુગર મીલોની તેમજ હીંદી અને અંગ્રેજ આગેવાનોની મુલાકાતો લીધી હતી. તા. ૨૮ આપના [illegible] તા. ૨૯ મીએ નાનજીશેઠ જોહાનીસબર્ગ જવા વિદાય થશે.

અશ્લીલ જાહેરખબરો

એક માસિક પત્રમાં પ્રગટ થયેલી એક અતિશય બીભત્સ પુસ્તકની જાહેરખબરની કાપલી મને મોકલતાં એક બહેન લખે છે:

"—ના માસિક પર નજર નાખતા આ સાથે મોકલેલી જાહેરખબર મારા જોવામાં આવી. આપને આ માસિક મળે છે કે નહિ એ હું જાણતી નથી. એ તમને મોકલાતું હોય તોપણ આપને એવાં તરફ નજર નાખવા નો વખત મળતો હોય એમ હું માનતી નથી. પહેલાં એકવાર મેં આપને 'અશ્લીલ જાહેરખબરો' [illegible] વાત કરેલી. આપ કેળવણી [illegible] વિષે જણાવો એવી મારી ઇચ્છા છે. આ બાબતમાં હિંદુસ્તાનના ગામના પત્રો છાપાં ને [illegible] એમ પણ આપ જાણો છો. આપને ટીકા માટે મોકલી શકું એવી આ કેવી પહેલી જ કાપલી નથી."

'હરિજન બંધુ' માં મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી

ઘણી જ કબૂલ છે કે જેની આ જાહેર ખબર છે એ ભાગના પુસ્તકોનો [illegible] આજે બજારમાં ચાલી રહ્યો છે એ શરમ ભરી વાત છે. [illegible] આ વસ્તુઓની માંગ બીલકુલ એવડું કુદરતી છે કે બારણેથી આપ સિવાય બીજા કોઇને [illegible] શકાય એમ નથી. જ્યારે ઓને આ [illegible] એ અજ [illegible] ને ઉત્તેજન આપનાર [illegible] એ વસ્તુ એટલી હીન છે કે એના અર્થની ખુલ્લા શબ્દથી સ્પષ્ટ નહિ થઇ શકાય...

આ જાહેરખબરમાંથી [illegible] પણ ભાગ [illegible] તારી ઉતારવા નથી ઇચ્છતો. માત્ર [illegible] એટલું જ [illegible] પુસ્તકની આ જાહેર ખબર [illegible] સંખ્યા ભરેલા કપડા [illegible] વર્ણન કરતા [illegible] જેટલી બીભત્સ આપી શકાય તેટલી આપેલી [illegible] એ પુસ્તકનું નામ છે 'બીબી શરીરની સુંદરતા,' અને જાહેરખબર આપનાર વેપારી પેઢી વાચકને

[illegible]

ત્રાવણકોર નરેશને ગાંધીજીનો પત્ર

[illegible]

મગાવી તેના જરૂર પર નેવા માગીએ. કાનુનો ઘડવાની દરેક હીંદુ રાજની ફરજ છે. [illegible] પ્રગતીવાન ને જીવંત બનેલો હીંદુ આ રાજ છે.

આ નીયમને કારણેજ જુદી જુદી સ્મૃતીઓ ની અસ્તીત્વનાઓ ઉભા થઇ છે. જો હીંદુ રાજાઓ આ [illegible] ફરજ ન બજાવે તો તેમા જેટલો [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] છે તે નેકલો [illegible] નથી.

જો આજે [illegible] [illegible] માને, રાજાઓ જો પ્રજા સેવાના કાર્યના બદલા તરીકે પોતાના નીભાવ માટે જરૂરી હોયતો એટલાંમાં ઓછી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે રાખશે, આખાને છે તે મુજબ તેઓ ખાનગી મીલકત નહીં ધરાવે ને તે પ્રજાની ઇચ્છાથી પર પોતાને નહીં માને.

પરંતુ એવું આદર્શ રાજ્ય આજે સ્વપ્ન કે નહી તો પણ [illegible] અનુકરણ કરી [illegible] [illegible] કરી હીંદુ ધર્મનો નાશ થતો [illegible] પગલાં લેતાં તેમને કાંઇ પ્રતીબંધ કરે તેમ નથી.

(હરીજન બંધુ)

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના ટુંક ખબરો

હિંદી વેપાર

[illegible] દેશોમાં હીંદના વેપારની ખીલવણી કરવા માટે [illegible] હીંદી વેપાર પ્રકાશન ખાતાના [illegible] [illegible] જણાવે છે, હીંદી ચીજોના પ્રદર્શનની પ્રથમ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ટુંક મુદતમાં દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા આવવા ઉપડશે.

સેનેટમાં નેટીવ પ્રતિનિધિ

ઉંચી યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટમાં નેટીવો માટે પાસ થએલ કાયદામાં સેનેટના ચુંટાએલ પ્રતિનિધિ [illegible] નેટીવોને [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible] આગેવાનોમાં નેટીવોના [illegible] [illegible] હતી. નેટીવોના [illegible] અને કરુબાના [illegible] [illegible] છે. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

લાયસન્સની અપીલ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રોડ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રોડ ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અરજી મંજુર કરી, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા. જ્યારે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] રોડ ઉપર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] મંજુર રાખી હતી.

નેટીવ યુનીટી કોન્ફરન્સ

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેટીવોની યુનીટી કોન્ફરન્સનું [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નેટીવોના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને પાર્લામેન્ટમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] આપી હતી.

હિંદની બનાવટનું પ્રદર્શન

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તા. ૨૧ [illegible] [illegible] પ્રદર્શન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] પ્રદર્શનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા અને રોડેશીઆના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

નોકરીની તંગી

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નોકરીની તંગી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] તંગી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નોકરીની તંગી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] નહીં [illegible].

મેજીસ્ટ્રેટે ખુનનો પકડ્યો

[illegible] રહ્યું.

ડરબનનાં જર્મનો

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડરબનમાં જર્મનોએ પ્રદર્શન [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. ડરબનના [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ડરબનમાં [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતા.

મી. હોફમેયરનો સત્કાર

[illegible] હતો. [illegible] હતું.

નાની ઉમરના વકીલ

કેપટાઉનના [illegible] [illegible] નામના એક યુવાને કાયદાશાસ્ત્રની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટમાં વકીલ તરીકે દાખલ થવા અરજી કરી હતી. અરજદારે વકીલની પરીક્ષા તથા ડિગ્રીઓ [illegible] પુરી કરી હતી અને વકીલ તરીકે ધંધો ચલાવવા સંપૂર્ણ યોગ્યતા ધરાવતો [illegible] તેની ઉંમર ૨૧ વર્ષની અંદરની હોવાથી સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટે અરજી કાઢી નાખી હતી.

હિંદી સ્કાઉટ્સ

[illegible] [illegible] ડરબનથી [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] સ્કાઉટ્સ દશ દીવસ [illegible] અને ચાર દીવસ પ્રીટોરીઆમાં રહેવા [illegible] છે [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

યુસનડેગ્યમાં ક્રીકેટ

[illegible] ૧૯ રનમાં આઉટ થતા હતા. [illegible] [illegible] ૧૨ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] હતી.

ભારત ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ

તા. ૨૦ [illegible] ડરબનની ભારત ક્રીકેટ ક્લબ અને [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૪૮ [illegible] કરી શક્યા હતા. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ચાર [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. ભારત [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૧૨૮ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૪૪ [illegible] આઉટ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ૨૫ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] અને ૨૫ રનથી [illegible] થઇ હતી.

હિંદની ધારાસભાની આગામી ચુંટણી

સરદારનું જોરદાર ભાષણ

(ગતાંકથી ચાલુ)

બોરસદનો તપસ્વી

એ [illegible] યોજના [illegible] જ્યારે મહાત્માજી જેલમાં હતા [illegible] ની સાથે હતો. મહાત્માજીએ જેલમાંથી [illegible] નોટીસ આપી કે આ [illegible] નો પ્રયોગ ચાલ્યો રહે એમ નથી. મુસલમાનોને [illegible] કરવા માગતો નથી. એમને [illegible] પ્રતિનિધિત્વ આપ્યું [illegible] એટલા માટે [illegible] મુસલ માનો અનુભવથી સમજશે [illegible] મુસલમાનોની [illegible] છે તેમ [illegible] માનું છું. પરંતુ હિંદુ જાતિના [illegible] અને [illegible] અપમાન કરનાર, જે [illegible] આપવામાં આવ્યો છે, તેની સામે તો [illegible] જેલમાં પડવા પડશે પણ [illegible] માટે [illegible] નિર્ણિત દિવસો માં [illegible] ફેંસલો કરશો. પણ એ ફેંસલો ના કર્યો. એટલે મહાત્માજીએ અનશન શરૂ કર્યું કે દિવસે એ અનશન શરૂ થયું તે દિવસે ચરોતરના જેલનાં દરવાજાં ખુલ્લાં [illegible] હજારો લોકો મહાત્માજીનાં દર્શને આવવા લાગ્યા. જેલ એ યાત્રાનું ધામ બની ગયું. સાત દિવસમાં આખા હિંદનું વાતાવરણ પલટાઈ ગયું. ચોમેર જાગૃતિ અને મિલન પ્રગટ્યાં. જ્ઞાતિના આગેવાનોમાં પણ ભારે પરિવર્તન થયું. પરિણામે સમાધાનની [illegible] થઈ. પ્રધાનો એકઠા થયા અને ફેંસલો ફેરવ્યો. તેમણે હિંદી સરકાર મારફત [illegible] આપવામાં [illegible] સુધારો ફેરવ્યો એ એવો છે [illegible] આપ્યો. એને [illegible] કરો ને એને [illegible].

આંખ હોય તો જુઓ!

આજના જમાના પ્રતિહાસનું આ [illegible] પાનું છે. એ [illegible] આખામાં દેશીઓ પ્રતિહાસ નથી. જેના હિતમાં [illegible] જેને આંખ છે ને [illegible] ગાંધી શકે છે. એ આપણા છે. જેને પ્રજાની શક્તિમાં શ્રદ્ધા નથી, એવા હિંદના [illegible] શંકા કરે છે, જેઓ આપણા [illegible] ગુલામ હતા, માટે આપણે પણ ગુલામ રહેશે એવા માનતા હોય છે, જેને [illegible] ગુલામી નાબૂદ [illegible] છે અને આઝાદી પ્રત્ય [illegible] થઈ છે, તેવા માણસો આ ઇતિહાસ સમજી શકવાના નથી. તેઓ [illegible] આપણા [illegible].

ચાલો કરવું પડ્યું

અને પછી [illegible] તો જેલમાંથી સરકારને કહેવડાવ્યું કે તમે ફેંસલો ના કરવા માગ માને હવે જેલમાંથી હરિજનો માટ [illegible] સભાવાની રાત આપી [illegible] ફેરવી આપવા પરિવર્તન [illegible] ગઈ. એમ જેલમાંથી [illegible] એમને [illegible] રાખવા માટે [illegible] હું એવું કહેતા [illegible] કહેવાનું [illegible] એટલે એમને જેલમાંથી છાડી મૂક્યા. એમને સરકારે [illegible] સોંપવાની [illegible] સ્વાત [illegible] જમીન [illegible] જરૂર [illegible] આપતાં નહીં બોલે. જે સરકાર [illegible] [illegible] તૈયાર થઈ જશે.

કુંભારીના દાવા

[illegible] કે જેનું [illegible] આગલી ચૂંટણી થઈ, ત્યારે [illegible] કાર્યવાહીઓ [illegible] ચૂંટણીના [illegible] સાથે [illegible] કરાવવા માટે [illegible]. એટલે [illegible] તેમને [illegible] મુક્ત [illegible] નથી. એવા [illegible] પેદા કરનાર [illegible] વખતે ધારાસભામાં [illegible] માણસો હતા. તેમાંને [illegible] સભ્યનું નથી. આવા [illegible] જેલમાં [illegible] હતા, તેથી ચૂંટણીની [illegible] કે [illegible] સરકારે [illegible] [illegible] કાયદા [illegible] કરી રાખ્યું છે તે [illegible] પરિણામે [illegible] થયેલા એક [illegible] નેમી [illegible] મેન્ચેસ્ટર સુધી [illegible] હિંદુસ્તાનના [illegible] રોજ [illegible] કોંગ્રેસ [illegible] છે. અનેક [illegible] હવે ચૂંટણી [illegible] ભરોસા [illegible] નથી. [illegible] એમ [illegible] આપણને [illegible] છતાં.

અમલદારીઓ ને ઉમેદવારો

[illegible] ને [illegible] જેમને [illegible] મરવા [illegible] તો [illegible] સરકાર [illegible] મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના [illegible] અધિકાર [illegible] આપ્યા [illegible] નથી, [illegible] સરકારી દાન ને!

મહાત્મા [illegible] ધારાસભાના [illegible] નવનાતા [illegible] આગલી [illegible] સભ્યો હોય, તેઓ મુલકનું [illegible] નહિ [illegible] નહિ [illegible] એ વાત [illegible] મુંબઈમાં [illegible] તેમને વહી [illegible] ધારાસભામાંથી [illegible] ને પછી [illegible] કે નવી ધારાસભા [illegible] આ [illegible] એ તો [illegible] છે, તેમાં આ લોકો મુલકના [illegible] કરે એમ છે, [illegible] તેમને [illegible] મહાજનોએ [illegible] આજે હિંદુ મુસલમાનોને [illegible] નહિ પણ મુલકનું [illegible] સ્વતંત્રતાની [illegible] [illegible] આવે ને [illegible] માટે [illegible] મહાસભાના સિપાઈઓને [illegible] નિર્ણય કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. [illegible] આજ [illegible] પ્રતિહાસ તો તમે જાણો છો.

જીલ્લાના ઉમેદવારોનો પરિચય

[illegible] કામ કરી રહી છે. આપણે [illegible] પણ [illegible] થયેલી છે. તમારા જીલ્લાના ઉમેદવારો પસંદ થઈ ગયા છે. કુલ [illegible] જગ્યા છે. [illegible] ઉમેદવાર સુરત જીલ્લાના છે. તે જગ્યા માટે આપણા [illegible] પસંદ કરવા [illegible] આવ્યા [illegible] એમનો તમે [illegible] છો. ૧૯૨૮ થી હિંદુસ્તાનમાં સત્યાગ્રહની [illegible] જે આંદોલનો થયાં, આપણી [illegible] લડતો [illegible] તેમાંની દરેકમાં તેઓ આગળ આવેલા છે [illegible] સિપાઈ તરીકે [illegible] તે [illegible] છે તે [illegible] કરી [illegible] તેથી તેમને [illegible] માટે પસંદ કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. [illegible] માં [illegible] જગ્યા [illegible] માટે [illegible] રહે છે. તેને પણ [illegible] જગ્યાનો [illegible] ખેડુતના [illegible] બોલાવ્યા [illegible] ના [illegible] મંત્રી નો [illegible] છે. [illegible] વરસ સુધી તેમણે જેલના [illegible] સહન કરેલા છે. [illegible] કે ન [illegible] પણ જીલ્લાના [illegible] તેમને [illegible] કે જરૂરી [illegible] તેમને [illegible] આપ્યા છે. [illegible] સુરત શહેર ના [illegible] માટે [illegible] [illegible] છે. તેઓ [illegible] [illegible] જેલમાં [illegible] વર્ષ [illegible] કરી [illegible] આજ [illegible] સુરત [illegible] તેઓ [illegible] કરે છે. [illegible] [illegible] હતા. એ [illegible] છે, [illegible] છે. [illegible] ના [illegible] જીલ્લાના [illegible] [illegible] ને [illegible] [illegible] એનું કારણ [illegible] [illegible] એટલે [illegible] મહા-

સભાને વફાદાર છે. મુસ્લિમ લીગમાં એક રજ્યના પણ પડ્યા નથી. હાલમાં એકર જમીન ગુમાવી છે. ફરમાનની અરજી કરી છે. પોતે જેલમાં ગયા, બીજાને જેલમાં ને પત્નીને પણ મોકલી ચાર વર્ષની કડક કેદ માટે પણ તૈયાર થયા ને વિસાપુર ના પાણી પીધાં. હજી પણ તેઓ બહારવટે ચઢેલા છે. મેં એમને પ્રતિજ્ઞાપત્ર પર સહી કરવા કાગળ લખ્યો ત્યારે જેલમાં જ્યાં તે ગયા નહિ ગયેલા તેવા સમાચાર મળ્યા. મેં લખ્યું : ખાદી, બીડી વિગરેપૂર્વક ને જવાબદારી સમજીને નમાવે જ્યાં છે એવું નક્કી કર્યું છે. જે માણસો પર સરકારે વધારે જુલમો કરેલા છે, તેમાના

ચોક્કસ નમૂના ધારાસભામાં મોકલવા અને દાખલ છે અને એવા લોકો ધારાસભામાં બેસવાને લાયક છે એમ અમારે બતાવવું છે. કેટલાક કહે છે કે ગોસીબહેન ત્યાં જઈને શું કરશે? હું કહું છું કે બાબુરાઓ ને પરસોત્તમ ત્યાં જઈને શું કરવાના છે? ત્યાં તો ૧૫ હરિજનો પણ જવાના છે. લોકો માને છે કે આવા કામમાં તો વકીલોજ જોઈએ. પણ મહાસભાને તો વફાદાર સિપાહીઓજ જોઈએ છે. તેમની દરેકની શક્તિ, તેમનો ભૂતકાળ ને ભાવિની સ્વતંત્રતા, આજનું કામ, પ્રમાણિકતા અને તેમના ચૂંટાયલા મતની સરકાર ઉપર શી અસર થશે એ પર લક્ષ્ય મહાસભાએ ના પસંદગી

કરવાની છે અને ગોસીબહેન માટે એક બીજી પણ દૃષ્ટિ છે અને તે એ કે તેઓ સૌથી શ્રેષ્ઠ ખેડૂત છે. ચોથા ભાઈ પરસોત્તમ છે. એ હરિજન સેવાના સેવક છે. એમની સાથે બે ત્રણ જણ ઉભા રહેલા છે, પણ તેમના ગુરુઓ આ ચોકમાં ઉતરવા માંગતા નથી. આ લખાણ મારે લખવું છે. મણી કહે છે કે એ નબળા પાત્ર છે. એવા ધારાસભા કેમ ચીતરવા? પણ હું કહું છું કે એ માણસોને નબળાને પાર કરેલા છે. મહાસભાના હુકમો બરાબર બજાવે એવા છે અને મહાસભાની દૃષ્ટિએ એમની લાયકી સર્વાંગ સંપૂર્ણ છે. (અપૂર્ણ)

પ્ર : ર : ચુ : ર : ણ

ગયા અઠવાડીયામાં ગુરુવારે જોહાનીસબર્ગના પોલીસ કમીશને ૧૫ ખાતરથી જુબાની લીધી હતી. કમીશને જોહાનીસબર્ગની બેઠક પુરી કરી છે. આવતી તા. ૧૮ જાન્યુઆરીએ પોલીસ કમીશન કેપટાઉનમાં બેસશે.

ડરબનના બજાર ખાતે જાહેરખાતે ૪૫ હજાર ઉનના ખંડોવાના જાળો એકઠા થઈ ગયા છે. પાસ વર્ષના ડરબનના આ પહેલીજ બનાવ બન્યો છે. ગયા ડીસેમ્બરમાં ૫૦ હજાર ખંડોનું લીલામ થયું હતું. તેમાંથી ૧૦ હજાર ખંડો જાપાને ખરીદ્યાં હતા. બાકીના ૩૦ હજાર જમાની બીજાએ દેશો માટે હતા.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાની લેબર પાર્ટીના રૂર મા વાર્ષિક સભા તા. ૧ તથા ૨ જાન્યુઆરીએ જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં મળશે, ત્યાં નાતાલની લેબર પાર્ટીના મતભેદ વિષે ભારે ચર્ચા થશે.

ગયા નવેમ્બર માસની આખરે ખતમેલા ૧૧ મહીનામાં ડરબનમાં રહેવા લાખ પૌંડની કીંમતના ૨૨૦૪ નવાં મકાનો તૈયાર થયાં હતા.

જોહાનીસબર્ગની ખાતરથી મિસ્ટર એમ. પી. જોહ. ફ્લાર્થ. કેનેટીનું શબ ગોટરમાં મળી આવ્યું હતું. તેનું મરણ ગોળીથી નીપજ્યું હતું. મોટરમાં ખૂન થયું હતી. આ કેતેજીસની ઉમર આશરે ૩૫ વર્ષની હતી.

ગયા અઠવાડીયામાં કેપટાઉનથી ઉપડેલો વહાણ ટપાલ લઈ ડરબનને રસ્તે ઉપડ્યો છે. ગુજરાતની છે. આ ટપાલના વજન ... ૨૯૩૦૩ હતું. બાર ગણું વધ્યું રૂ. ૧૬૯૯ હતું. ઉત્તર કરાયું ટપાલની ગોઠવણ ... થતી જાય છે.

કિમ્બર્લીના ર૮. બાપ જન્મના વરસના અઠકુડુંભ સ્વદેશ ગયા છે. તેમના તરફથી 'ઇન્ડિયન ઓપીનીઅન' ની ... ... માં છે જે સાબારદ સ્વીકારવામાં આવે છે.

ડરબનમાં મોટર અકસ્માતોનું ઈસ્તંબાર વધુ થવાથી ગયા અઠવાડીયાથી પોલીસે દુનિયાભરને વાપરવાનો બંદોબસ્ત કર્યો છે. પેદલચાલીઓ મોટર હાંકનારાઓને મદદ કરવાને પોલીસે મદદ રાખી છે. માટે સાવચેત રહેવું જરૂરનું છે.

નાતાલની હાઈકોર્ટે કેટલીક બાબતમાં નાંધ કર્યાના ગુનામાં લાહનવાસી ડરબનના એક હીરા દુકાનદાર કે એમ. ડી. ઝવેરી મુકત થયા છે. કેસ ડરબનની કોર્ટમાં ચાલતો હતો. તેમને સમાધાન ચાલતો હતો. આ સાધીની તરફથી મી. જે. એસ. નોકર વકીલ હતા.

નાતાલ જાહેરાતને દીવસે માલ વેચવા બાબતમાં ઈન્સાન ... નાના એક હીરા દુકાનદારને ડરબનની કોર્ટમાં પા ... ને ગયા અઠવાડીયામાં દંડ થયો હતો.

ગયા અઠવાડીયામાં નાતાલના મેરીસબર્ગમાં શીતળાના રોગોમાં કામ કરતા તેને ... ગરીબી જનોએ ગુજરાતી આગ્રામાંથી કે તરીકે દરજી ભાઈ ... મરણ પામ્યા હતા અને તેમને ગંભીર ઈજા થઈ હતી. પોલીસે ડેથએક્ટ પકડ્યા છે.

નાતાલના સાઉથ કોસ્ટ ઉપર આવેલા ટોન્ટ પીનાર્ડ ખાતે ગરમ આગ લાગી હતી અને બીજા ના. કૈસરની દુકાન બળી ગઈ હતી. આગ વખતે પવન ... હતો. જેથી વધુ નુકસાન થતા અટક્યું હતું.

ગયા અઠવાડીયામાં ગુરુવારે ડરબનમાં સખત પવનના ભારે તોફાનથી ગોઠ ટેકીના એક સીમેંટના કારખાનામાં એક ઓરતહીઓ કૂદી પડવાથી એક યુરોપીયન તથા નેટીવ મરણ પામ્યા હતા.

ડરબનમાં જાહેર રસ્તાઓમાં લાકડીથી મદદ અઠવાડીયામાં એક વખત ગયાઈ જવાની સગવડ સારી કાઉન્સીલ તરફથી થઈ રહી છે.

અલ્પસ ગોસીબહેન નામની અમદાવાદની એક હીરા સ્ત્રીને ઈરાદાપૂર્વક દુઃખ આપવાના ગુનાના ચાર માસ અપરાધી ઠરાવી નાના મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ મી. જી. બી. ઓહૈલીએ પૌંડ ૧૦ કુરસાલ તથા પૌંડ ૧૦ ને દંડ ભરવા હુકમ કર્યો હતો.

૧૪ મુસલમાં ૬૦ વર્ષની લાંબી મુદત સુધી નોકરી કરી ૮૧ વર્ષની ઉમરે ના એશ રૈયાન પ્લીપફોન્ટેનમાં મરણ નીપજ્યું હતું.

ગીરકાબર, જામનગર, વગેરે આગળમાં કુશળ નાપ પકડતી જાય છે.

નામ શ્રાવણુભાઈ તરીકે પોતાની ૨૫ મી વર્ષગાંઠના પ્રસંગે એક ફરમાન દ્વારા જાહેર કર્યું હતું કે રાજ્યની હકુમત નીચેના તમામ ... બીના ગાયકવાડના તમામ બળદના હિંદુઓ માટે ખુલ્લાં મુકવામાં આવ્યા હતા અને એ રીતે રાજ્યમાંના તમામ હિંદુઓને મંદીર પ્રવેશના સઘળા હકો આપવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

દાર્જીલીંગ ખાતે બેઠલી આખીલ હિંદ ફેડેરેશન પરિષદે એવો ઠરાવ પસાર કર્યો હતો કે જો ફેડરેશનના સવાલનું સંતોષકારક નીકાલ કરવામાં નહીં આવે તો નાના રાજ્યોના અમલની સત્તાપરિષદના ઠરાવના તેમજ ચરિત્ર બાબતનો બહિષ્કાર કરશે અને આવતી સાલી લડતમાં નામ સરકારને સાથે આપનાર માણસોની મદદ ન કરવી.

ફૈજપુર ખાતે ભરાયેલ મહાસભાનું અધિવેશન આવતા ડીસેમ્બરની ૨૭ ... અને ૨૮ મીના દીવસોએ ભરાશે.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી આવતા ડીસેમ્બર પછી આખા હિંદની મુસાફરી કરનાર છે એમ એક વર્તમાન પત્રની ખબર છે.

... હિંદી સરકારે બલુચીસ્તાન ખાતેના 'નાદિર મસ્જીદ'ના રક્ષણ તથા ... સંબંધ એમ પી. નીમરા અલ્લી ... નીમણુક કરી છે.

વિવિધ વર્તમાન

"હરખ હવે તું હીંદુસ્તાન"

સંસ્થાના મુનીયનના પ્રતીનીધીઓના હાજરી [illegible] ડરબનના એક મેળાવડામાં [illegible] સૈયદ રઝા અલીએ જાહેર કર્યું હતું કે મુનીયનમાં હીંદીઓના સામાજીક, રાજ્યદ્વારી અને આર્થીક સ્થીતી [illegible] સુધરતી જાય છે. હીંદીઓના કાયદા માટે [illegible] બાબતમાં આવતી મોટી રકમ માટે [illegible] આલીએ મુનીયન સરકારના વખાણ કર્યા હતા. એક બાબતમાં તો દક્ષિણ આફ્રીકાના હીંદીઓને હીંદુસ્તાન કરતાં સારી સ્થીતી માં મુકેલા હતા કારણ કે દક્ષિણ આફ્રીકાના હીંદીઓને બુઢાપામાં પેન્શન આપે છે. પ્રશ્ન બાબે મુનીયનમાં હીંદીઓનું શું થશે!

મનવારો માટે ઠરાવ

લંડનની નૌકા સંધી મુજબ બ્રીટને અમેરીકા તથા જાપાનને ખબર આપ્યા હતા કે બ્રીટન પાંચ જુની મનવારોને રદ કરશે નહી. અમેરીકા તરફથી સંતોષ કારક જવાબ મળ્યો હતો. જાપાન તરફથી યોગ્ય જવાબની વકી છે. આવોજ એક ઠરાવ અમેરીકાએ પણ કર્યો હતો.

ભાષા અને સંસ્કૃતી

જાપાનની ભાષા અને સંસ્કૃતિ ફેલાવનારા મંડળે કરેલી તપાસ મુજબ, દુનીયાના તીસ દેશો તરફથી જાપાને બીસ યુનીવરસીટીઓમાં જાપાનીઝ ભાષા અને સંસ્કૃતીનું શીક્ષણ આપવાની ગોઠવણ કરેલી છે.

રશીઆના ટ્રાસ્કી

મી. ટ્રાસ્કીની નોરવેમાં રહેવાની રજા બાબત પછી, મેક્સીકોમાં જઈ રહેવા વિષે મેક્સીકોની સરકારને મોકલેલી અરજી બાબત [illegible] આવી છે. મી. ટ્રાસ્કીએ ત્યાંના કાયદાને માન આપવાનું કબુલ્યું છે અને મેક્સીકોમાં [illegible] કોમ્યુનીસ્ટ ચળવળમાં ભાગ લેશે નહિ. ત્યાંના મજુર મંડળોમાં મતભેદ છે. ટ્રાસ્કીના સરકાર અથવા અધીકાર વિષે હજી તેઓ નવા ઠરાવ ઉપર આવ્યા નથી.

માજી રાજા પાછા ફરશે.

ગ્રીટીશ [illegible] શાસ્ત્રીઓની સભામાં [illegible] વિદ્વાના નીષ્ણાત ડૉ. એથરટને માજી રાજા એડવર્ડની જન્મોત્રી જોઈને ભવિષ્ય ભાખ્યું છે કે ડ્યુક ઓફ વીન્ડસર દસ વર્ષ પછી પ્રજાના એક નેતા તરીકે ઈંગ્લાંડ પાછા આવશે અને પછી દેશને રાજકીય અસરોમાંથી [illegible] બચાવવાની ચળવળમાં અગ્રેસરનો ભાગ લેશે. ડૉ. એથરટને ૧૯૨૧ માં ભવિષ્ય કહ્યું હતું કે પ્રીન્સ ઓફ વેલ્સ ડ્યુક ઓફ વીન્ડસર થશે તેની ભવિષ્ય વાણી સાચી પડી છે.

કેળવણી અને તંદુરસ્તી

યુગાંડાના નીશાળોમાં તંદુરસ્તી ઉપર ખાસ ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવે છે. નાની [illegible] બાળક પાસેથી [illegible] મુજબ ત્યાંના નીશાળો ના વીદ્યાર્થીઓના વૈદક તપાસ [illegible] થાય છે. અને વૈદક તેમના મુખ્ય [illegible] બાળકોને યોગ્ય પુષ્ટીકારક ખોરાક અને દુધ પુરૂં પાડે છે.

ઈટાલીની સ્ટીમરો

ઈટાલીની સ્ટીમરોને મુનીયન સરકાર [illegible] ૧૫ લાખ પૌંડ આપે છે. ઈટાલીના પ્રધાન મંડળે સ્ટીમરોના ભાડ ઘટાડવા બાબત ચર્ચ્યા છે. [illegible] મુસાફરોને [illegible] ફી એજન્ટોને [illegible] છે.

કેનીઆની આવક

આવતા વર્ષની કેનીઆની આવકમાં એક લાખ પૌંડનો વધારો થશે. વધારાનું મુખ્ય કારણ [illegible] છે. પ્રથમ યુરોપી આવકની ભુલ ભરેલી [illegible] લીધે [illegible] નાંખવા સરકારનો વીચાર જાહેર થતા [illegible] યુરોપીયન લોકો વિરૂદ્ધ ગયા હતા.

માજી વેપારી એલચી

લંડનના ફેબ્રીકાલ [illegible] સર દેવી સીંગ્ડલે લંડનમાં [illegible] રાજીનામું આપ્યું છે. થોડા વખત પહેલાં લંડન માં સર દેવી સીંગ્ડલે હીંદના વેપારી એલચી હતા. ત્યાં તેમણે હીંદી સરકારના વેપારી અને આર્થીક બાબતના વધુ સાથે વખત નોકરી કરી હતી. આ [illegible] આવ્યા હતા અને તેઓને [illegible] [illegible]

સ્પષ્ટ ટીકા

ઓસ્ટ્રેલીઆથી યુનીયનને પ્રવાસે આવેલા મી. એ. એસ. [illegible] કેપટાઉનના સ્ટેશન વિષે સ્પષ્ટ ટીકા કરી છે. [illegible] દુનીઆના ઘણા દેશોમાં ફર્યો છે. અને તેમના [illegible] મુજબ કેપટાઉનનું રેલ્વે સ્ટેશન નોંધ ખરાબ છે. ડરબનના સ્ટેશન સારી છાપ પાડી હતી નહી પણ તે નવું બંધાવાનું છે તે જાણવું હતું. [illegible] સ્ટેશનની તેણે પ્રસંશા કરી હતી.

ચીનમાં બળવો

ચીનમાં એક પ્રખ્યાત સરદાર ચાંગ કે [illegible] ના મથકો કરવાથી ચીનના [illegible] ઉભા થયા છે, ચાન્ગ કાઈ શેક [illegible] સાથે [illegible] સરદાર [illegible] છે. ચીનની વસ્તીનો મોટો ભાગ [illegible] સાથે સહકાર કરવા વિરૂદ્ધ છે. હાં કોમ્યુનીસ્ટ [illegible] છે, [illegible] સંબંધી કરાર થયા નથી. ચીને [illegible] [illegible] છે, પરંતુ ચીનના [illegible] સમાચાર [illegible] નથી.

સ્ટીમરને આગ લગાડી

[illegible] એ સ્ટીમર [illegible] સ્ટીમરને [illegible] ખાધા [illegible] નાંખી [illegible] હતી [illegible]

રીકાના એન હાસીલ ભાવી સ્ટીમર માટે [illegible] હતો. ખાસ જરૂરી જાહેર થતાં કાનુના [illegible] ખુલાશી કીધી હતી. આ [illegible] ડીમ્પીરીયલના ઓફીસમાં રાખ્યો [illegible]

જર્મનીમાં તંગી

માખણ, મરઘી અને માછલી તંગી જર્મની માં પડવા લાગી છે, તેને પહોંચી વળવા માટે એક યોજના તૈયાર થાય છે. પ્રથમ પગથીયા તરીકે જર્મનીમાં [illegible] કુટુંબોઓને પત્રકો મોકલ્યા છે, જેમાં દરેક કુટુંબમાં ભાગે રહેતા માણસોની ખરી સંખ્યા જાણવી પડશે.

ઉત્તર ધ્રુવ

નોર્વેમાં [illegible] રાજા તરીકે પ્રખ્યાત [illegible] મી. [illegible] કેપટાઉન [illegible] તીમાનામાં આવી ઉત્તર ધ્રુવ તરફ [illegible] માટે જનાર છે.

બુલાંખ્ય સમુદ્ર

બ્રીટન અને ઈટાલી વચ્ચે [illegible] સમુદ્ર માટે સમજુતી થવાનું જાહેર થયું છે. ઈટાલીના એબીસીનીયા [illegible] સંબંધમાં પણ બ્રીટન અને ઈટાલી સમજુ થયા છે. "માર્કોની [illegible]

કેનેડા જશે

કેનેડાની પાર્લામેન્ટમાંના સામા પક્ષના નેતા મી. આર. બી. બેનેટ પોતાનો દક્ષિણ આફ્રીકા નો પ્રવાસ પુરો કર્યો છે. મી. બેનેટ આ અઠવાડીયામાં કેપટાઉનથી કેનેડા જવા ઉપડશે.

યોગ્ય ઠરાવ

રાજ્યો વચ્ચેના ઝઘડાઓના નીકાલ લાવવા માટે લડાઈ યોગ્ય હથીયાર નથી એવો ઠરાવ બ્યુનોસ એરીસમાં બેઠેલી અમેરીકન પીસ કોન્ફરન્સે પાસ કર્યો હતો.

વેપારી સંધી

આયર્લાંડ અને જર્મની વચ્ચેની વેપારી સંધીની મુદત બે વર્ષ માટે લંબાવવામાં આવી છે.

નૌકાબળ

અમેરીકાએ સંજોગો જોઈને ઉપરાંત નૌકા બળ કાયમ રાખવા અમેરીકાના દરીઆઈ ખાતાને સત્તા આપી છે.

તાબે કર્યા

રોમમાં જાહેર કરવામાં આવ્યું છે કે એબી-સીનીયાના સરદાર રાસ [illegible] ઈટાલીઓએ પકડયા છે. રાસ [illegible] સાથે બીજા ૮૦૦ કેદીઓ હથીયાર સહીત પકડાયા હતા.

નવી મોટર કારો

કેનેડાની એક સ્ટીમરમાં ચાલુ અઠવાડીયામાં ૪૮૦ નવી મોટરકારો ગોદીમાંથી યુનીયન માટે આવી હતી. જેમાં ડરબન અને કેપટાઉન દરેક માટે, ૯૦ પોર્ટ એલીઝાબેથ માટે રેડલ અને પોર્ટ એલીઝાબેથ માટે ૧૧૦ મોટરો હતી.

ફ્રાન્સનો ઠરાવ

ફ્રાંસના સોશ્યાલીસ્ટ [illegible] સ્પેનમા તરફથી [illegible] સરહદ મજબુત કરવાનો અને ઈટાલી [illegible] વધાર [illegible] હતા.

સ્વદેશના ટુંક ખબરો

શ્રી. હરિલાલ ગાંધી ફરી હિંદુધર્મમાં કેવી રીતે આવ્યા

શ્રી. હરીલાલ ગાંધી મુસલમાનમાંથી ફરી હિંદુ ધર્મમાં આવ્યાના બાબત ટુંક મુદત ઉપર ખબરો આવ્યા હતા. તે બાબતમાં [illegible] હિંદના વર્તમાનપત્રોમાં નીચે પ્રમાણે આવી છે. શ્રી હરીલાલ ગાંધીને નવેમ્બર તા. ૧૪ મીએ એક મોટી મેદની સમક્ષ મુંબઈમાં આર્ય સમાજ મંદિરમાં ફરીથી હિંદુ ધર્મમાં લેવામાં આવ્યા હતા. [illegible]

[illegible]

શ્રી. એમ. એન. રોયનો છુટકારો

નવેમ્બર તા. ૨૦ મીએ સવારે શ્રીયુત એમ. એન. રોયનો છુટકારો દેહરાદુન જેલમાંથી થયો. [illegible]

[illegible]

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(હોલસેલ મરચન્ટસ)

૩૭૩, પાઈન સ્ટ્રીટ : ડરબન.

હરેક પ્રકારની ગ્રોસરી માટે

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ભયંકર અકસ્માત

[illegible]

નવા વર્ષના વર્તારો

[illegible]

નામ. નીઝામ અને નામ. બ્રીટીશ સરકાર વચ્ચે થએલા કરાર

[illegible]

બીઝાઓને આપવા કરશે [illegible] પાસા લકરાણી કેંદ્રસ્થ [illegible] અધિકાર મહાસભી સમજવાની છે અને નાગ. બીજાના [illegible] દાખલ થાય [illegible] નાં પણ [illegible] માનીના કરારો આગામાં [illegible] નામ [illegible] ના નામથી [illegible] કોઇ પણ [illegible] સંબંધ તે સાથે [illegible] નહીં.

નવા ગ્વાલિયર–નરેશને ધન્યવાદ

રાજામહિરો તો આ દેશમાં ઘણાએ રાજાઓના થાય છે પરંતુ [illegible] નવા ગ્વાલિયરના [illegible] શ્રી જીવાજીરાવનો [illegible] જાણ્યુ કે [illegible] ૨ [illegible] પોતાના રાજ્યના [illegible] ૧૦ [illegible] ૨૫ લાખ રૂપીઆ [illegible] માટે [illegible] કર્યા છે. [illegible]

[illegible] અને તે માટે [illegible] કરવા ઠરાવ્યું [illegible]

આંદામાનની મુલાકાત [illegible] ૪૦ [illegible] આંદામાનમાં ૪૧૧ રાજદ્વારી કેદીઓ છે. [illegible] ૫ [illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] હતી. [illegible] મુલાકાત [illegible] આવતી નથી. [illegible] ફરીયાદ [illegible] નથી. [illegible] નથી. [illegible] રાજદ્વારી કેદીઓને [illegible] મુકેલી. [illegible] વર્ણન કર્યું હતું. [illegible] હાજરી [illegible] હતા. [illegible] લીધી હતી.

"દેશાઇ" સ્કુલની મુલાકાતે

[illegible] શ્રી [illegible] ગાંધીજીના પત્નીએ શનીવારે સવારે [illegible] ઇંગ્લીશ [illegible] સ્કુલની મુલાકાત લીધી હતી.

તે સમયે મી. સોરાબજી રૂસ્તમજી, પરસોત્તમદાસ દેસાઇ, [illegible] તથા બાપુજી [illegible] હાજર હતા.

મી. દેસાઇની [illegible] મી. બાપુજી [illegible] હારતોરા અર્પણ [illegible] હતા.

વિદ્યાર્થીઓ તેમજ બાળાઓ તરફથી સંવાદો, શ્લોકો, [illegible] રજુ કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

બાદ [illegible] વિદ્યાર્થીઓ [illegible] હતું. તેમજ [illegible] બાળકો તથા બાળાઓને [illegible] કર્યું હતું. તેમજ [illegible] આવી હતી.

[illegible]

જાણવા જોગ

દૂધના મિત્ર તથા શત્રુ

દૂધના ગુણ ઘણા છે. [illegible] ઉત્પાદન [illegible] છે. [illegible] દૂધ [illegible] કેટલાક રોગ [illegible] કેટલાક પદાર્થોની દૂધની સાથે [illegible] પદાર્થો [illegible] દૂધ [illegible] ગુણ આપે છે, અને તેથી તે પદાર્થોને દૂધના મિત્ર કહેવામાં આવે છે અને કેટલાક પદાર્થોને દૂધની સાથે [illegible] રોગ [illegible] તેથી તે પદાર્થોને દૂધના શત્રુ [illegible]

દૂધમાં છએ રસ છે અને એ છએ રસોના [illegible] સ્વભાવનાં દૂધને [illegible] નીચે પ્રમાણે છે

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

આ સિવાય [illegible], [illegible], ઘી, [illegible], [illegible] પદાર્થો [illegible] દૂધ [illegible] પડે છે.

દૂધના શત્રુ નીચે પ્રમાણે છે-

લવણ—[illegible] દૂધના ગુણને બગાડી તેનો [illegible] છે.

[illegible] —ક્ષાર તથા [illegible] દૂધ [illegible] પરગો [illegible] છે. [illegible], મુળા, [illegible] (કાંદા), [illegible] વગેરે દૂધના શત્રુ છે.

દૂધની વિરૂદ્ધ ઉપરોક્ત પદાર્થોથી [illegible]

[illegible] છે માટે તેનો વિચાર કરીને તેનો [illegible] કરવાની જરૂર છે.—"[illegible]"

તમે જાણો છો ?

[illegible] ડૉ. [illegible] એક [illegible] રજુ કરવામાં [illegible]

ટેલીફોન ૩૩-૯૯૩૨.

એફ. વી. પારેખ

૫૦ એ કમીશનર સ્ટ્રીટ,

જોહાનીસબર્ગ.

[illegible] હરેક [illegible] સાડીઓ [illegible] મળશે.

એક વખત [illegible] ઓર્ડર [illegible] ખાત્રી કરશો.

[illegible] તૈયાર કરી શકાશે.

[illegible] ૨૦૦ [illegible] કરવામાં આવી છે. [illegible]

[illegible] આ શહેરમાં [illegible]

[illegible] આફ્રિકાના [illegible] ઉપરથી [illegible] કહ્યું છે.

૧૯૩૦ ના [illegible] ઓલીમ્પિક [illegible] આવશે.

પંચાંગ

અમારે ત્યાંથી ગુજરાતી પ્રેસના ૧૯૮૬ ની સાલના સચીત્ર પંચાંગ મળશે. કીંમત શી. ૧–૬.

ગાંધીજીનો સુંદર મોટો ફોટો

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીનો સુંદર આછા ચીરંગી ફોટા. [illegible] રંગીન કરતાં [illegible] ફોટો [illegible] સાઇઝ ૨૦×૨૬ ઇંચ. કીંમત પા. ૧–૧–૦.

આ ઓફીસે લખવાથી મળશે.

આમાંથી શું પસંદ કરશો?

નવલકથાઓ

	શી.	પે.
દેવી ચોધરાણી	૩	૬
[illegible] (ટુંકી વાર્તાઓ)	૫	૦
પત્રલાલસા	૪	૬
[illegible]	૧	૯
પ્રેમનો દંશ	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૯
[illegible]	૨	૬
પતિની પસંદગી ,, ,,	૧	૪
[illegible] (ત્રણ ભાગમાં)	૪	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
જીવનના પ્રતિબીંબ	૩	૦
[illegible] (નાના નાની વાતો)	૩	૦
નારી હૃદય	૨	૯
[illegible] (નાટક)	૨	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
નવો અવતાર ભા. ૧ લો	૪	૦
,, ,, ભા. ૨ જો	૪	૯
સ્ત્રી અને પુરુષ	૨	૬
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૨	૦

ધાર્મીક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
મંગળ પ્રભાત (ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ ગાંધીજી)	૦	૯
ગીતા ધ્વની (કાવ્યમાં ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૧	૦
ભગવદ્ગીતા [illegible]	૧	૦

કાવ્યો અને ગીતો

	શી.	પે.
મેઘદુત	૬	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
ગીતા ધ્વનિ	૦	૯

ઇતીહાસીક વાતોઓ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૬
,, ,, ,,	૩	૦
,, ,, ,,	૩	૬
,, ,, ,,	૩	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible] ગાંધીજી	૨	૬
મંગળ પ્રભાત	૦	૯
અનાસક્તિયોગ (ગીતાનો અનુવાદ)	૦	૯
ગાંધી [illegible]	૧	૬

વઇદક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
દીનચર્યા	૩	૬
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન બે ભાગ પ્રત્યેકની	૦	૬

હાસ્ય રસ

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૨	૦
હાસ્ય [illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૪	૦

શાળોપયોગી પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ પોથી	૦	૬
ગુજરાતી પહેલી ચોપડી	૦	૯
ગુજરાતી બીજી ,,	૧	૦
,, ત્રીજી ,,	૧	૩
,, ચોથી ,,	૧	૪
,, પાંચમી ,,	૧	૬
,, છઠ્ઠી ,,	૧	૯
,, સાતમી ,,	૨	૦
,, પહેલી ચોપડીના અર્થ	૦	૬
,, બીજી ,, ,,	૦	૬
,, ત્રીજી ,, ,,	૦	૬
,, ચોથી ,, ,,	૧	૦
,, પાંચમી ,, ,,	૧	૩
,, છઠ્ઠી ,, ,,	૧	૬
,, સાતમી ,, ,,	૧	૬
ગુજરાતી દેશી હીસાબ ભાગ ૧	૦	૬
,, ,, ,, ભાગ ૨	૦	૮
અંગ્રેજી ભાષાંતર પાઠમાળા ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
,, ,, ભાગ ૨ જો	૧	૪
,, ભાગ ૩ જો	૧	૬

૧૦ થી ૧૫ વર્ષના બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
બાળ રામાયણ	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળ [illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
મહાભારત કથા (પાકું પુઠું)	૩	૬
[illegible]	૦	૦
[illegible] અને [illegible]	૩	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૩	૬

બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૧	૦
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૧	૧	૩
નવા ગીતો ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
મોતીની માળા	૧	૦
મોટી બેન	૧	૬
[illegible] ભાગ ૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૧	૬
બાળ [illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૯
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬
બાળ [illegible] ભાગ ૧ લો	૧	૦
[illegible]	૦	૬
[illegible]	૦	૬

ખાસ બહેનોને વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

	શી.	પે.
[illegible]	૪	૦
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible]	૩	૦
[illegible] ગુજરાતની [illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૧	૯
[illegible]	૬	૦
[illegible] ગીતો	૧	૩
[illegible] ([illegible] ગીતો)	૫	૦
[illegible] ભા. ૧–૨–૩ પ્રત્યેકની	૧	૬
[illegible] ગીતો	૨	૦
[illegible] ભાગ ૧ ([illegible] ગીતો)	૧	૯
[illegible] ભાગ ૨ ,, ,,	૧	૯
[illegible] વાતો	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
[illegible] અને બીજી વાતો	૧	૬
[illegible]	૧	૩

ઓરડર સાથે પોસ્ટલ ઓરડર મોકલો. વી. પી. ઉપર ધ્યાન આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—

Manager Indian Opinion,

Phœnix, Natal

વેચવાના વાંચવા લાયક પુસ્તકો

સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષ તથા બાળકોને આનંદ આપનારૂં અને બુદ્ધિ ખીલવનારૂં ઉત્તમ સાહિત્ય

કાવ્યદોહન ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪—આ વાર્ષિક પુસ્તકો આખ્યાનોથી ભરેલાં છે જેમાં ઘણાં કવિઓનાં ચરિત્રો છે. તેમાં [illegible] સુદામાચરિત્ર, રૂપચરિત્ર, [illegible] વિગેરે. ૨૫૦ પાના જેટલાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દકોષ પણ આપેલ છે. પાકું પૂં. દરેકની કીમત શી. ૭-૬

ઉમર ખય્યામની રૂબાઈયાત—આ પુસ્તકમાં ૨૩૦ રૂબાઈઓ સમાયેલી છે. સાથે પણ પુસ્તક છે જેમાં પાનાઓમાં શબ્દાર્થ છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૭૦ પાના. શી. ૬.

આબુ અતિહાસ—જૈસલમેર વિશેના ગાંધીજીના વ્યાખ્યાનો શી ૨.

પરદેશી કાપડ અને બહિષ્કાર કેમ કરવો?—વિદેશી વસ્ત્રનો બહિષ્કાર કેટલો અને ખાદી શા માટે એ સઘળું આ પુસ્તકમાં સમજાવ્યું છે. પુરો અભ્યાસને માટે પૂરું કરવું જોઈએ એ પણ ગાંધીજીએ સારી રીતે સમજાવ્યું છે. શી. ૨-૬.

શાંતિ કલ્પ—પો. રમણભાઈ મહીપતરામ દેસાઈનું બનેલું સુંદર ન્હાનું નાટક શી. ૪

મહાભારત કથા—મહાભારતના પાત્રોનો તેમજ મહાભારતનો ઇતિહાસ સરળ ભાષામાં આ નાનાભાઈએ લખેલ છે. પાના ૨૯૦. શી. શી. ૩.

સત્તરમી સદીનું રાજસ્થાન—આ પુસ્તકમાં વાર્તાના રૂપમાં રાજ્યની સ્થિતિ સમજાવી છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૨૮૮ પાના. શી. શી. ૬.

ધી સેલ્ફ ઈંગ્લીશ ટીચર ભાગ ૧-૨
ગુજરાતી ભણનારાઓને અંગ્રેજી શીખવા માટે સુંદર ચોપડી છે. તદ્દન સરળ અને તુરત સમજી શકાય તેવી રીતે સમજાવેલ છે. આ ચોપડીનો અભ્યાસ કર્યા પછી તુરત વાતચીત કરતાં તેમજ લખતાં વાંચતાં આવડી જાય છે. પાકું પૂઠું ૩૩૦ પાના. દરેકની શી. ૭-૬.

બ્રહ્મમાધુર્ય—જુદા જુદા વિષયો ઉપર ૧૫૪ કાવ્યો લખેલા છે. અને છેલ્લા પાનાઓમાં કાવ્યનું તાત્પર્ય તથા અર્થ સમજાવેલા છે. પાકું ઉત્તમ પુસ્તક છે. રચનાર કવિ ન્હાનાલાલ શી. ૫.

બહુતનો શીકારી—જેતુન જીવાદાદા તથા બીજું કુટુમ્બ અવિરામની અખંડ મહેનતથી પરંતુરી મનના આનંદના નવરાશના ખરી ખબર પડે છે કે નવરાશ, બેકારી, પ્રમાદ એ વ્યસનોને આમંત્રે છે અને વ્યસન ઘોર ખાડી ખોદે છે એ આ ચોપડી બતાવી આપે છે. શી ૨

પ્રેમા—જગતમાં જે ગ્રંથની ગાંસ ભાષ તરફથી વૈરાગ્ય સૂઝે છે એ મહાન ગ્રંથ આજે ગુજરાતીમાં પ્રગટ થયેલ છે. ચંપારણના મનોરમ રઘુપતિ સહકની અને ભારતના રેશમ જીવનના શરણના મધુરા પ્રસંગો કરવા વિચાર રજુ કર્યો છે. આ પ્રસંગોએ આ સાહિત્ય ક્ષેત્રમાં કીર્તિ મેળવેલી તેમ પણ આ દળદાર નવલકથા. શી. ૭

આ આફ્રીકામાં છપાયેલા પુસ્તકો

	શી	પે
ટ્રાન્સવાલ આલ્બેનીઝ ક્રીશ્ચન એસોસીએશન		
૧૯૦૨ ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજીમાં	૧	૦
સીતા વનવાસ	૧	૦
સત્યાગ્રહ પ્રકાશ	૦	૯
મહાન પુરૂષોના જીવનમાં બનેલા બનાવો ભાગ ૧	૧	૦
" " " " ભાગ ૨	૧	૬
નીતિના કાવ્યો	૧	૦
મારો જેલનો અનુભવ ગાંધીજી		૬
મારો જેલનો બીજો અનુભવ "		૬
મારો જેલનો ત્રીજો અનુભવ "		૬
પુરબરાજ અને તેના બે બાળકો		૯
જેમના રાજ્ય (ઉલટ મુક તમાશાના)		૯
હિંદ સ્વરાજ (ગાંધીજીએ લખેલું)	૧	૦
ચાહો તો બનવા ધરમની ફરજ		૬
જીવન દોરી		૬
સુધારાના વાવાઝોડા		૩
જ્ઞાન વિના બીજું કંઈ નથી		૩
કરમન રાહેરનું વર્ણન એક લખ		૬
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
સ્વીર બાંધનોના બંધનો અને તેના સંબંધ		૬
સર્વોદય		૬
પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ		૬
ડીફેન્સ ઓફ ઇંગ્લાંડ ઝીલેટ નામના મત		
અને દેખ-		૯
સ્ટેનલી કંપાસ નામાનું જીવન ચરીત્ર		૬
મુસ્તફા કમાલ પાશાના ભાષણ		૯
એક સત્યવીરની કથા (સોક્રેટીસનો બચાવ)		૯
માબ્રુક કેમી જમાનાના માલીક હેલન		
હાય! ટોલ્સટોયની વાતોકથા		૬
આ ગાન્ધીનું પ્રિટોરીયા કેમ્પનું સર્વોત્તમ		૯
જસ્ટાની તરફ		૩
મેસાધારિક એક્ટ ૧૯૦૮ ના ધારા		
ગુજરાતી-અંગ્રેજી		૩
એક હીંદુ પ્રત્યે ટોલ્સટોયનો પત્ર		૫
આરોગ્ય વિષે સામાન્ય જ્ઞાન ભાગ ૧ લો		૬
" " " " " ૨ જો		૬
સત્યાગ્રહ		૩
દેશભક્ત ગોખલે અને ગીરમીટના સવાલ		
ઉપરની ચર્ચા	૧	૦

વીરાંગનાની વાતો—આ વાર્તાઓ પર ૧૧ બતાવનારી અને પુરાતન સ્ત્રીઓ પોતાના ધર્મના રક્ષણ માટે, કુળની મર્યાદા માટે, નેકટેકને માટે પોતાના જીવના જોખમે જબરા એ પ્રબળ રીતનું બહાદુરીભર્યું આપી તેના દિગ્દર્શન કરાવેલ છે. બાળા અને બાળકોને વાંચવા લાયક સાચું પુસ્તક. શી. ૬.

શબ્દાર્થ અર્થાલંકાર—આ પુસ્તકમાં દરેક ગુજરાતી શબ્દો અને સમજાવ્યો છે. તથા શુદ્ધ લખવું તથા શુદ્ધ શબ્દો લખવા માટે ઉપયોગી તેમજ એકજ જાતના પણ જુદા જુદા ભાવ, અર્થ, વગેરે સમજાવ્યું છે. આ પુસ્તકના બે ભાગ છે બન્નેને ભેગી શી. ૧૬.

ભારેલો અગ્નિ—લેખક રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈ સને ૧૮૫૭ના બળવાનું આછું ચિત્ર આલેખન આપેલ છે. વાર્તાના પાત્રો ઝળહળતા દેશાભિમાનની પ્રેરણા અને બળવાની નિષ્ફળતાના કારણોનો પાત્રોના ઘડતરમાં ઉપયોગ થયો છે. હીંદુ ધર્મના અહિંસાના મહાસિદ્ધાંતને ગાંધીજીની પહેલાં આપવાની લેખકની દ્રષ્ટિનું ન સમાજમાં આરોપણ છેક આજના નવીન યુગના વિચારોને શોભે સુંદર રીતે વર્ણન આપ્યું છે. પાકું પૂંઠું ૪૧૮ પાના ચિત્રો સહિત. શી. ૫-૬.

ભદ્રંભદ્ર—હાસ્યરસથી ભરપુર આ પુસ્તક છે. ભદ્રંભદ્રની મૈત્રીના ગદા-તેની મુસાફરી વગેરે પેટ પકડી હસાવે તેવું વર્ણન છે. શી. ૮-૬.

ઉત્તરખંડની યાત્રા અને હિમાલયનો પ્રવાસ—કાકા કાલેલકરે પોતે ઉત્તરખંડની તથા હિમાલયની મુસાફરી કરી તેનું સુંદર વર્ણન આપેલ્યું છે. શી. ૨.

ઉદ્યોગમાળા અને બોધવચન

આ પુસ્તકમાં કહેવતો કેમ ઉપયોગ વધ તથા બરોબર કયા ભાગ પાડીને વપરાય વગેરે સુંદર વાતારૂપે બતાવ્યું છે. કુલ ૧૦૪ કથાઓ છે. મનમોહક પૂંઠું અને ચિત્રોથી ભરપુર કીમત શી. ૩-૬

ઓરડર સાથે નાણાં મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી. વી. પી. ઓર્ડરોને ધ્યાન આપી શકતા નથી.

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:-
Manager, Indian Opinion,
Phœnix, Natal.

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

વાચનના શોખીનો માટે

ગુજરાતી સાહીત્ય સંગ્રહ

ગીતાંજલી	૨	૬
સુન્દરસાગર	૧૦	૦
ચમત્કારીખુન	૪	૦
ભારત મ્યુઝીક [illegible] ભાગ ૧-૨-૩-૪-૫	૧૨	૦
અદભુત યોગીની	૫	૦
અધુરું અંગ	૨	૦
ઝાંસીની રાણી	૬	૦
નસીબની બલીહારી	૨	૦
[illegible]	૧	૦
[illegible] (લેખક [illegible] જટાશંકર શીવાભર)	૧૫	૦
[illegible] ભા ૧	૧	૯
" " " ભા ૨	૧	૯
[illegible]	૨	૦
કવિતામાળા અને બોધવચન	૩	૬
નીતીનાશને માર્ગે	૧	૦
કાનમાં કહું	૧	૦
[illegible]ની વાતો	૩	૬
૮૪ વર્ષનું પંચાંગ	૩	૬
ગીતા મંથન (કી. ઘ. મશરૂવાળા)	૫	૦
[illegible]	૧	૩
આદર્શ ચરીત્રાવળી	૨	૬
ઓંકારપર પ્રકાશ	૫	૦
[illegible]	૨	૦
ઉત્સર્ગ (કાવ્યો)	૩	૦
[illegible]	૧૭	૦
જીવનનાદ	૩	૬
જેલ ડાયરી	૨	૦
[illegible]	૨	૬
[illegible]	૧	૬
ગાંધી વીચાર દોહન	૧	૯
આત્મકથા	૧૩	૬
[illegible] રહસ્યકથાઓ	૩	૬
દેવી ચૌધરાણી	૩	૦
[illegible] ભા. ૨	૩	૦
[illegible] (સુંદર વાતો)	૩	૦
[illegible]ની કથા	૩	૦
ધર્મસંસ્થાપન (લેખક ગાંધીજી)	૧	૦
ઉષાકાંત	૫	૦
ગાંધીકૃત [illegible]		૦

શ્રી. રમણલાલ વસંતલાલ દેસાઈની ચાલુ જમાના ઉપર લખાયેલી આદર્શ નવલકથાઓના પુસ્તકો નીચે મુજબ છે.

પત્ર લાલસા	૫	૦
બંસરી	૫	૦
હૃદયનાથ	૫	૦
શિરીષ	૫	૦
દિવ્યચક્ષુ	૫	૦
સ્નેહયજ્ઞ	૫	૦
ઝાકળ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
પંકજ (ટુંકી ટુંકી વાતો)	૫	૦
ભારેલો અગ્નિ	૬	૦
જયંત	૪	૦
કોકિલા	૫	૦
નિહારીકા (કાવ્યો)	૪	૦
પૂર્ણિમા	૫	૦
શંકિત હૃદય અને સંયુક્તા (નાટક)	૫	૦

મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:
Manager,
Indian Opinion, Phoenix.

તમારા મિત્રોને મોકલવાને મીઠાઇ કયાથી લેશો?

વીકટોરીયા વેજીટેરીયન ટી રૂમ

અમારી મીઠાઈઓ ખાસ જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે શુદ્ધ ઘીની બનાવેલી હોય છે.

એક વખત મંગાવી ખાત્રી કરો.

ઓર્ડર મોકલનારે પૈસા સાથે મોકલવા મહેરબાની કરવી

અમારે ત્યાં ખાસ રસોયા હોવાથી સુંદર અને સ્વાદીષ્ટ ભોજન મળશે.

એક વખત પધારી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.

VICTORIA VEGETARIAN TEA ROOM

(Propt NARANJI VALLABH)

139 BROOK STREET. - - - DURBAN.

શેઠ ભાણજી લવજીના ફોટા માર્કવાળું વખણાયેલું

પોરબંદરનું ઘી

અમારે ત્યાંથી મોટા પ્રમાણમાં મળશે.
ભાવ માટે પુછો વા લખો:

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DURBAN.
Phone 2-2591 Box 1428

'Phone Day [illegible] **RAJCOOMAR.** 'Phone Night [illegible]
UNDERTAKER.
Coffins & Wreaths of all descriptions at lowest prices.
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રાજકુમાર
અન્ડરટેકર
પેટી, ફુલ, મોટર ગાડી ને ઘોડા ગાડી કું કેફાયતી પુરા પાડવામાં આવે છે રાત દિવસ ખુલ્લું.
Manager K. S. FRANCIS,
14, Cross Street, DURBAN

સ્વદેશ નેતાઓના ફોટાઓ

પંડીત જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ—અર્ધી ફોટો ઓન એન્ડ ... ટોપી પહેરેલ વાળો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી. ૧-૯.
નવજુવાન રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પંડીત જવાહરલાલનો પહેરેલ ટોપી અને ગાંધી સાથેનો સુંદર ત્રીરંગી ફોટો સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ. કીં. શી. ૧-૯.
લાલા લજપતરાય—... ટોપી પહેરેલ રંગીન અર્ધો ફોટો. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ કીંમત શી ૧-૬.
સ્વ. દેશબંધુ દાસ—અર્ધી ત્રીરંગી, ફોટો પહેરી મોડેલ સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫ ઈંચ કીંમત શી ૧-૬
સ્વ. મોતીલાલ નેહરૂ—ત્રીરંગી અર્ધો ફોટો ... માથાનો પહેરી મોડેલ. સાઇઝ ૨૦x૧૫. કીંમત શી. ૧-૬.
મળવાનું ઠેકાણું:—
Indian Opinion, Phœnix.

PHONE 33-4691. BOX 2626.
L. MISTRY
એલ. મીસ્ત્રી
ઓફીસ, ટેબલ અને કીચન ડ્રેસર ફુલ્ડ અથવા જથા-બંધ બનાવનાર તેમજ બીલ્ડીંગ સંતોષકારક કામ કરનાર.
છપાયેલું ભાવનું પ્રાઇસ લીસ્ટ મંગાવો.
45 Market St. : : : Johannesburg.

દરેક જાતની સ્વાદીષ્ટ, સુંદર શુધ્ધ ઘીની મીઠાઇ, ફરસાણ વીગેરે માટે ક્યાં જશો?

પટેલ્સ વેજીટેરીયન રીફ્રેશમેન્ટ રૂમ

પાપડ, લીંબુ, તથા કેરીના અથાર તેમજ શીઆળાની ઋતુ માટેના ખાસ પૌષ્ટીક પાકો અમારે ત્યાંથી કીફાયત ભાવે મળશે. એક વખત પધારી અથવા ઓરડર મોકલી ખાત્રી કરવા વિનંતિ છે.
બહાર ગામના ઓરડરો ખાસ માલીકની જાતી દેખરેખ નીચે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.
ગ્રાહકોને સંતોષ આપવો ને અમારો ખાસ મુદ્રાલેખ છે.

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(Prop. E. M. PATEL)
202 Grey Street, :: :: Durban.

SOLE AGENT FOR

His Master's Voice — હિઝ માસ્ટર્સ વોઈસ

In The Union Of South Africa

ઓગસ્ટ અને સપ્ટેમ્બર માસના નવા રેકોર્ડો આવી ગયા છે.

<u>સાને ઇસ્લામનો ડ્રામા આવી પહોંચ્યો છે</u>

નીચેના રેકર્ડ તેના છે કે જે પોતાની કોમના ખાતર પોતાનો જાન આપવા તૈયાર થયેલ.

સાને ઇસ્લામનો સેટ મંગાવો અને સાંભળો

પાંચ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ કીમત પા. ૧-૫-૦.

We specialise in Tamil and Telugu Drama Sets and also Native and Afrikaan records. Wholesale and Retail.

પ્યારૂ કવ્વાલ, આફ્રિકાના મન માનતા

HT 70 હેલ લાઇલાહા ઇલલ્લાહ મોહંમદુર રસુલુલ્લાહ.
HT 73 કન્હૈયન સે મારે મારે હમકો ભુલાવો.
HT 74 કુછ ભી હો અબતો મસરત નજર આઉંગી.
HT 75 સાકી પીલાદે શરાબ બહારા.
HT 69 મેરે આકા કમલી વાલે.
HT 57 ભાગે આલમસે હમ દુર નઝર આતે હૈં.
HT 58 યા નબી સલામુઅલયકુમ.
HT 60 દીન ચમકા મોહંમદ કે નુર સે.
HT 52 મોહંમદ તોરે બોલે બોલે કુરબાની જાન.
HT 55 મિક્સ રીકોર્ડ રબ્બીરે આલમ કવાલ, ગુલશુ, આફ્રેનેકી અને કમલા જરૂરા.
નં. 10707 મેરી આતી હે ખુશબો ગુલાબકી.

કાલુ કવ્વાલ

„ 6358 મોહંમદ પ્યારે કમલી વાલે હમેં દિખલાદો
„ 6372 ખરી જમાલ સી ઇન્સાન જરૂર હોતા હૈ.
„ 6378 તુમારે ખુદા કા હૈ પ્યાર નબીજી.
„ 6567 ઐસે મુરશીદા અજબ મદીને રે બાલમવા.
„ 6670 દરદ કો દેદ દીવા ગોપન તો આજાલે.

માસ્ટર ફકીરૂદ્દીન

„ 6335 જાને જહાં મહબુબે ખુદા પેગમ્બર હો તો એસા હો.
„ 6344 જામ સામને આયો કે દરબારે નબી આયા.
„ 6362 કર રહેમ મેરે હાલ પર લીલાહ ન જાતા કરના.
„ 6373 દીખલા કર એક ઝલક ઉનકા રૂપ પોસ હો જાનો.
„ 6383 એ હલક બહીરે ખુદા સૈયદ મદીનેકી તરફ
„ 6420 હો ગયા આપ કે દર તક જો રસાઇ મેરી.
„ 6433 આહ કરતા હી આતિ હું મુઝે ફરયાદ નહીં.
„ 6456 રજબો સલ્લે અલા.
„ 6494/510 અજબ શાને કરીમા હૈ. કાબામત કે દીનકા હાલ. બન્ને રેકોર્ડનો સેટ.
„ 6524 યો સાકી શરીકા શરબ પાને વાલા.
„ 6600 ગુજરે હાત ગોરેલાજ મોઇનુદ્દીન.

૧૦ ઈં ૧ રેકોર્ડ, ૧૨ ઈં ૪ રે. ૨૫/-, ૧૦ ઈ. ૧૨ રે., ૧૨ ઈં. ૮ રે. ૪૮/-

બહાર ગામના ૧૦ ઇંચની ૬ અને ૧૨ ઇંચની ૪ રેકોર્ડથી ઓછીનો ઓર્ડર સ્વિકારવામાં આવશે નહિ.

મિસ દુલારી

નં. 10354 દેખના સાકી પડા ગુલઝાર પે આજ ન હો.
„ 10370 કિસને પે નજરથી કબ્બે રોશન થી દીખાય.
„ 10057 મુમકીન નહીં કે તેરી મોહબ્બત કી બુ ન હો.

મીસ ઇકબાલ પુતલી

„ 6615 હો ગયા ઝાહીદ અહમદ મહમદ કા જલવા દેખ કર.
„ 6431 નહીં કુછ હીંદ સે મતલબ મુઝે શોક મદીના હૈ.
„ 6597 મેરે સાથ હો તું એ અલ્લાહ.
„ 6303 નબી કે સુરત પર કુરબાન.

મિસ મુન્ની

„ 6512 ખુદા કે સામને કર ફિર સર ઝુકાને કી.
„ *6460 હસેઅન જની સખીરી.

અલી હુસેન

„ 6651 મન મેરા લગા મદીને કે રહ સનવર.
„ 6658 પ્યારે મોહમ્મદ જબ મેરા જાય.

મોહંમદ ખલીલ કવ્વાલ, શાગીર્દ કાલુ કવ્વાલ

„ 6510 જાન મારા જાન મારા રે.
„ 6488 મારે કા મોહક બંધા મેં રખા મનં.
„ 6532 હસેન કી બીબી બહરે મદીને ચાલી.
„ 6547 મદીને મેં ખુદાકા નબીજી મદીને મેં.
„ 6588 દિલમાં રેહી હૈ તમન્ના નગર આયેગી.
„ 6612 તું દિલ કર મેં ઉતરતે અન્દર લીજે હુઝૂં.

Radio Record Trading Co.,
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Gandhi Heritage Portal

RADIO RECORD TRADING Co.,
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Columbia Records
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જુના ગયા અને માનીતા આવી ગયા
કોલમ્બીયા કંપનીમાં હાલમાંજ આવેલા નવા ગવૈયા
માસ્ટર અમીર બકક્ષના
૧૭૧૦ "મોહમદ મોહમદ પુકારે ચલાજા" ની
લેટેસ્ટ રેકોર્ડો આવી પહોંચી છે.
એ રેકોર્ડની કીમત ગીની પાંચ છે પણ પબ્લીકને લાભ આપવા માટે અમે તે રેકોર્ડ પા. ૧-૫-૦ જેવી સસ્તી કીમતે બીજી કોઈ પાંચ રેકોર્ડ ખરીદનારને આપીએ છીએ.

માસ્ટર અમીર બકક્ષની બીજી રેકોર્ડ
1415 ના હીદરા કંઠા આસમમેં [illegible]
[illegible] પાવેંગે.
આ રેકોર્ડ સાંભળવા જેવી છે.

પ્રોફેસર મકરામુદ્દીન
288 ઝુન ઝુન ઝુન
253 મેરા દીલ ન [illegible] હો [illegible] મોહમ્મદ
406 મોહીબ્બો મોહબ્બત બડી ચીજ હે.

અબ્દુલ અઝીઝ અને પાર્ટી
2234 આગા [illegible] અલ્લાહ [illegible]
[illegible] અલ્લાહ [illegible].
2207 [illegible]
2188 બરસાતે આયા (ગઝાલી)
2074 [illegible]
2107 [illegible] (ગઝાલી)
2226 નામે અહમદ સે [illegible].
2123 નામે મહમદ [illegible].
2230 [illegible]

શુફી કવ્વાલ
1730 [illegible]
1745 [illegible]

મૌલવી નુર મોહમ્મદ
1341 હઝરત કા મોજઝા હઝરત [illegible]
[illegible] મુરદે [illegible] કરતા.
1391 મોજઝા હીઝરત [illegible].
1396 મોજઝા [illegible] હઝરત [illegible].

નુરે ઇસ્લામ
ના ૬ રેકોર્ડનો સેટ બુક
અને ટીનનો બોકસ
સાથે ૩૦/-

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

બશીર કવ્વાલ
1593 પીયારી પીયારી સુરતવાલે.
1699 મોહમ્મદ મેરે દીલકે અરમાં તુમી હો.
1677 [illegible]
મોહમ્મદ સલ્લાહ.
1740 [illegible]

[illegible] કવ્વાલ
2068 [illegible]
2087 [illegible]
2135 [illegible]
2155 [illegible]

મુસ્તાક હુસેન કવ્વાલ
2131 [illegible]
2156 [illegible]

The following Tamil Drama Sets in stock
Sathyavan Savitry, Paduka-Pattabishekam, Utra-Ramayanam, Dumbachari, Gnan Sundari, and thousands of singer Records.

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'Phone 2-6235. P. O. Box 316.

Heerabhai Morar Matvadkar,

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and Commission Agent,
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ટેલીફોન ૨-૬૨૩૫ બોક્સ ૩૧૬.
૧૦૩ પ્રીન્સ એડવર્ડ સ્ટ્રીટ, ડરબન.

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C.O.D. થી મોકલીએ છીએ.
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Phone 33-4462. Tel. Add.: "VALASTEL." P. O. Box 6748.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MERCHANT
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Terms: NETT CASH or C.O.D.

વી. બી. પટેલ,
લોરેન્ઝો માર્કવીસ બનાના એજન્સીના
કાચા નં. ૧ બનાનાના સોલ એજન્ટ.
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અઠવાડીક પંચાંગ

વાર	ખ્રીસ્તી ૧૯૩૬ ડીસેમ્બર	હીંદુ ૧૯૯૩ માગશર	મુસલમાન ૧૩૫૫ શવાલ	પારસી ૧૩૦૬ શેહે. ડહમી	સુર્યોદય ક. મી.	સુર્યાસ્ત ક.મી.
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